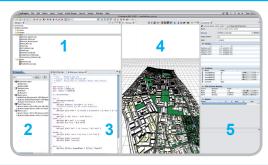
CITYENGINE

I. USER INTERFACE

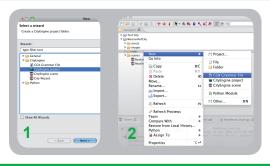


The CityEngine user interface with a scene opend.

- 1. Navigator: Lists workspace and projects,
- 2. Scene editor and Layer Manager,
- 3.CGA grammar editor,
- 4. Viewport,
- 5.Inspector: Shows attributes, attribute mapping, reports.

Locating the license file open Finder / Explorer

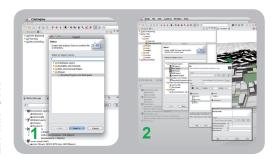
2. DATA STORAGE



CityEngine uses projects for storing data.

- 1. To create a new project, select from the menubar: "File \to New \to CityEngine \to CityEngineProject \to "
- 2. To create a new scene or rule right-click on:.../scene- or .../rule -folder \rightarrow RMB (Right-Mouse-Button) \rightarrow New \rightarrow CGA grammar file.

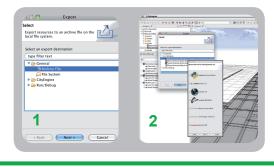
2.1 IMPORT



Importing files and projects.

- 1. To import a project archive, select from the menubar: "File \rightarrow Import \rightarrow Project \rightarrow Existing project into workspace."
- 2. To import external data, e.g. Layers from a different project, select from the menubar. File \rightarrow Import \rightarrow CityEngineLayer \rightarrow
- 3. Alternativly, most files can be importred by 'drag and drop' on to the project folder.

2.2 EXPORT



Exporting files and projects.

- 1.To export a project select: "File \rightarrow Export \rightarrow General \rightarrow Archive File \rightarrow Choose Project \rightarrow Browse \rightarrow Save as... \rightarrow Finish."
- 2. To export data, e.g. 30 geometry: "File \rightarrow Export \rightarrow CityEngine \rightarrow Batch generated \rightarrow Choose format \rightarrow"

NEW STREETS



The 'Growstreet' tool can be used to generate typical networks.

- 1.Select: "Graph \rightarrow 'Grow Streets' \rightarrow Individual Settings \rightarrow Apply."
- 2. Streetnetwork in Scene Editor \rightarrow RMB \rightarrow Create shapes
- → Individual attributes → Finish.

CITYENGINE

3.1 NEW STREETS



Importing a DXF street data file.

- 1. Save the DXF file in data folder using drag & drop.
- 2.RMB on DXF in data folder \rightarrow Import \rightarrow CityEngine Layer DXF Import \rightarrow Next.
- 3.Choose offset, center offset source file and activate Run Graph Cleanup \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Finish with defaults.
- 4.Streetnetwork in scene editor \rightarrow RMB \rightarrow Create shapes \rightarrow Individual Attributes \rightarrow Finish.

3.2 NEW STREETS



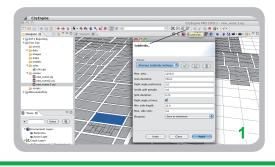
Create and import street data from OpenStreetMaps (OSM).

- 1.www.openstreetmap.org → Export → Manually select different area
 → OpenstreetMap XML Data → Export.
- 2.Locate OSM file in data folder using drag & drop (and delete .xml Extension if necessary).



- 3.RMB on OSM in data folder \to Import \to CityEngine Layer \to OSM Import \to Next.
- 4.Press center button to calculate offset, choose Highway and activate Run Graph Clean Up \rightarrow Next \rightarrow Clean Up Graph (activate all to 20) \rightarrow Finish.
- 5. Streetnetwork in Scene Editor \rightarrow RMB \rightarrow Create Shapes
- → Individual Attributes → Finish.

SUBDIVIDING



Subdividing initial shapes (Lots).

The subdivision is performed independently for each face of each initial shape.

1. Choose Lots → Subdivide.

MODELING



Buildings are described by using the CGA grammar rules.

1.New Rule: Rule folder \to RMB \to New \to CGA grammar grammar file.

Rule Examples:

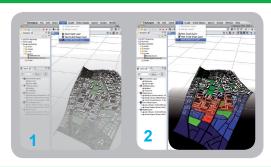
Lot \rightarrow extrude (12) A.

Lot \rightarrow extrude (rand(10,20)) A.

2. RMB on selected lots \rightarrow assign rule file \rightarrow open rule \rightarrow generate.

CITYENGINE

. ATTRIBUTE LAYER



In attribute layers many generative aspects can be controlled by user.

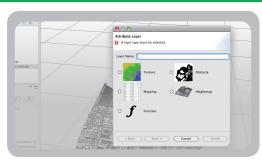
- 1.To create an attribute layer: Layer \rightarrow New Attribute Layer $\rightarrow \dots$,
- 2. Mapping

(to control the CGA shape grammar, e.g. to devide the landuse by color),

3. Texture

(Manual interpretation of Texture, e.g. satelite background picture).

6.1 ATTRIBUTE LAYER



4. Function

(Mathematical function to control rule attribute),

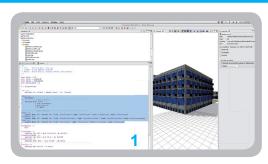
5. Obstacle

(To guide the creation of street network, e.g land-water map),

6. Heightmap

(For modeling elevation of topography by an image map).

7. FACADE MODELING



Using a component split to create a facade from a mass model.

Rule Example:

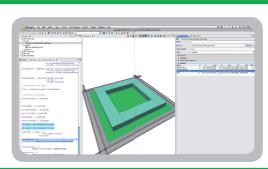
1. Lot \rightarrow extrude (12) Building

 $Building \to comp(f) \ \{ \ front : FrontFacade \ \}$

FrontFacade → split (y) {1.5: Socket | 4.5: GroundFloor

| {~3: Floor}* | 1: Roof}

FACADE MODELING



To generate a rule which is based on reporting and it is shown it in the inspector.

Rule Example:

- 1. $BuildingReport \rightarrow report$ ("Area.GroundCoverage", geometry.area).
- 2. Each split with "BuildingReport" is shown in the inspector.

Further reading:

www.ia.arch.ethz.ch (publications, Lectures on procedural modelling) www.procedural.com (publications, tutorials, software downloads for procedural modelling) www.mit.edu/~tknight/IJDC (publications on shapegrammar and procedural modelling)

9. NOTICE