

Rhino/Grasshopper_Tutorial 2

1.

Open the rhino file named exercise2 where you will find two curves. Add to the Grasshopper canvas two 'curve' parameters and reference each of them to one of the two curves in the rhino viewport. To reference the curves right click on the parameter and choose 'set one curve' and then go to rhino and select the desirable curve. Repeat this step with the other parameter to reference it with the other curve.





Add a 'loft' component and connect the two 'curve' parameters to the C input of the 'loft'. Add a 'divide domain2' component, a 'isotrim' component and a 'slider'. Fix the slider to integer numbers from 1 to 10 and connect it to the U and V input of the 'divide domain2' component. Connect the 'loft' to the S input of the 'isotrim' and to the I input of the 'divide'. Finally connect the 'divide domain2' to the D input of the 'isotrim.

2.

Add a 'deconstruct brep' component and connect the 'isotrim' to the B input of the 'deconstruct brep'. Add four 'cull pattern' component and name them from A to D and shown in the image on the right. Connect the V outcome of the 'deconstruct brep' to the L input of the four 'cull pattern' components.



Fix the P input the 'cull pattern' components by right click and 'set multiple booleans'. For A fix 'false' 'false' 'false' 'true'. For B 'false' 'false' 'true' 'false'. For C 'false' 'true' 'false' 'false'. For D 'true' 'false' 'false' 'false'.

	Р		False	
	Wire Display	•	False False	
\Leftrightarrow	Principal		True	
2	Reverse			
•	Flatten			
Ť	Graft			
Y	Simplify			
	Invert			
	Set Boolean	•	-	
	Set Multiple Booleans	►		
	Manage Boolean collection		-	





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3.





Add two 'line' components to the grasshopper canvas. Connect the named A 'cull pattern' component to the A input of one 'line' and then connect the named B 'cull pattern' component to the B input of the same 'line'. Do the same with the called C and D 'cull pattern' components with the other 'line' component. Add a 'pipe' component and a 'slider', arrange the 'slider' to integer numbers from 1 to 10 and connect it to the R input of the 'pipe'. Then connect both 'line' components to the C input of the 'pipe'. Finally, you will have a similar geometry from the image on the left in the rhino viewport.

