



targeted spatio-temporal sampling using *raytraverse*

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Radiance Workshop 2022: Toronto, Canada

HOCHSCHULE
LUZERN

EPFL

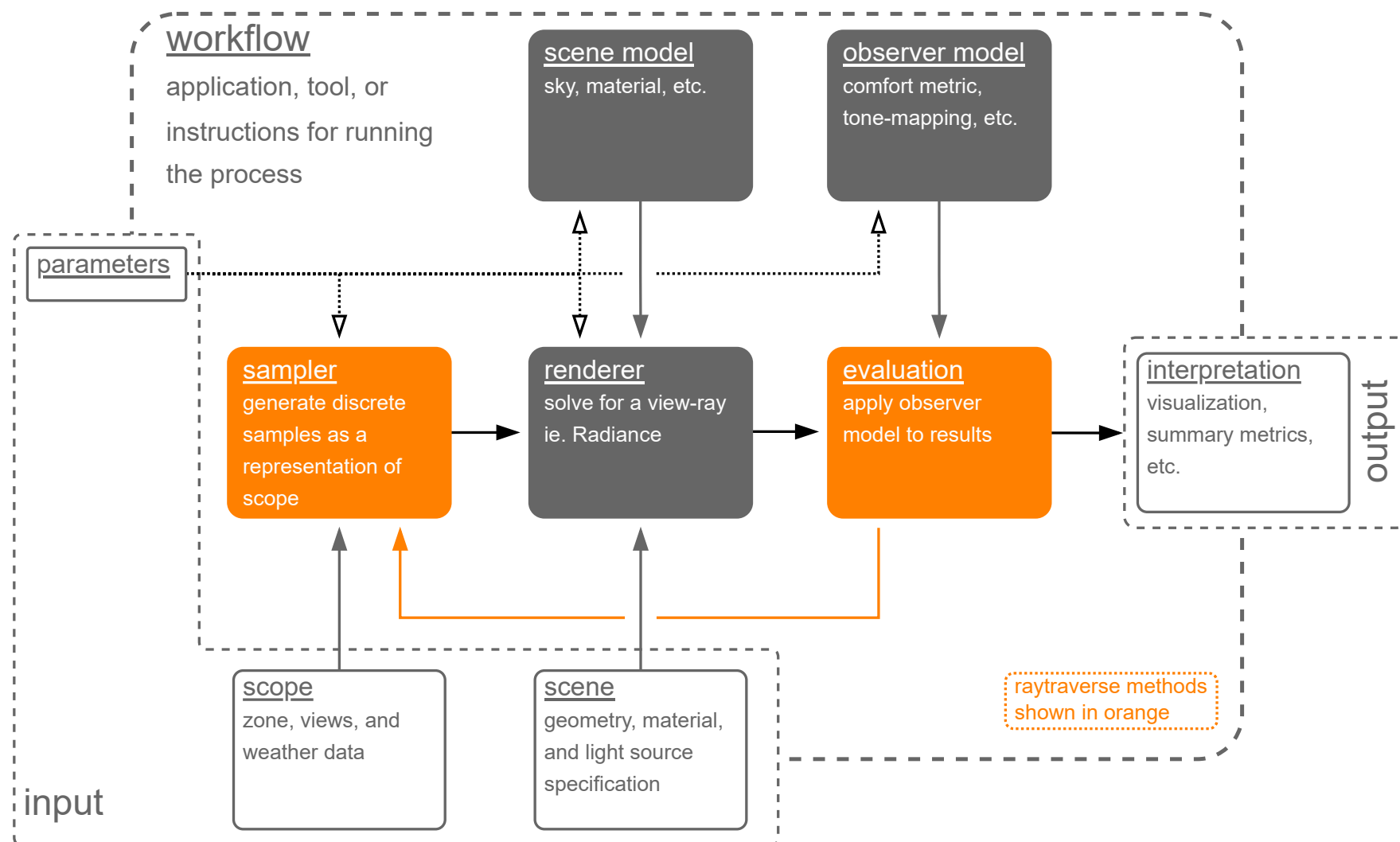
Schedule / Goals

- Introduction (20 min):
 - + what is raytraverse?
 - + How does it work?
- Exercise #1 (30 min): getting started
- Setting up a Simulation (20 min)
 - + input data
 - + CBDM methods
- Exercise #2 (30 min): hourly metrics from a point
- ----- Break -----
- Simulation Parameters (10 min)
- basic scripting (20 min)
- Exercise #3 (30 min): sensor area sampling

introduction

What is raytraverse?

method



python library

```

from raytraverse.scene import Scene
from raytraverse.renderer import Rtrace, Rcontrib
from raytraverse.sampler import SamplerPt, SamplerArea
from raytraverse.mapper import ViewMapper, SkyMapper, PlanMapper
from raytraverse.lightpoint import LightPointKD
from raytraverse.lightfield import LightPlaneKD, LightResult
from raytraverse.integrator import Integrator
from raytraverse.evaluate import MetricSet

```

command line tool

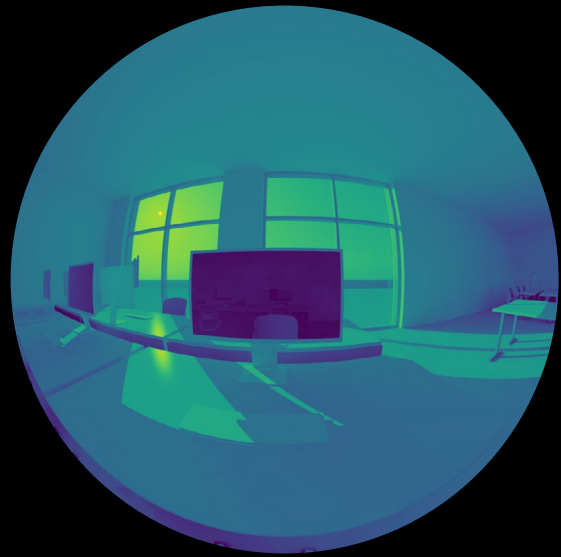
Usage: raytraverse [OPTIONS] COMMAND1 [ARGS]... [COMMAND2]

Commands:

area	define sampling area
directskyrun	
evaluate	evaluate metrics
images	render images
pull	
scene	define scene files for renderer and output
skydata	define sky conditions for evaluation
skyengine	initialize engine for skyrun
skyrun	run scene under sky for a set of points
sourceengine	initialize engine for sunrun
sourcerun	run scene for a single source
sunengine	initialize engine for sunrun
sunrun	run scene for a set of suns
suns	define solar sampling space

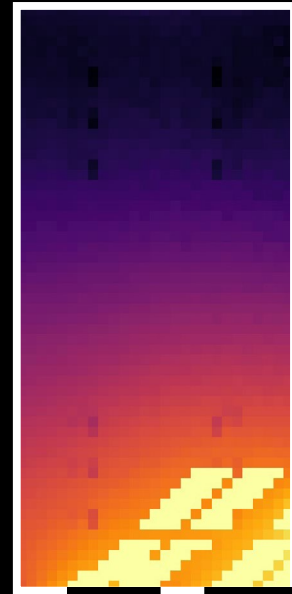
Why is sampling so important?

If one pixel is the volume of a studio apartment....



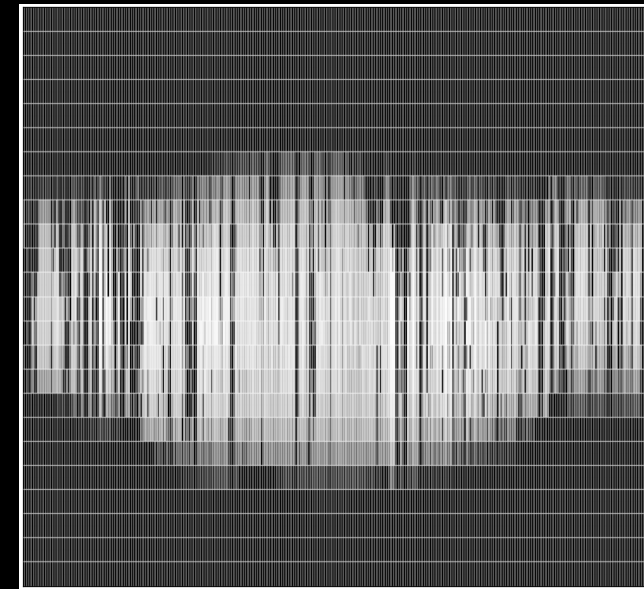
Direction
 $\times 10^6$

Pluto - Ganymede



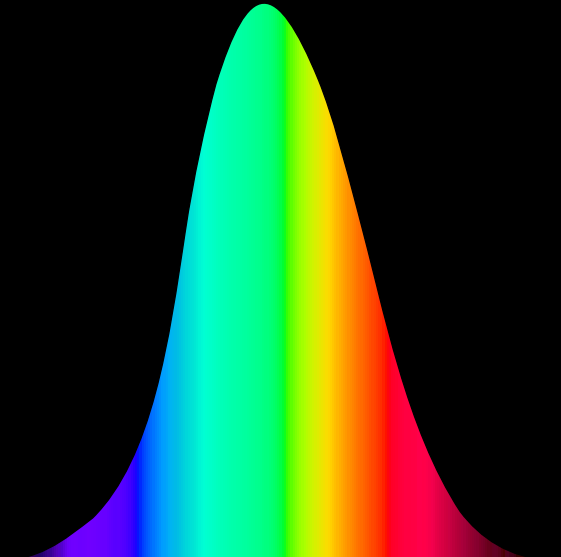
Position
 $\times 10^2$

Mars - Neptune



Time / Source
 $\times 10^3$

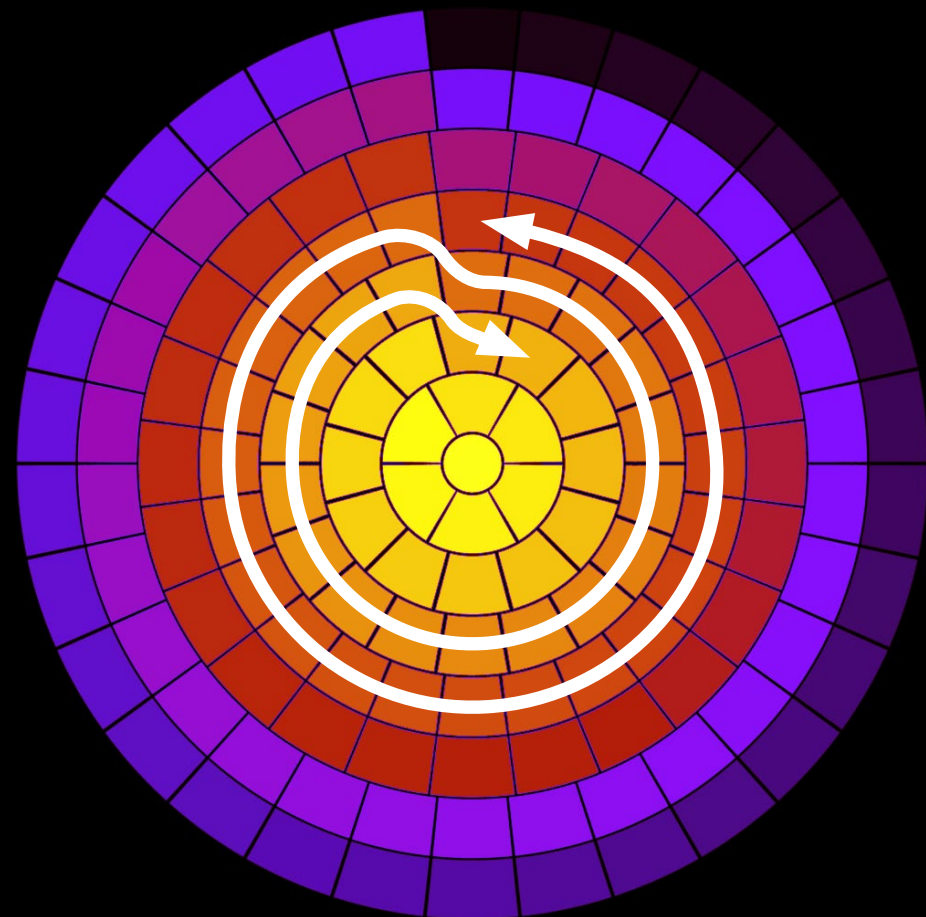
Saturn - Sun



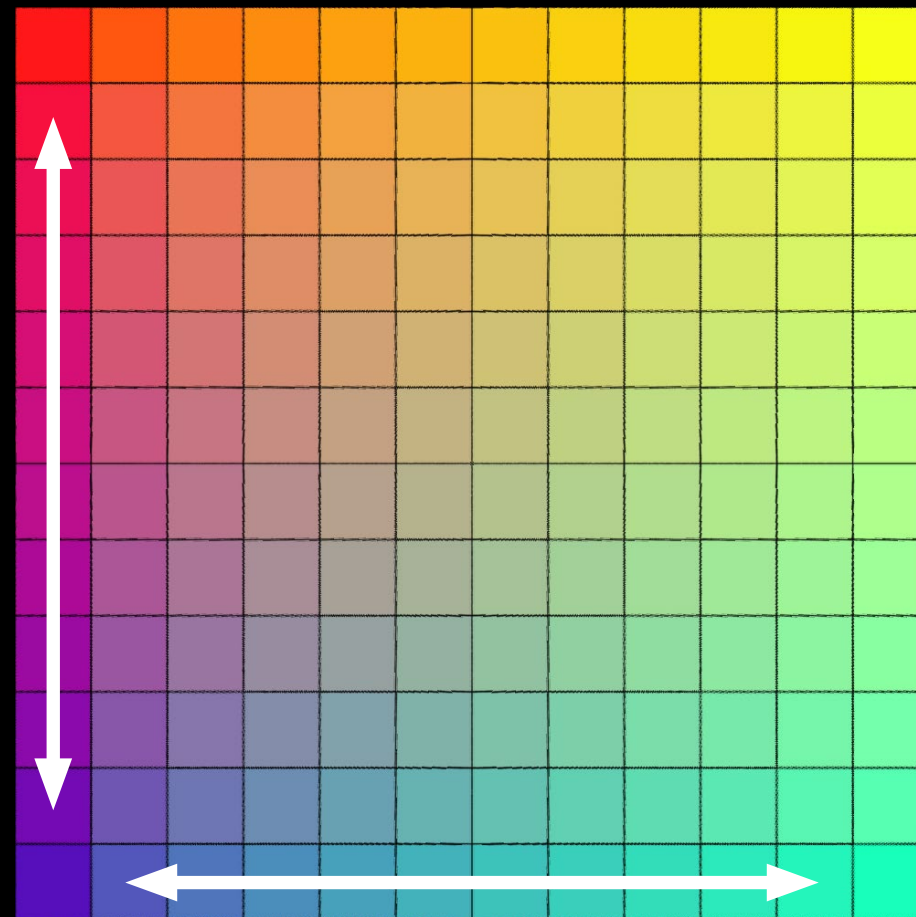
Spectrum
 $\times 10^1$

Jupiter - Sun+

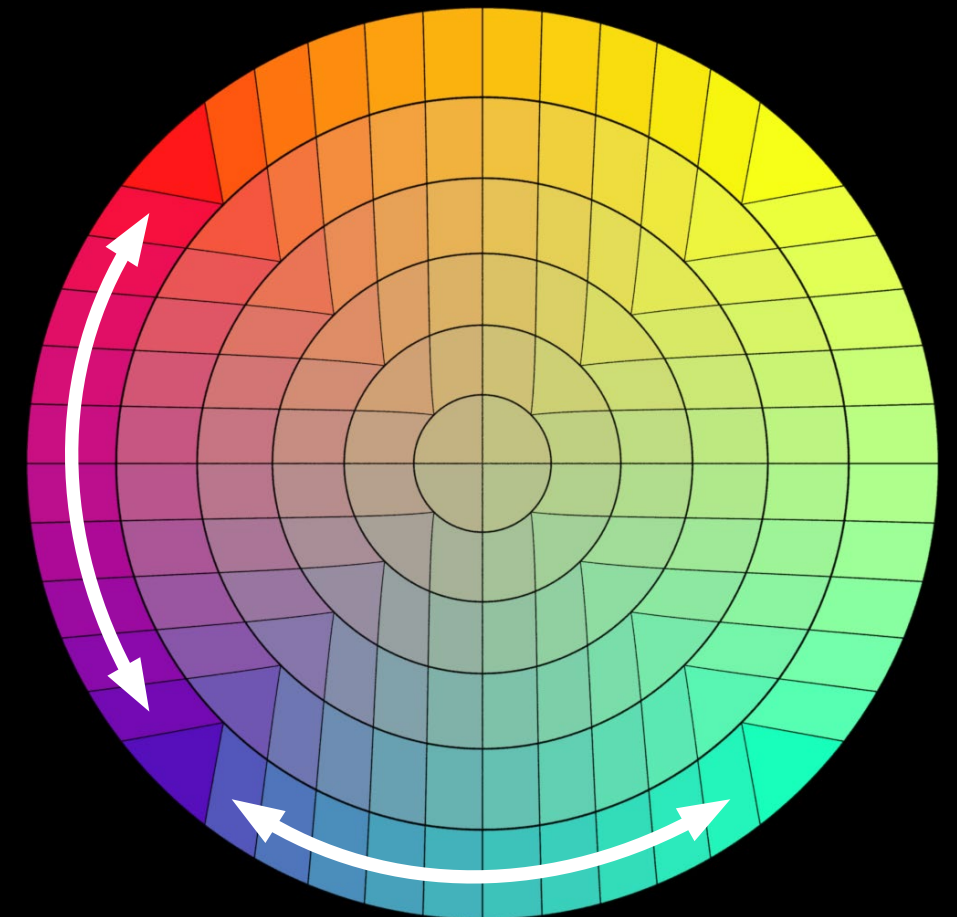
Organizing the Sampling Dimensions to efficiently encode useful variance



Trogenza
(Reinhart and Klems are similar)

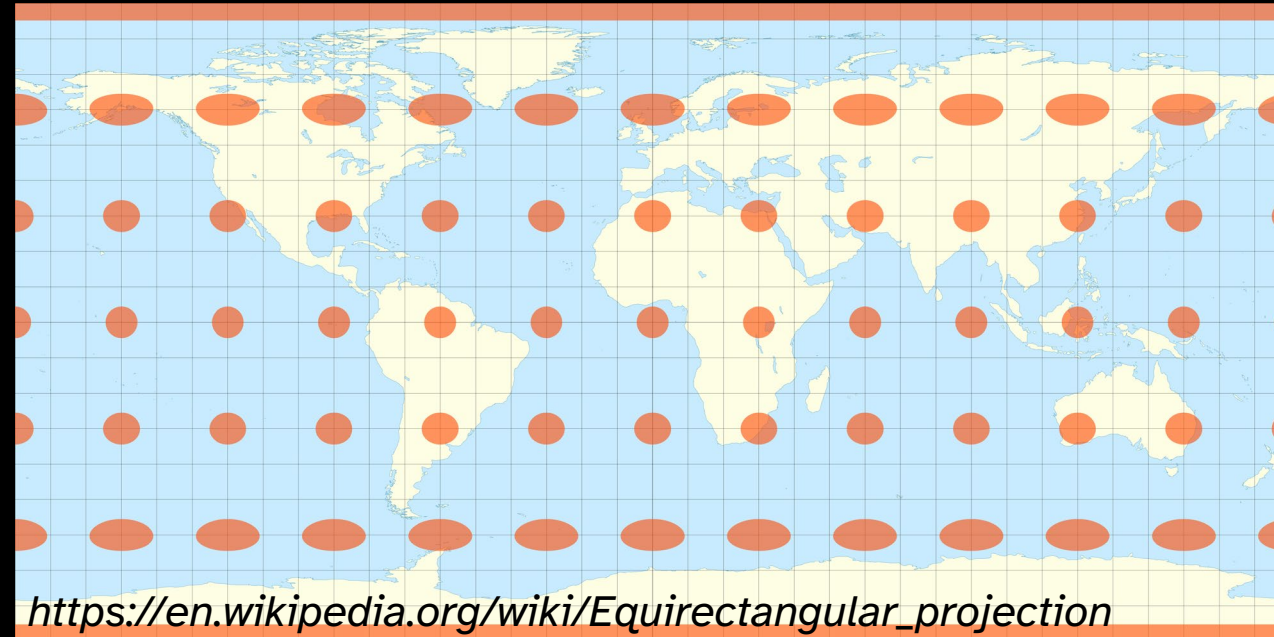


A simple 2D grid

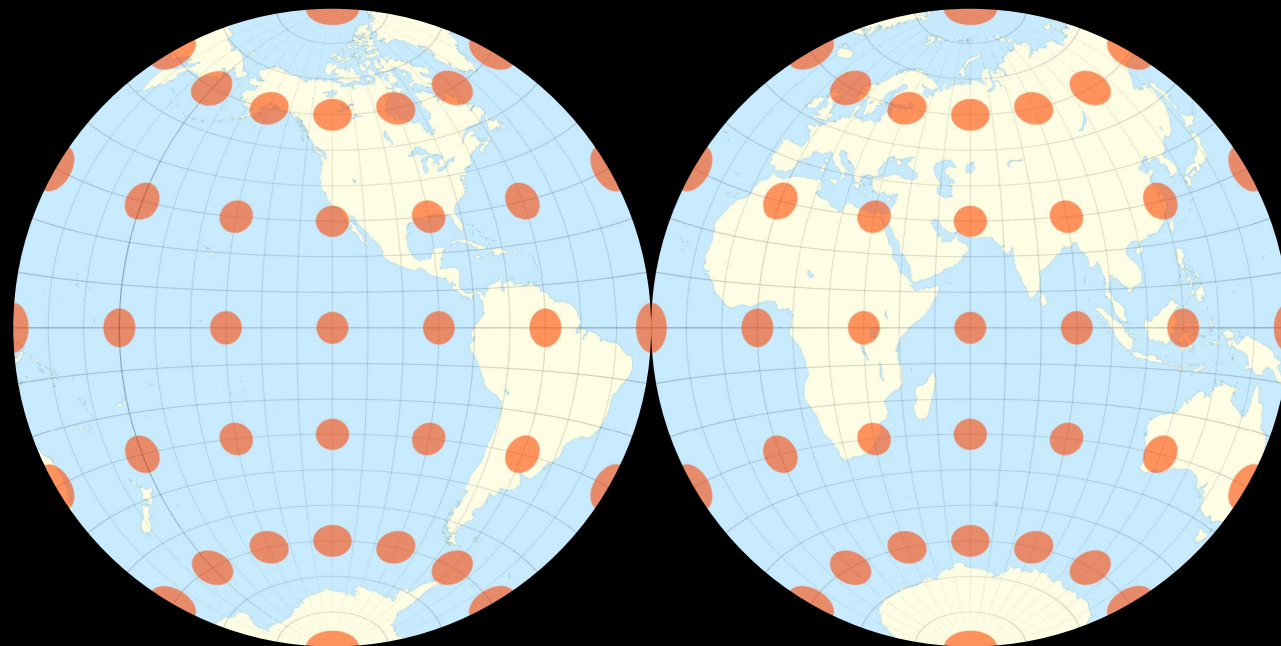


Shirley-Chiu
Low distortion map
between disk and square

Shirley-Chiu - Useful for Sampling and DWT

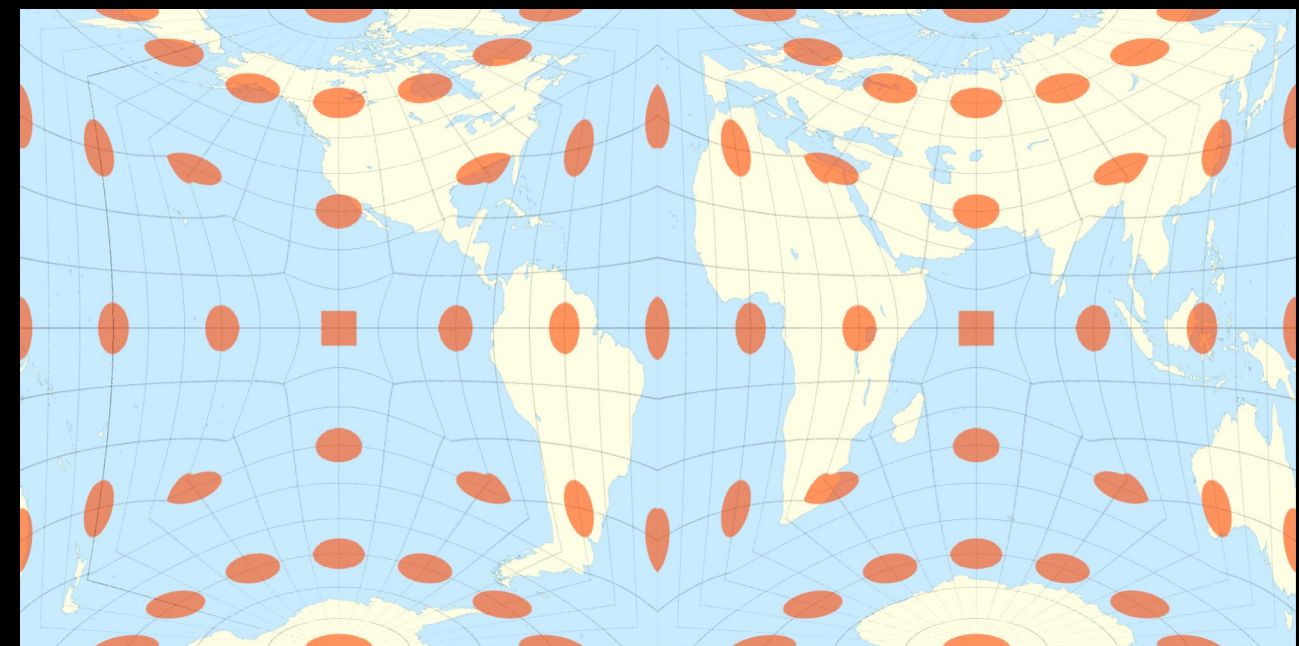


Preserves fractional area
Bi-continuous
Low distortion



Dual Equiangular Fisheyes

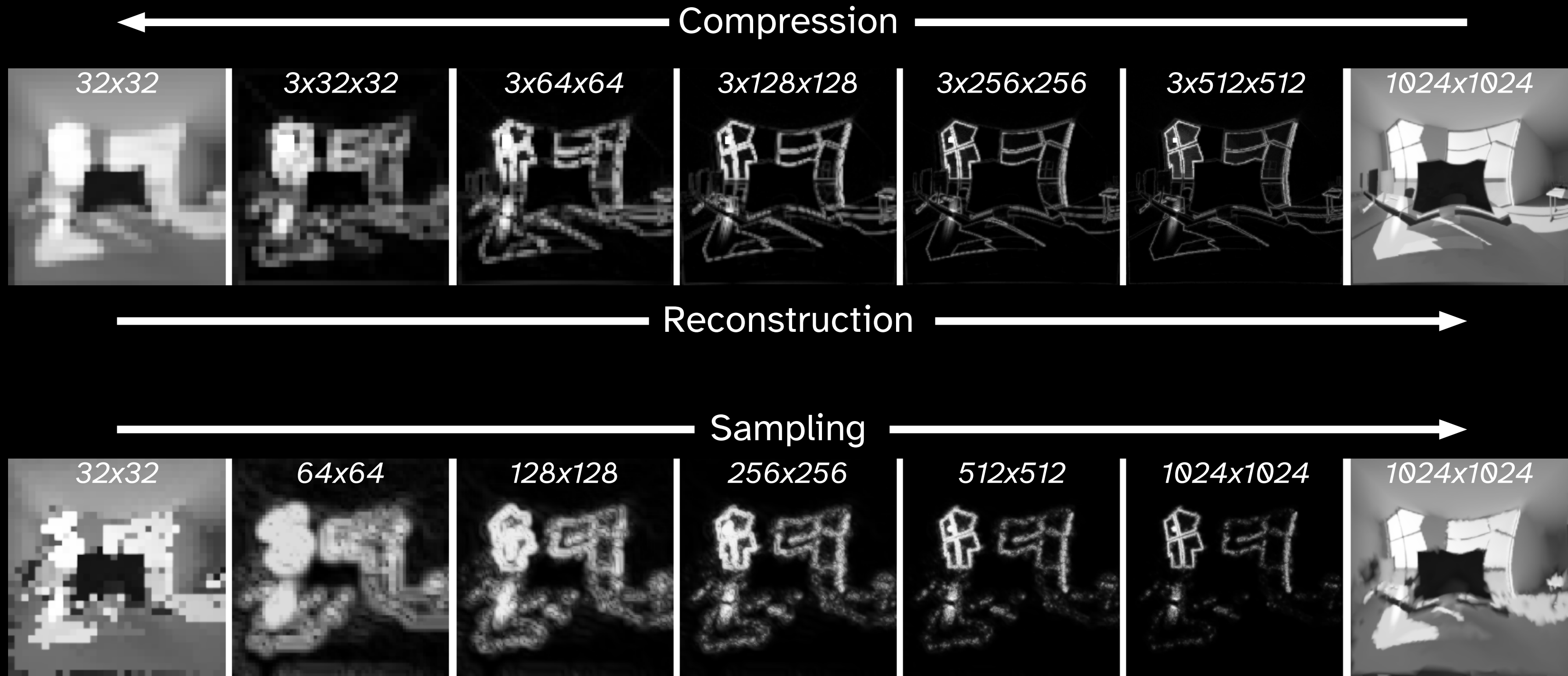
Preserves fractional area
Bi-continuous
Low distortion



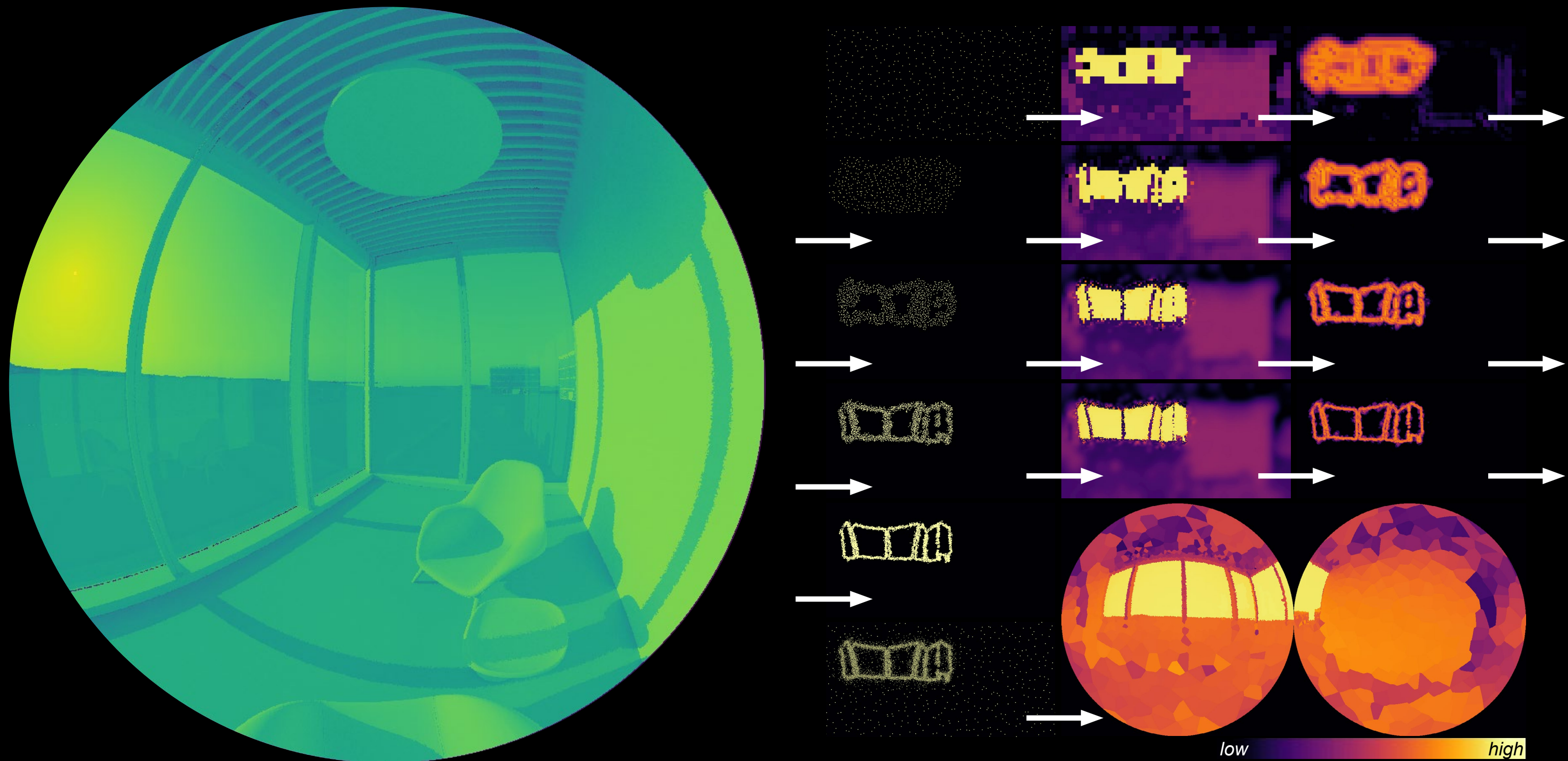
Dual Shirley-Chiu

Preserves fractional area
Bi-continuous
Low distortion

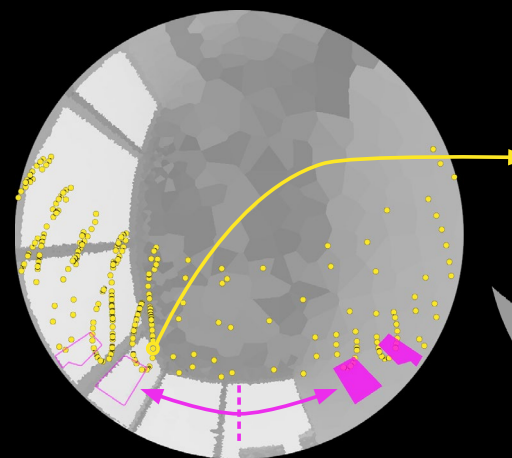
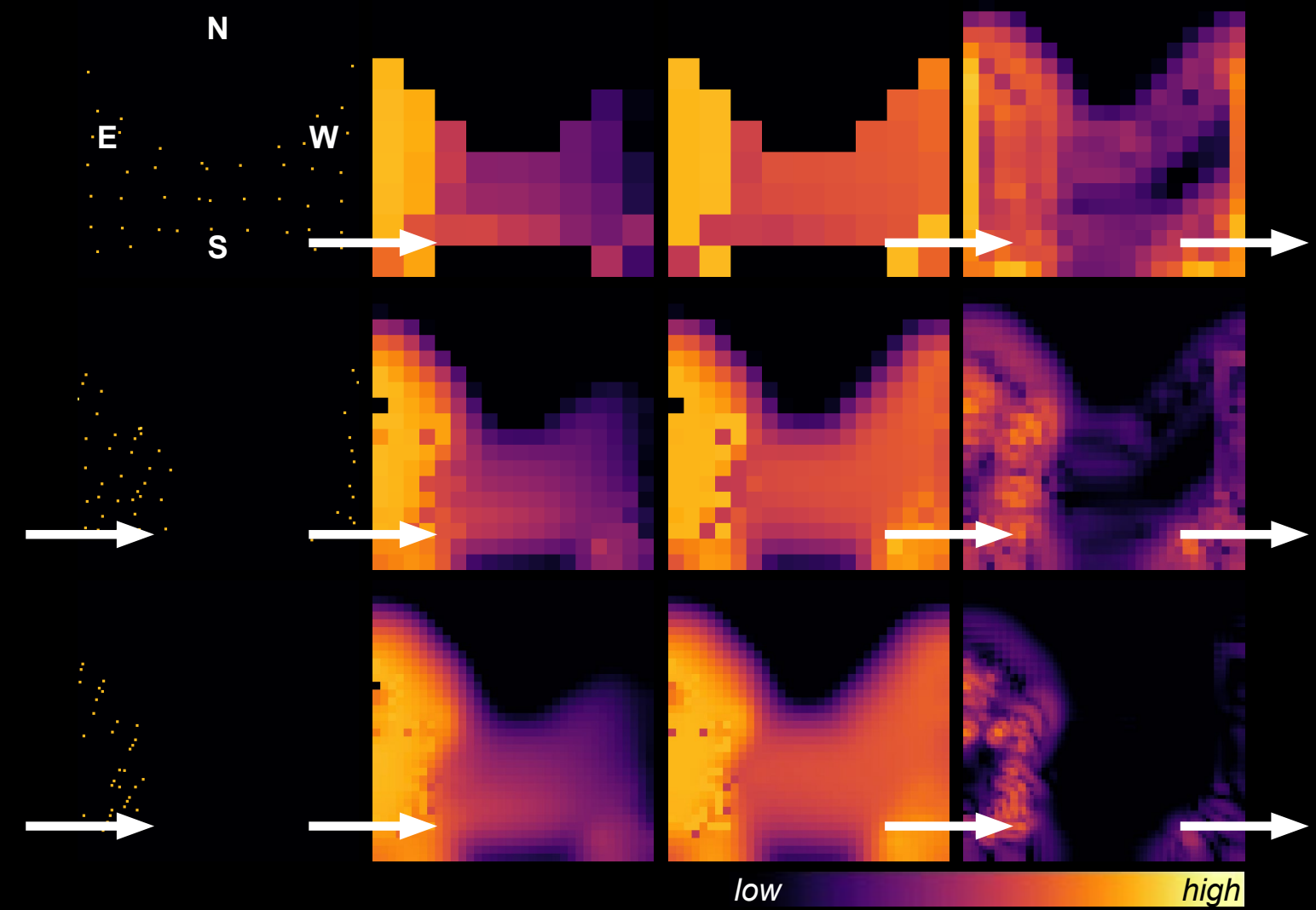
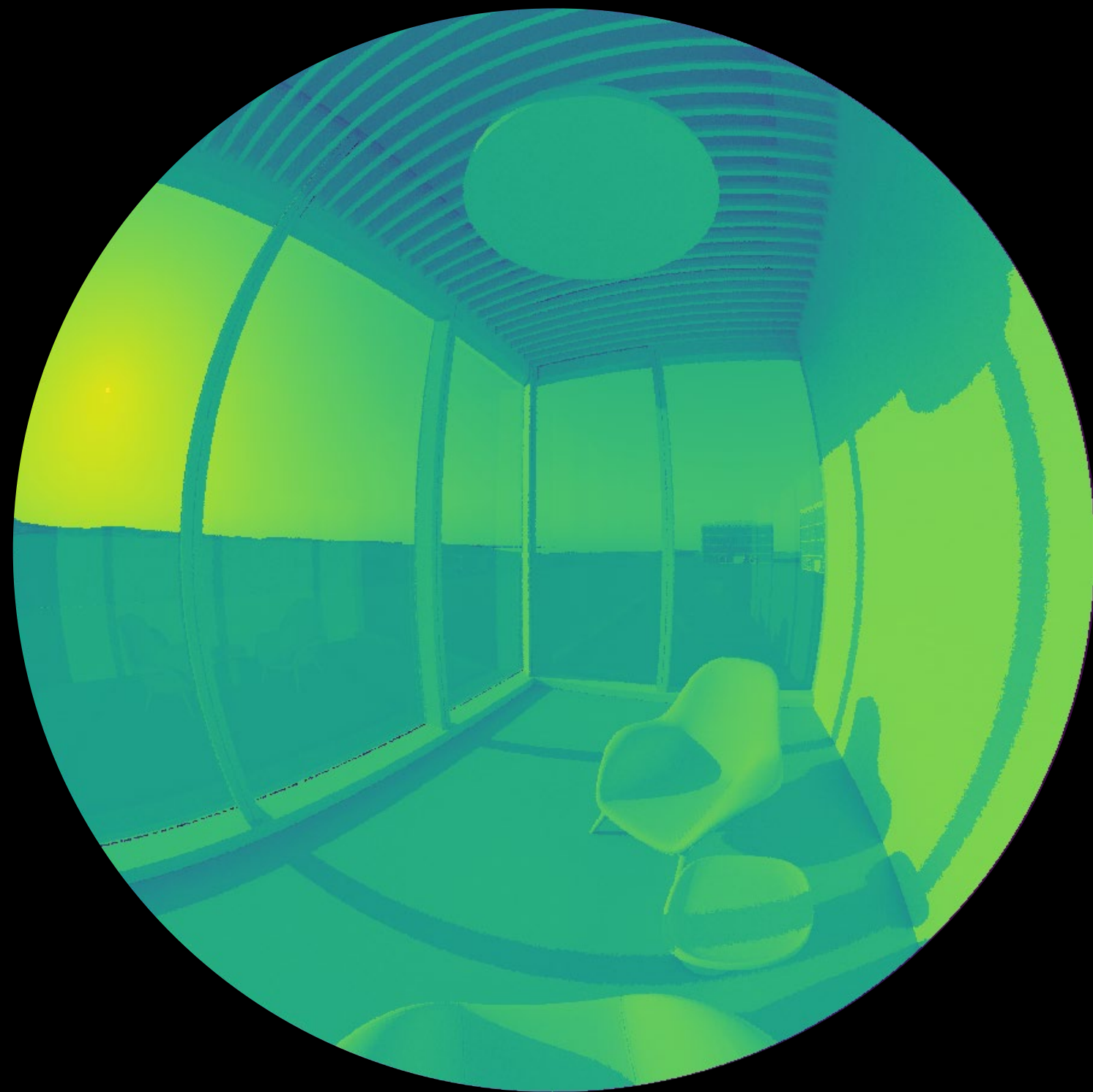
Wavelet Guided Sampling



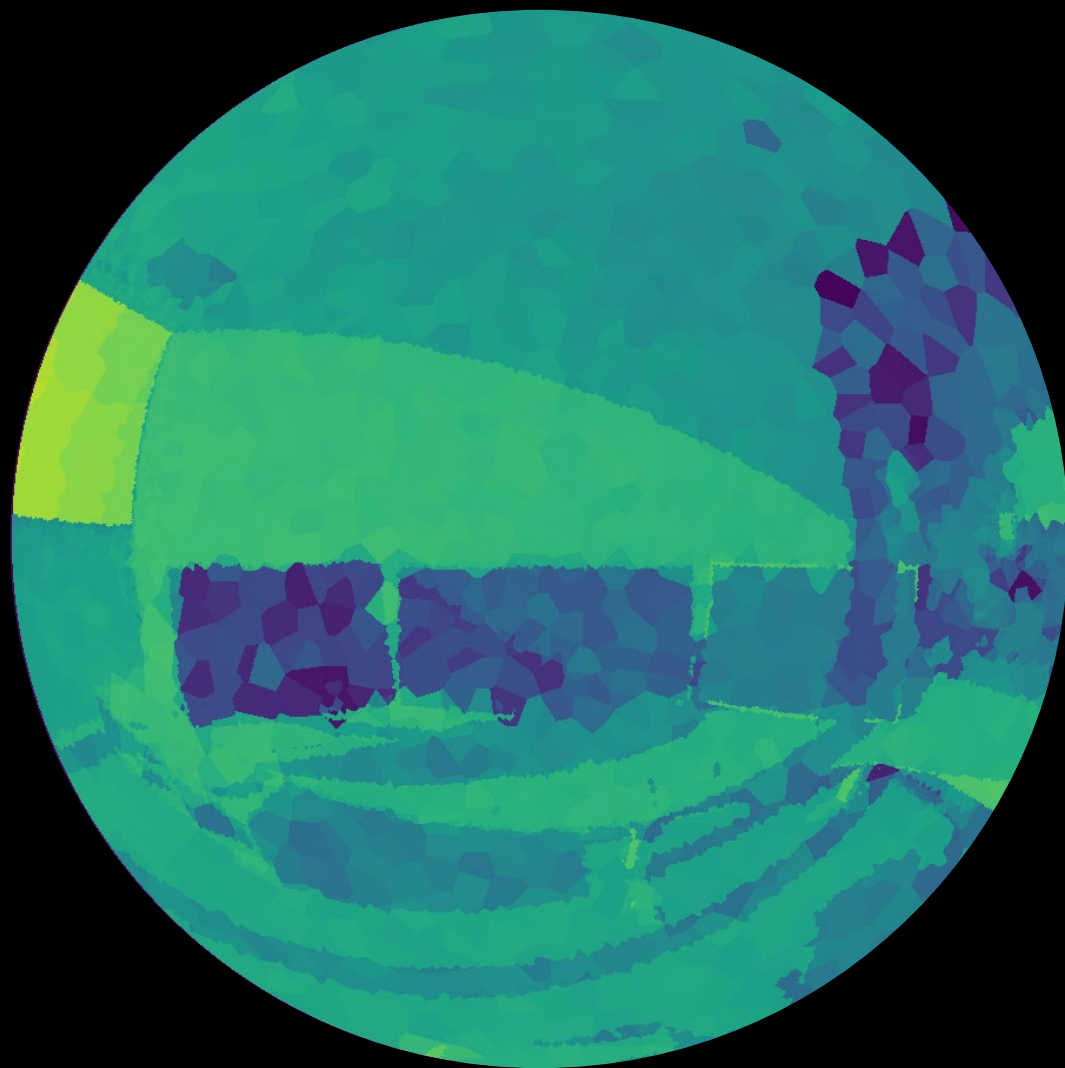
Sampling Directions from a Point



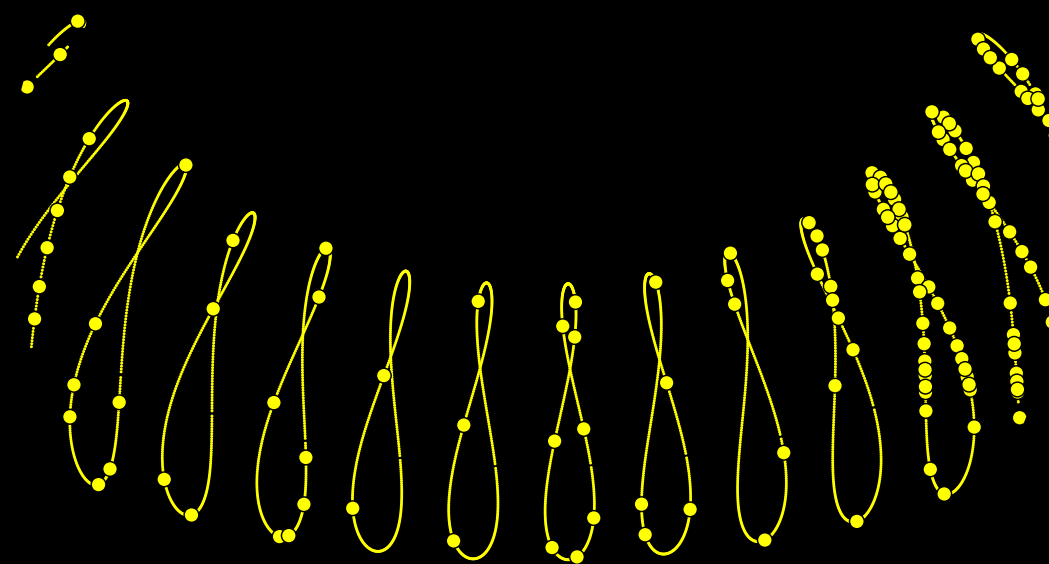
Sampling Sun Positions



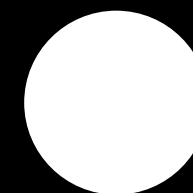
What does this get us?
If one ray is the volume of a studio apartment....



Direction



Time / Source

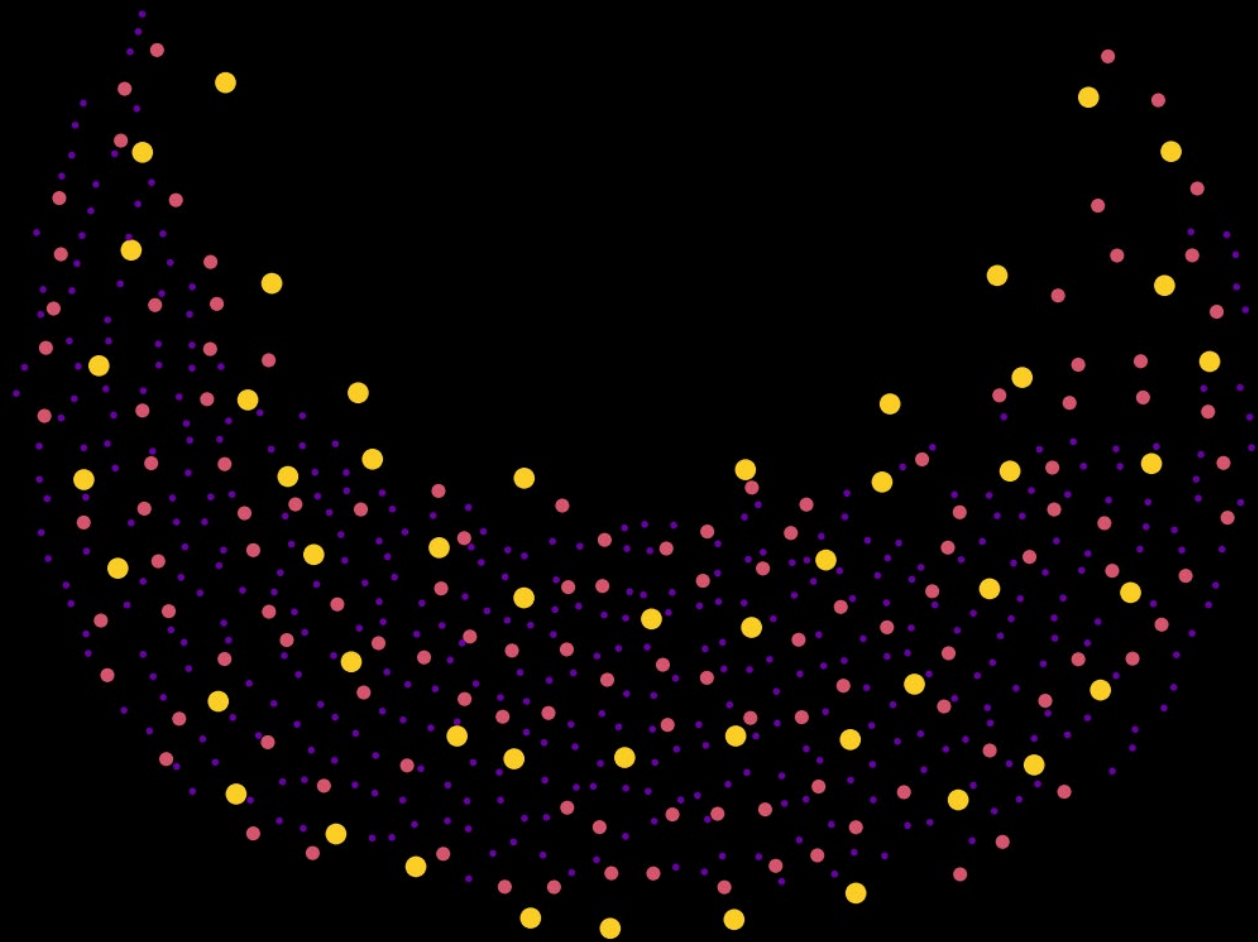


Reference: Saturn

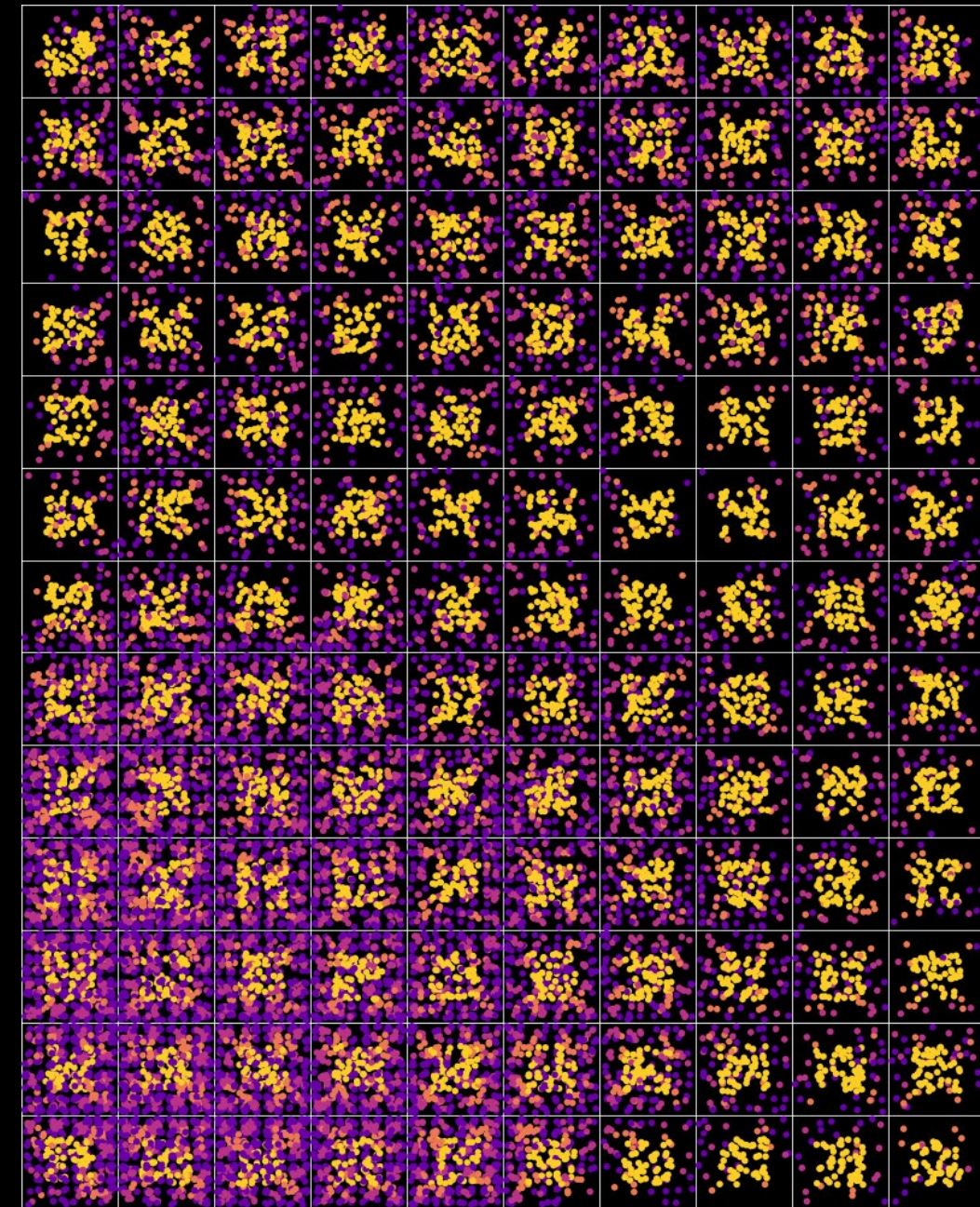


Raytraverse: Mars

Sampling an Area and Sun Positions

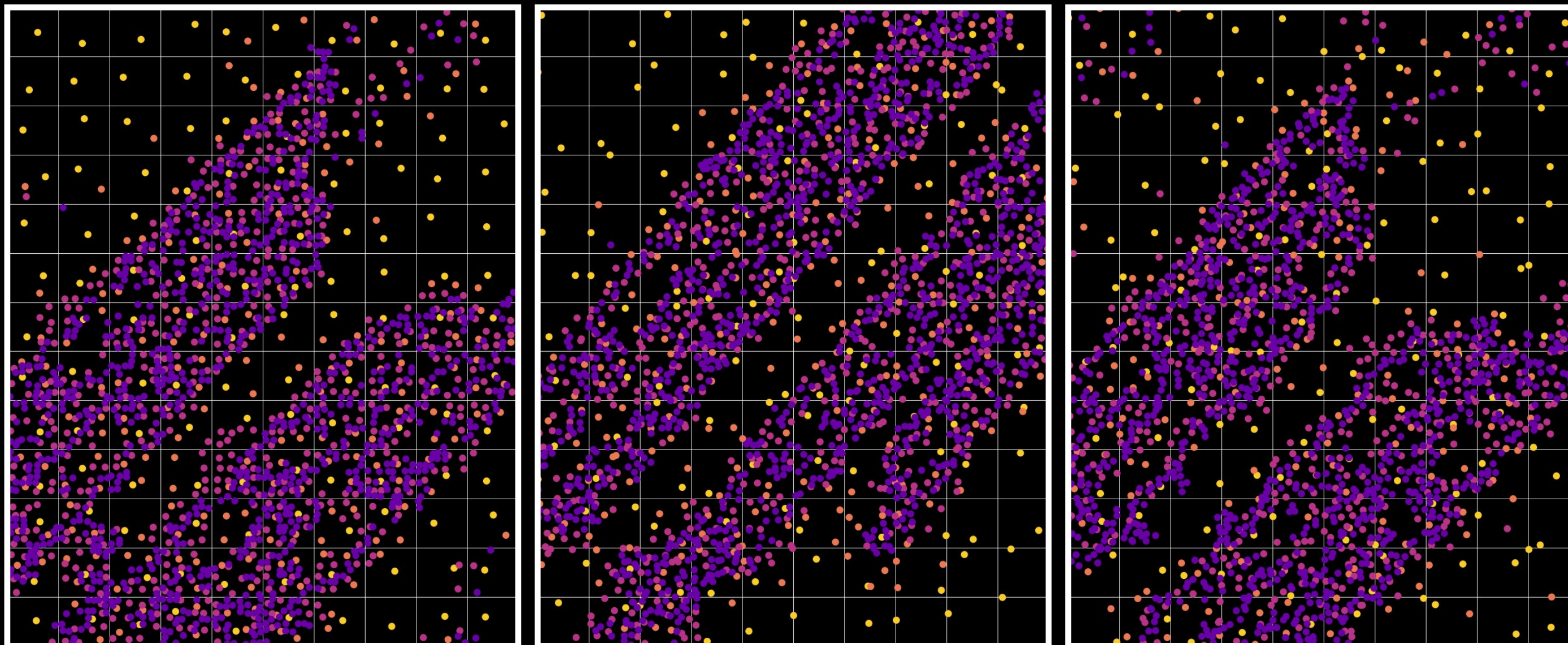


**3 levels of sun sampling
for full zone**



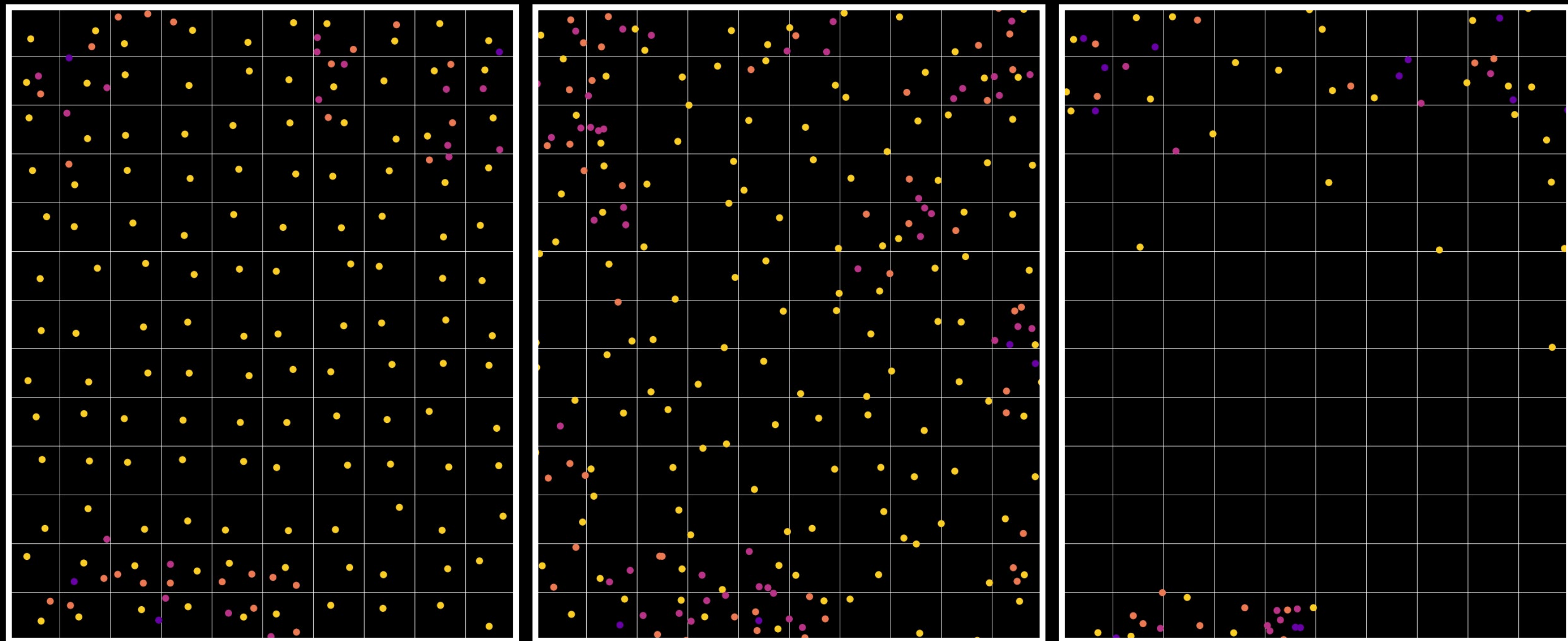
**point samples for
level 0 suns**

Sampling an Area and Sun Positions

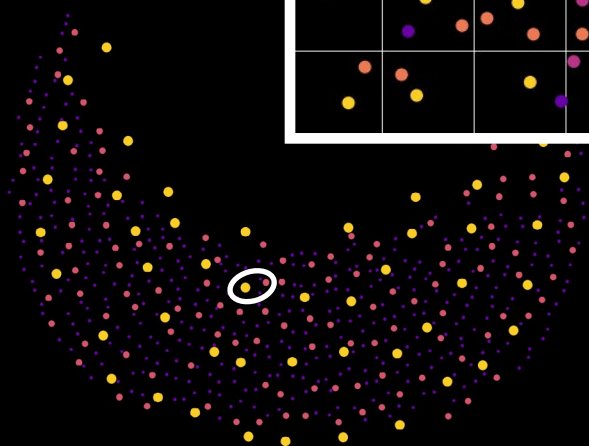


**3 levels of sun sampling
in high variance region**

Sampling an Area and Sun Positions



**3 levels of sun sampling
in low variance region**



Exercise #0: prerequisites

Windows

- Install Docker from: <https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/>
 - + click on “Windows” and then follow the installation instructions.
- Open the newly installed Docker Desktop application
 - + you do not need to sign in or create an account
- download and unzip <<rwt>>
- open a command prompt and navigate to rwt/
- `docker build . --tag rwt:latest`
 - + copy text from Dockerfile

Macos/Linux

- (as an alternative, on a mac, you can follow the windows instructions)
- Ensure python3.7 - python 3.10 is installed on your machine
 - + check in a terminal with: `python3 --version`
 - + for mac, I suggest using homebrew: (find tutorial link)
 - + For ubuntu, make sure python has pip (find commands for this)
- install radiance: (github url)
- set path/raypath/manpath in `.bash_profile`
- open a terminal/command prompt and navigate to rwt/
- `python3 -m venv rwtenv`
- `source rwtenv/bin/activate`
- `pip install -r Requirements.txt`

see README.rst in rwt

exercise #1

Help

raytraverse.readthedocs.io

raytraverse --help



Command Line Interface

[raytraverse](#)
[raytu](#)

API

[raytraverse.scene](#)
[raytraverse.mapper](#)
[raytraverse.formatter](#)
[raytraverse.renderer](#)
[raytraverse.sky](#)
[raytraverse.sampler](#)
[raytraverse.lightpoint](#)
[raytraverse.lightfield](#)
[raytraverse.integrator](#)
[raytraverse.evaluate](#)
[raytraverse.craytraverse](#)
[raytraverse.io](#)
[raytraverse.translate](#)
[raytraverse.utility](#)
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Tutorials

[Directional Sampling Overview](#)

Navigation

[History](#)
[Index](#)
[Search](#)

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raytraverse (1.3.6)

pypi

v1.3.5

license

Mozilla Public License 2.0 (MPL 2.0)

docs

passing

coverage

56%

DOI

10.5281/zenodo.4091318

raytraverse is a workflow for climate based daylight simulation for the evaluation of architectural spaces. Built around a wavelet guided adaptive sampling strategy, raytraverse can fully explore the daylight conditions throughout a space with efficient use of processing power and storage space.

• Free software: Mozilla Public License 2.0 (MPL 2.0)

• Documentation: <https://raytraverse.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>.

Installation

The easiest way to install raytraverse is with pip:

```
pip install --upgrade pip setuptools wheel
pip install raytraverse
```

or if you have cloned this repository:

```
cd path/to/this/file
pip install .
```

while raytraverse installs with the necessary essentials of radiance, it is recommended to also install radiance (see: <https://github.com/LBNL-ETA/Radiance/releases> and make sure you or the installer also sets the \$RAYPATH variable) this is especially important if your material or light source definitions rely on .cal files distributed with radiance, such as perezlum.cal, window.cal, etc. Missing .cal files or other scene errors can cause raytraverse traverse to abort with cryptic error messages (the number value is not meaningful and will be different every time):

```
python: : Unknown error -1624667552
```

If you encounter such an error, make sure your scene is valid in your current environment, using rvu, rpict, or rtrace.

Windows

Currently raytraverse is only compatible with macOS and linux operating systems. One way to use raytraverse on a Windows machine is with Docker. In addition to the Docker installation, this process will require about 2.5 GB of disk space.

1. Install Docker from from: <https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/> (click on "Windows") and then follow the installation instructions.

2. Open the newly installed Docker Desktop application (you do not need to sign in or create an account)

 v: stable

Usage: raytraverse [OPTIONS] COMMAND1 [ARGS]... [COMMAND2 [ARGS]...]...

the raytraverse executable is a command line interface to the raytraverse python package for running and evaluating climate based daylight models. sub commands of raytraverse can be chained but should be invoked in the order given.

the easiest way to manage options is to use a configuration file, to make a template:

```
raytraverse --template > run.cfg
```

after adjusting the settings, then each command can be invoked in turn and any dependencies will be loaded with the correct options, a complete run and evaluation can then be called by:

```
raytraverse -c run.cfg skyrun sunrun evaluate
```

as all required precursor commands will be invoked automatically as needed.

Options:

VALUE OPTIONS:

-config, -c PATH
path of config file to load

-n INTEGER
sets the environment variable RAYTRAVERSE_PROC_CAP set to 0 to clear (parallel processes will use cpu_limit)

-out DIRECTORY

FLAGS (DEFAULT FALSE):

--template / --no-template
write default options to std out as config [default: no-template]

HELP:

-opts, --opts
check parsed options [default: False]

--debug
show traceback on exceptions [default: False]

--help
Show this message and exit. [default: False]

--version
Show the version and exit. [default: False]

Commands:

area
directskyrun
evaluate
images
pull
scene
skydata
skyengine
skyrun
sourceengine
sourcerun
sunengine
sunrun
suns

define sampling area

evaluate metrics

render images

define scene files for renderer and output directory

define sky conditions for evaluation

initialize engine for skyrun

run scene under sky for a set of points (defined by area)

initialize engine for sunrun

run scene for a single source (or multiple defined in a single scene file)

initialize engine for sunrun

run scene for a set of suns (defined by suns) for a set of points (defined by area)

define solar sampling space

Exercise #1.a: Up and Running

- open a terminal/command prompt and navigate to rwt/
- for windows users (copy from ./Dockerfile):
 - + make sure docker is running
 - + `docker run -it --name rayt --mount type=bind,source="$(pwd)",target=/working rwt /bin/bash`
- for mac/linux:
 - + `source rwtenv/bin/activate`
- `cd ex1`
- `raytraverse --version`

see README.rst in rwt

Exercise #1.b: Configuration File

raytraverse scene --opts

Options:

```
debug.....False
log.....True
opts.....False
out.....None
overwrite.....False
reload.....True
scene.....None
```

rayt.cfg:

```
[raytraverse_scene]
out = office
scene = office_glz.rad

[raytraverse_area]
name = vp1
static_points = 0.6,1,1.2

[raytraverse_sourceengine]
source = may3pm
rayargs = -ab 4
srcfile = MAY03-1530.rad

[raytraverse_images]
sensors = 0.6,1,1.2,1,0,0
basename = default
simtype = may3pm
```

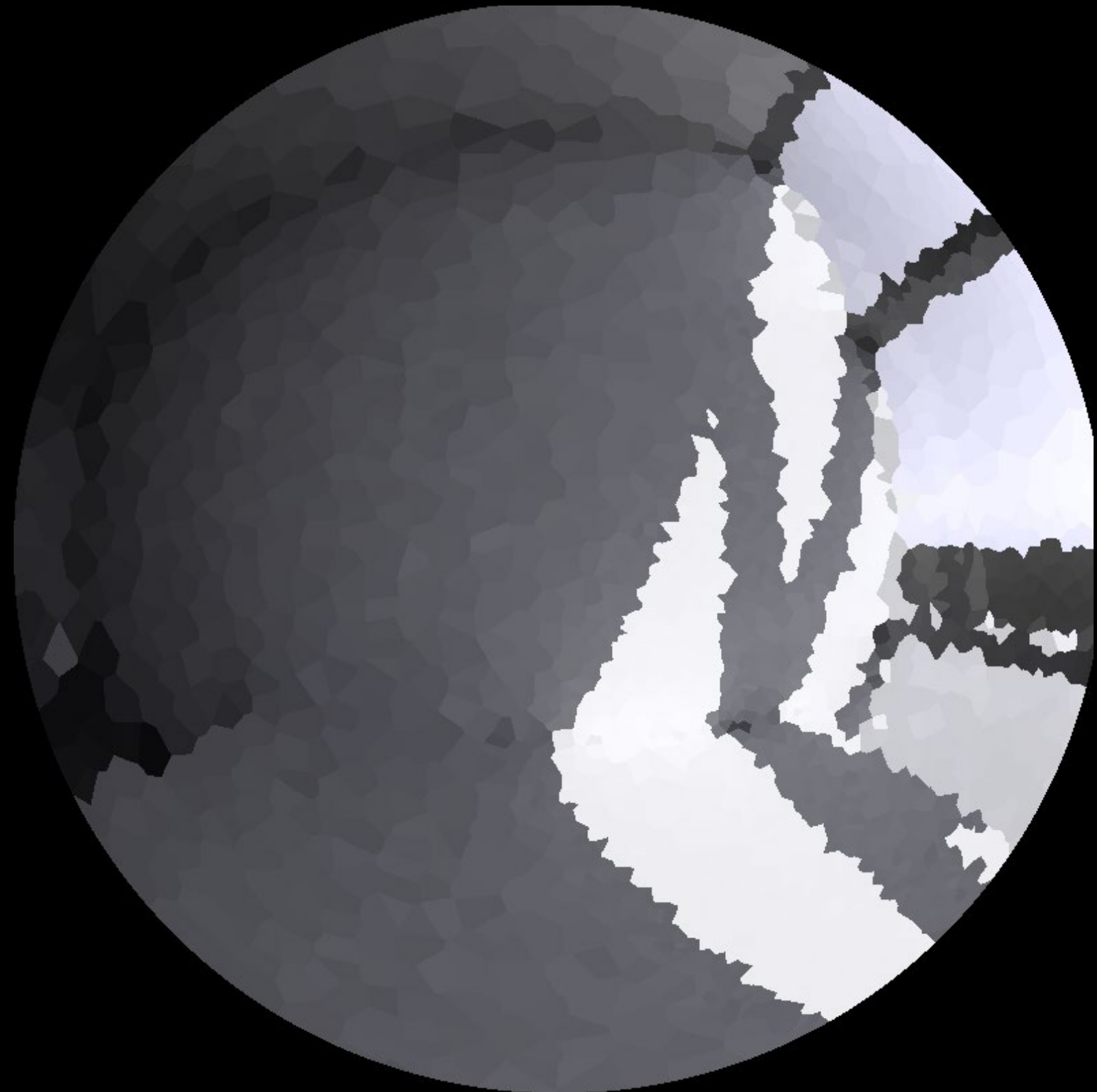
raytraverse -c rayt.cfg scene --opts

Options:

```
debug.....False
log.....True
opts.....False
out.....office
overwrite.....False
reload.....True
scene.....office_glz.rad
```

Exercise #1.c: Sampling a Single Sky from a Point

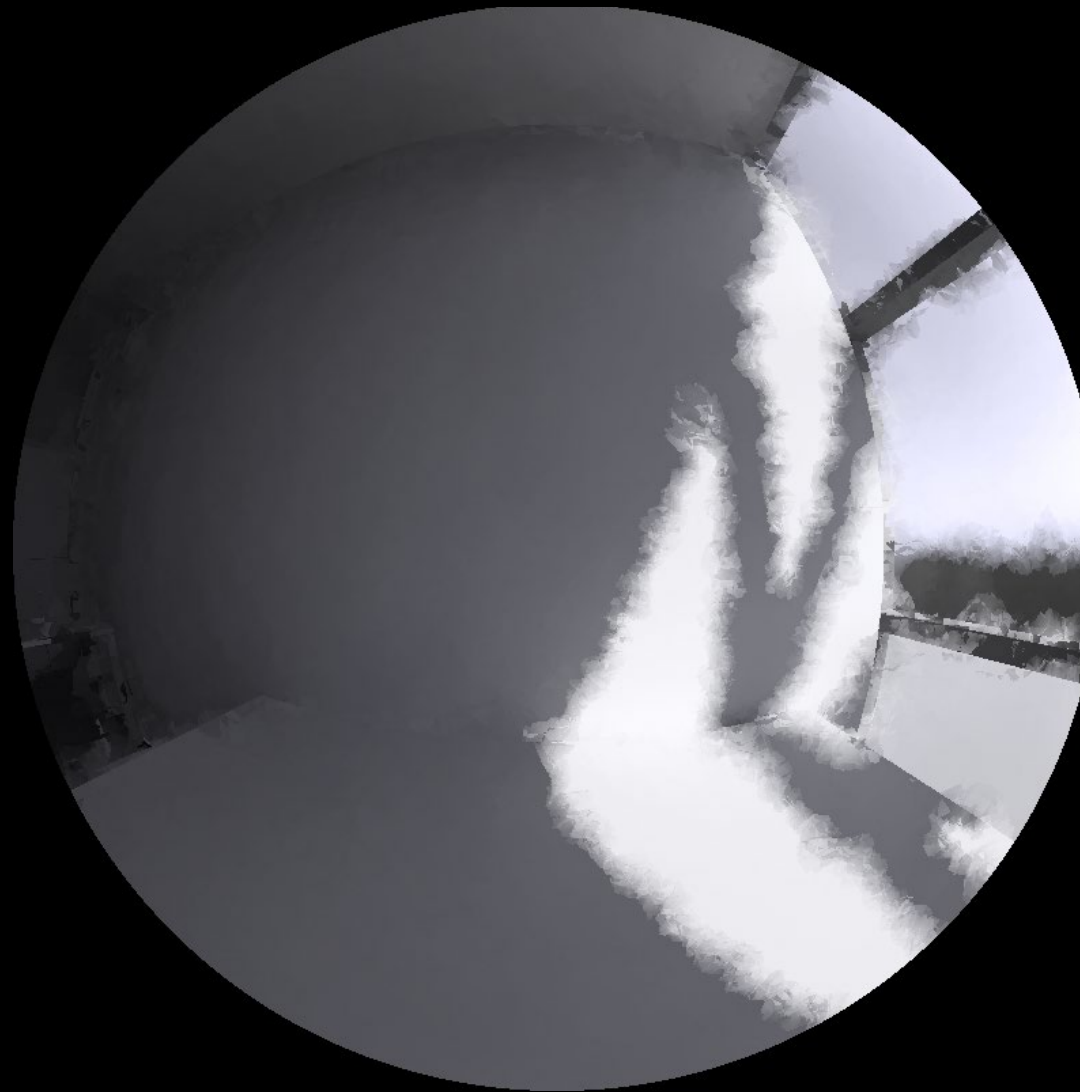
```
$ raytraverse -c rayt.cfg sourcerun images
27-Jun-2022 12:58:14 SamplerArea Started sampling office at vp1 with may3pm
27-Jun-2022 12:58:14 SamplerArea level      shape  samples    rate
27-Jun-2022 12:58:14 SamplerArea 1 of 1      [1 1]        1 100.00%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:14 SrcSamplerPt Started sampling office at view_000000 with may3pm
27-Jun-2022 12:58:14 SrcSamplerPt level      shape  samples    rate
27-Jun-2022 12:58:14 SrcSamplerPt 1 of 6      [64 32]    2048 100.00%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:15 SrcSamplerPt 2 of 6     [128 64]    1617  19.74%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:16 SrcSamplerPt 3 of 6     [256 128]   1252   3.82%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:17 SrcSamplerPt 4 of 6     [512 256]   1030   0.79%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:17 SrcSamplerPt 5 of 6    [1024 512]    941   0.18%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:18 SrcSamplerPt 6 of 6    [2048 1024]    768   0.04%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:19 SrcSamplerPt total sampling: -    7656   0.37%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:19 SamplerArea total sampling: -        1 100.00%
27-Jun-2022 12:58:19 Integrator Making Images for 1 view directions at 1 points
under 1 skies
27-Jun-2022 12:58:19 Integrator Calculating 1 sun/sky/pt combinations
  Making Images (01 of 01): 100%|████████████████████████████████████████| 1/1
[00:00<00:00,  1.30it/s]
default_may3pm-0000_pt-0.6_1.0_1.2_vd-1.0_0.0_0.0.hdr
```



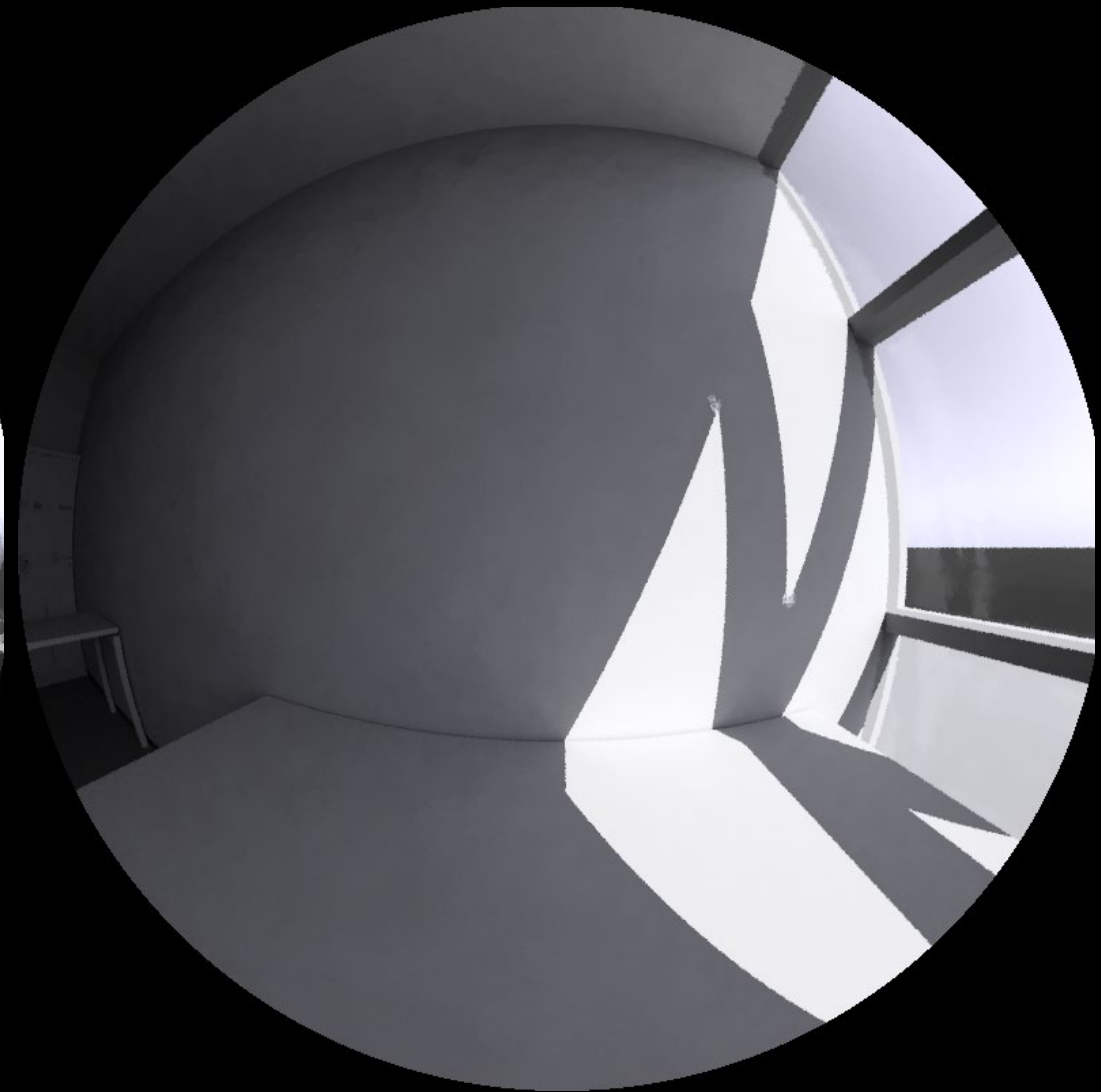
Exercise #1.d: Command Line Options: Interpolation



Naive Interpolation
~9 sec (sampling + interpolation)



Context Filtering
~14 sec (sampling + interpolation)



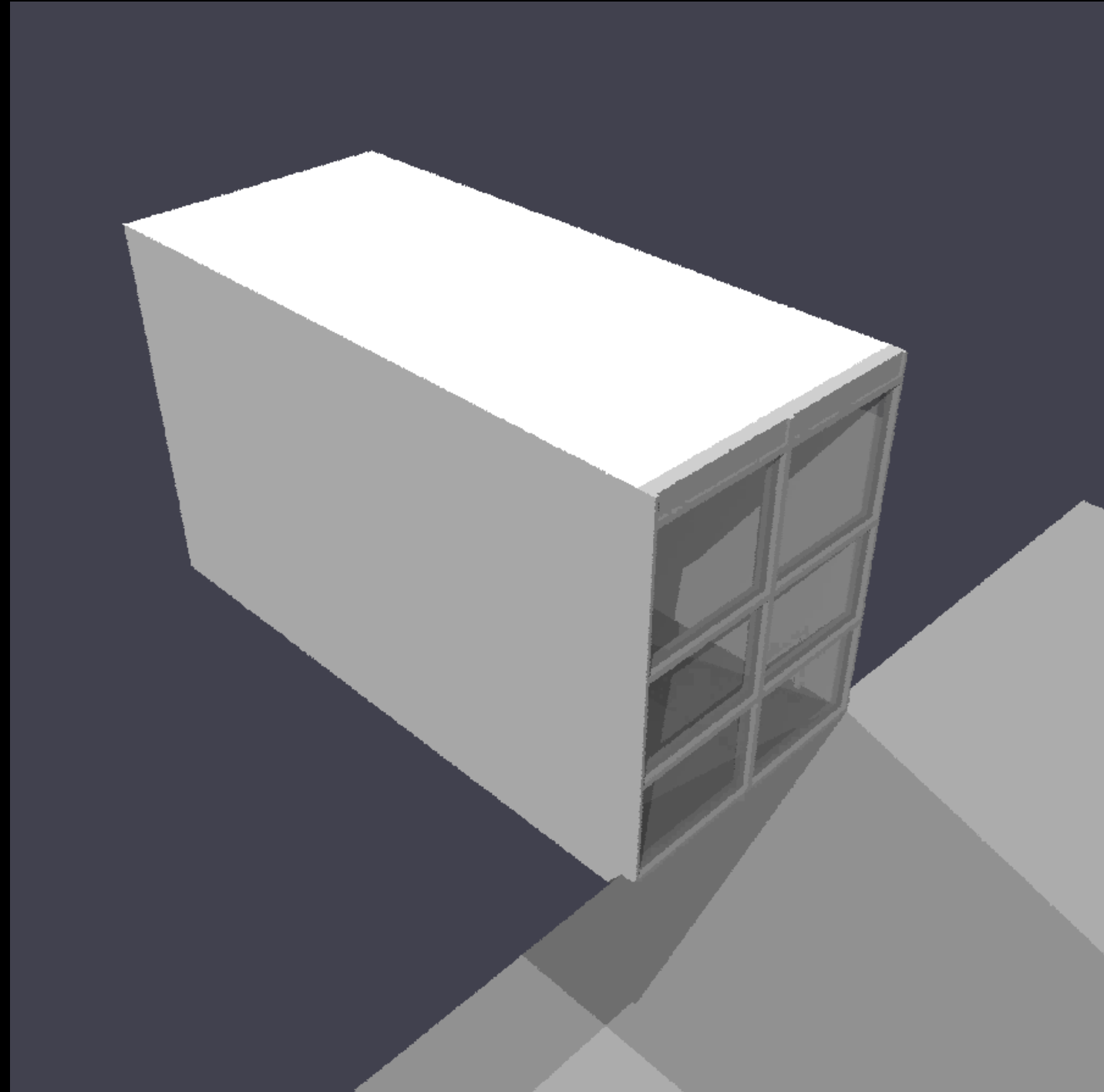
Context Sampling + higher accuracy
~2.5 min (sampling + interpolation)

```
raytraverse -c rayt.cfg images -basename inter -interpolate high
raytraverse -c rayt.cfg images -basename context -interpolate highc
raytraverse -c rayt.cfg sourceengine -accuracy .125 sourcerun --overwrite --scenedetail images\
-basename detail -interpolate high
```


setting up a simulation

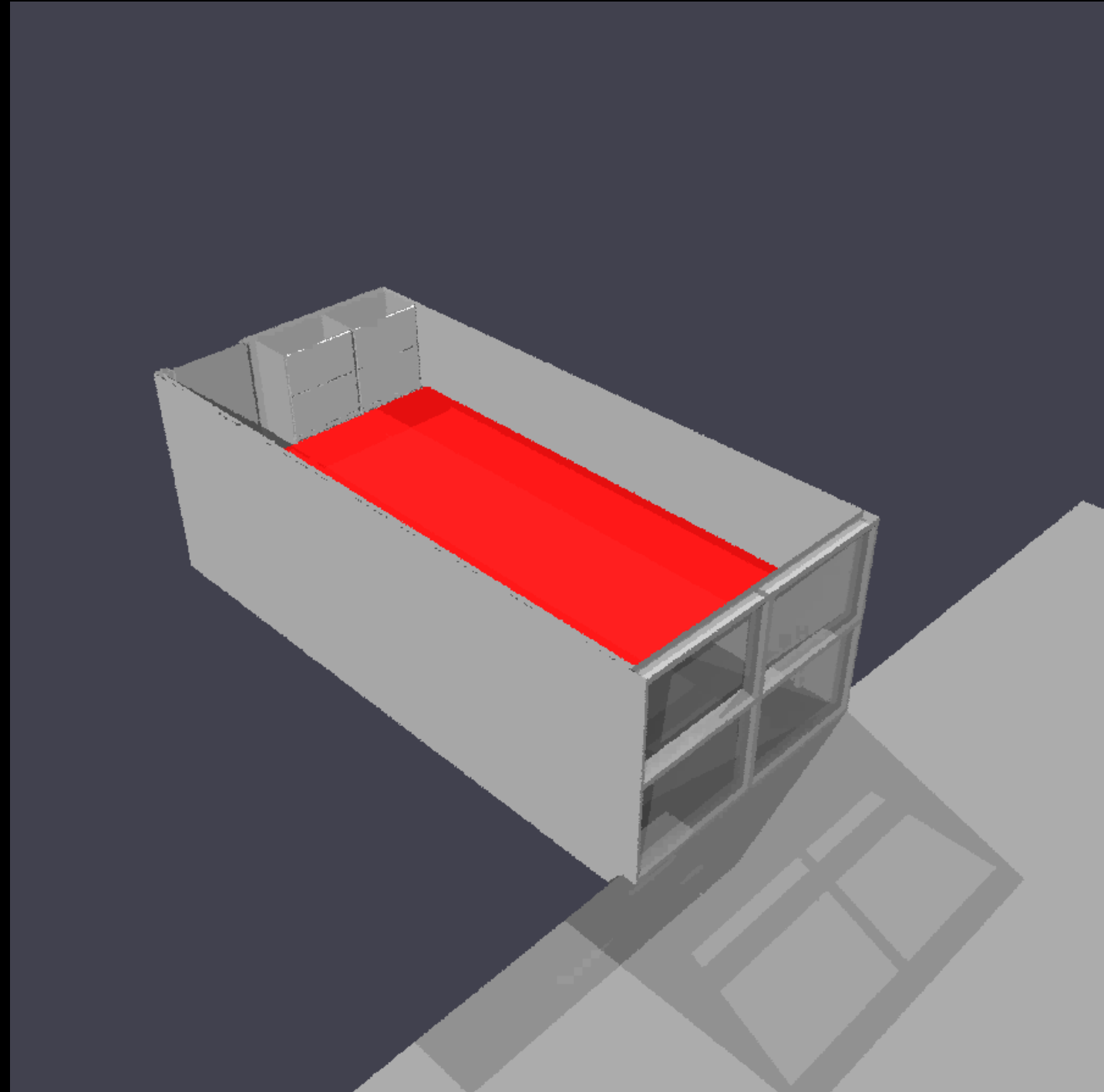
Scene

```
[raytraverse_scene]  
log = True  
out = None  
overwrite = False  
reload = True  
scene = None
```



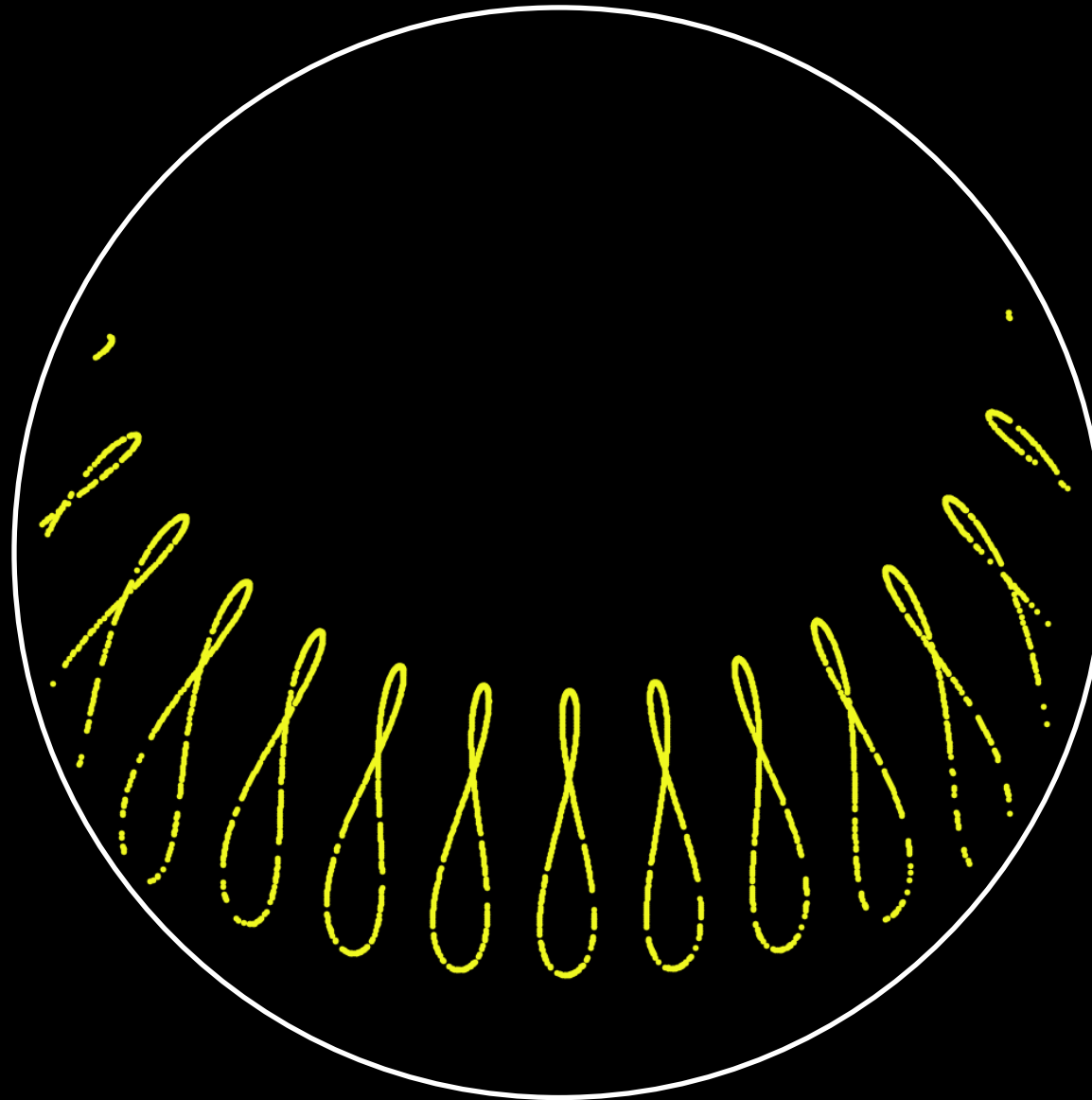
Area

```
[raytraverse_area]  
jitterrate = 0.5  
name = plan  
printdata = False  
printlevel = None  
ptres = 1.0  
rotation = 0.0  
static_points = None  
zheight = None  
zone = None
```

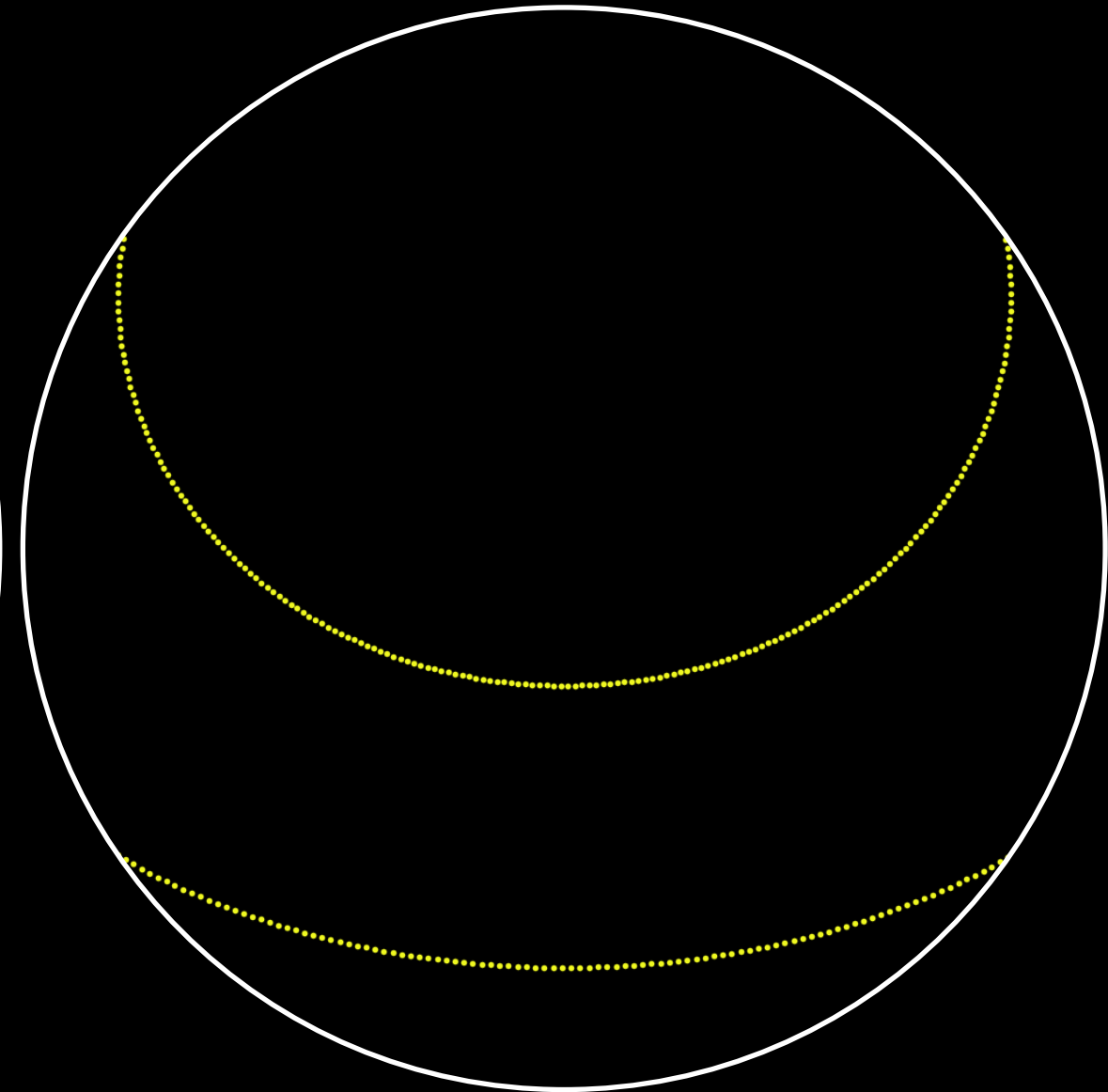


Suns

```
[raytraverse_suns]  
epwloc = False  
jitterrate = 0.5  
loc = None  
name = suns  
printdata = False  
printlevel = None  
skyro = 0.0  
sunres = 9
```

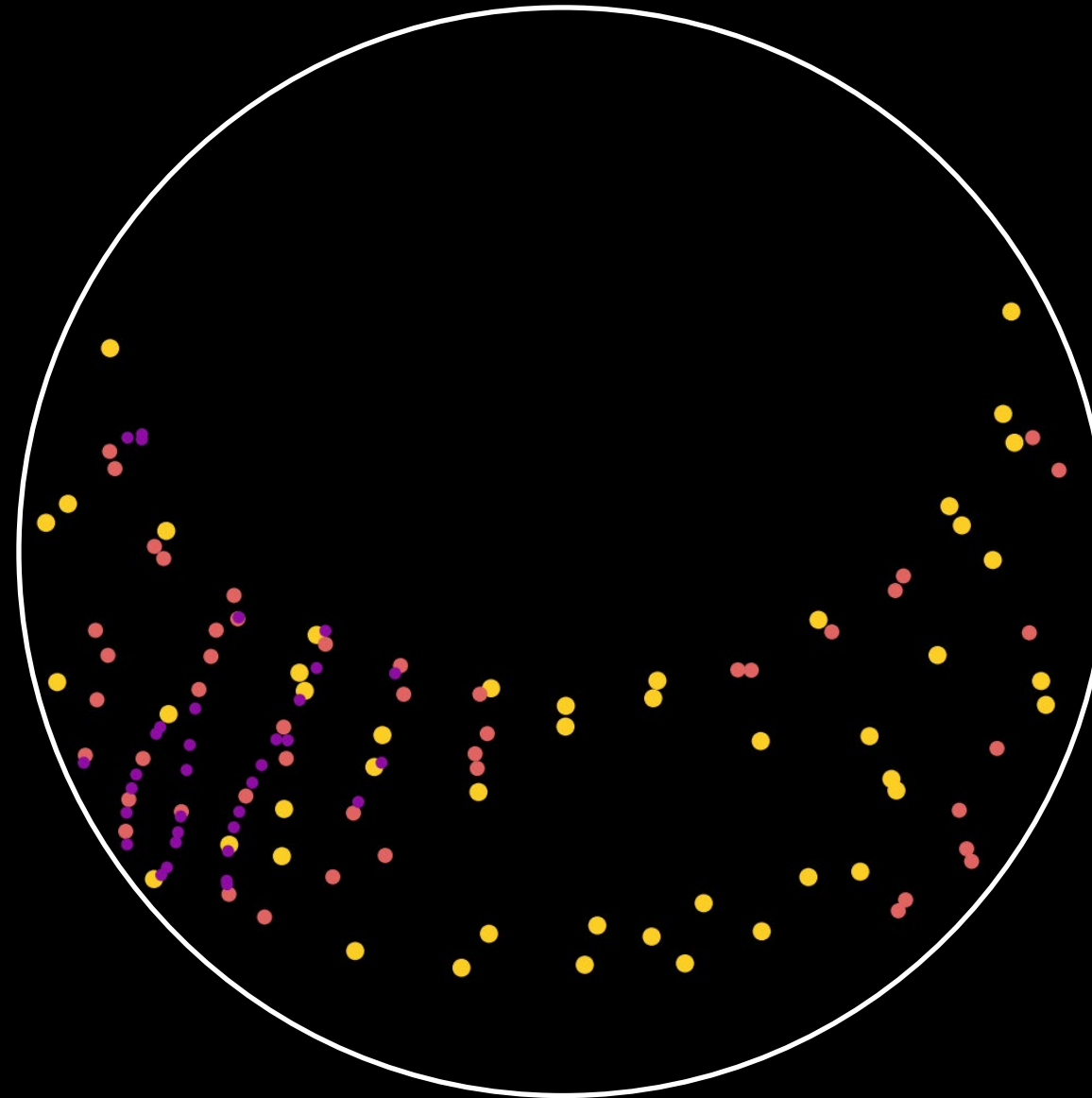
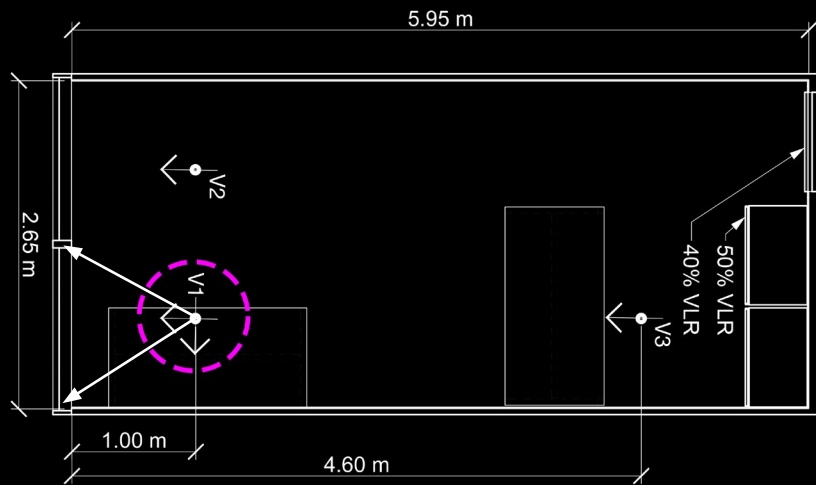


--no-epwloc // epwloc = False

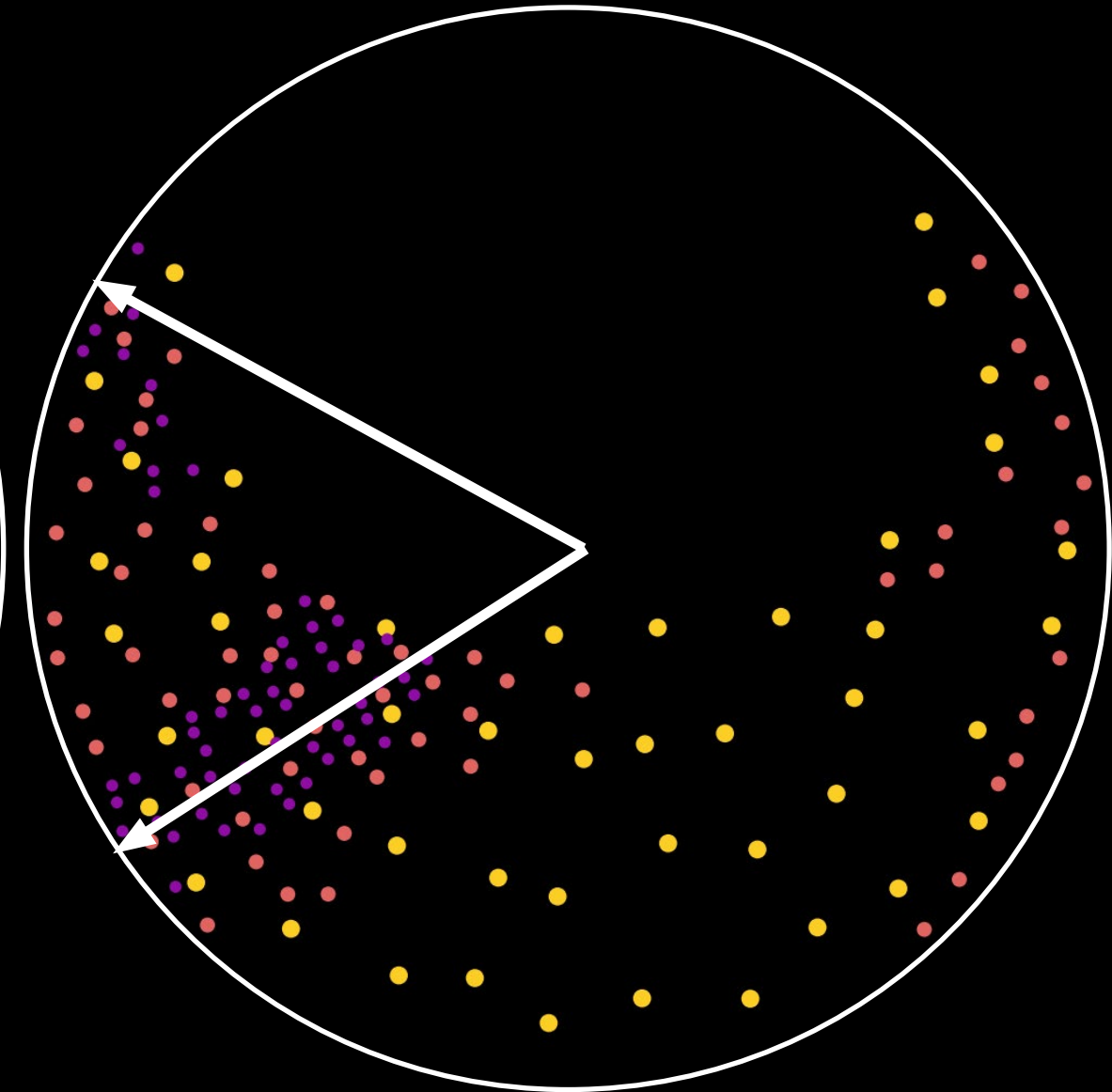


--epwloc // epwloc = True

Suns



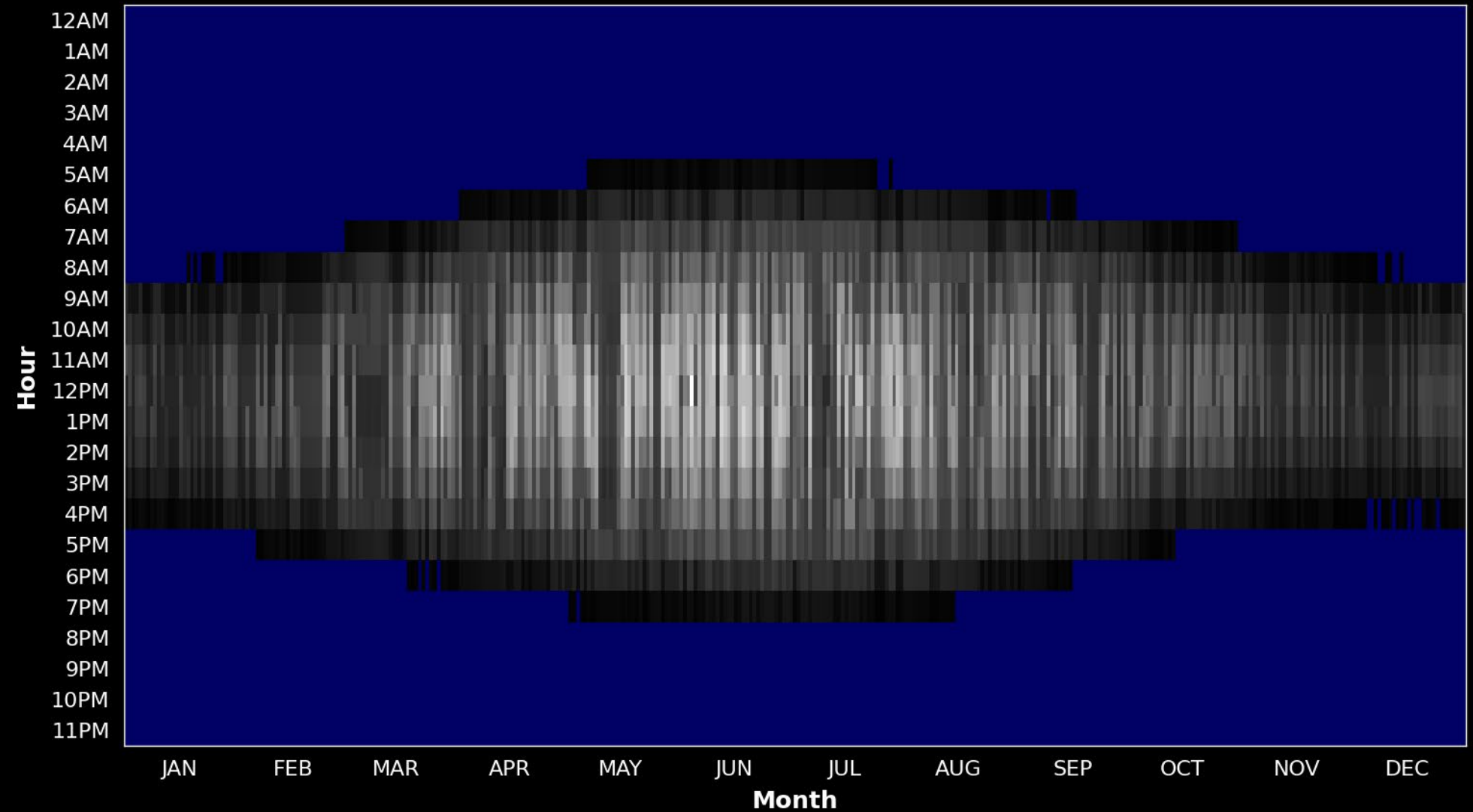
`--no-epwloc // epwloc = False`



`--epwloc // epwloc = True`

Skydata

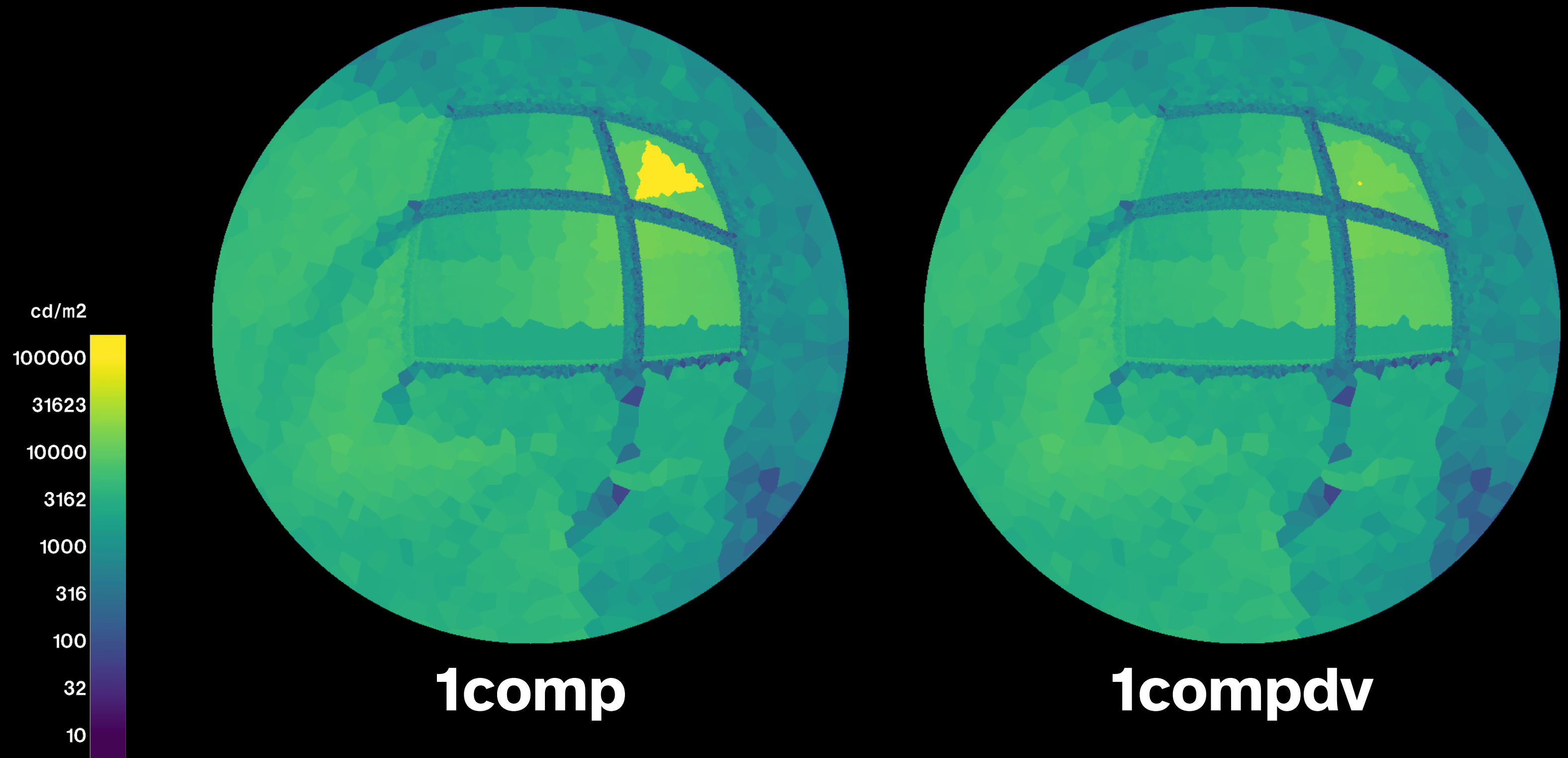
```
[raytraverse_skydata]  
ground_fac = 0.2  
loc = None  
minalt = 2.0  
mindiff = 5.0  
mindir = 0.0  
name = skydata  
printdata = False  
printfull = False  
reload = True  
skyres = 15  
skyro = 0.0  
wea = None
```



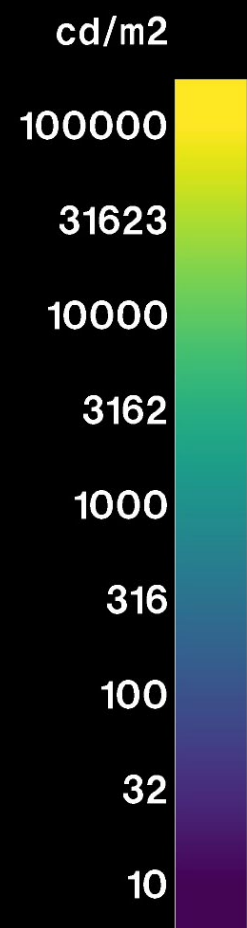
Available Methods

- **1comp**: daylight coefficient method, solar energy in sky patch
- **1compdv**: 1comp, but with direct view replacement of sun and specular reflections
- **2comp**: sky patch for sky contribution, sun run for sun contribution, depth of contributions depends on skyengine and sunengine settings, no approximation for sun from sky patch
- **3comp**: 2-phase DDS, sky handles sky+indirect sun, sun handles direct sun requires `directskyrun -ab 1` and `sunrun -ab 0`
- **<sourcename>**: use a single source file (electric lights, single sky + sun, etc...)

Sky Patch Coefficients



Sky Patch + Sun

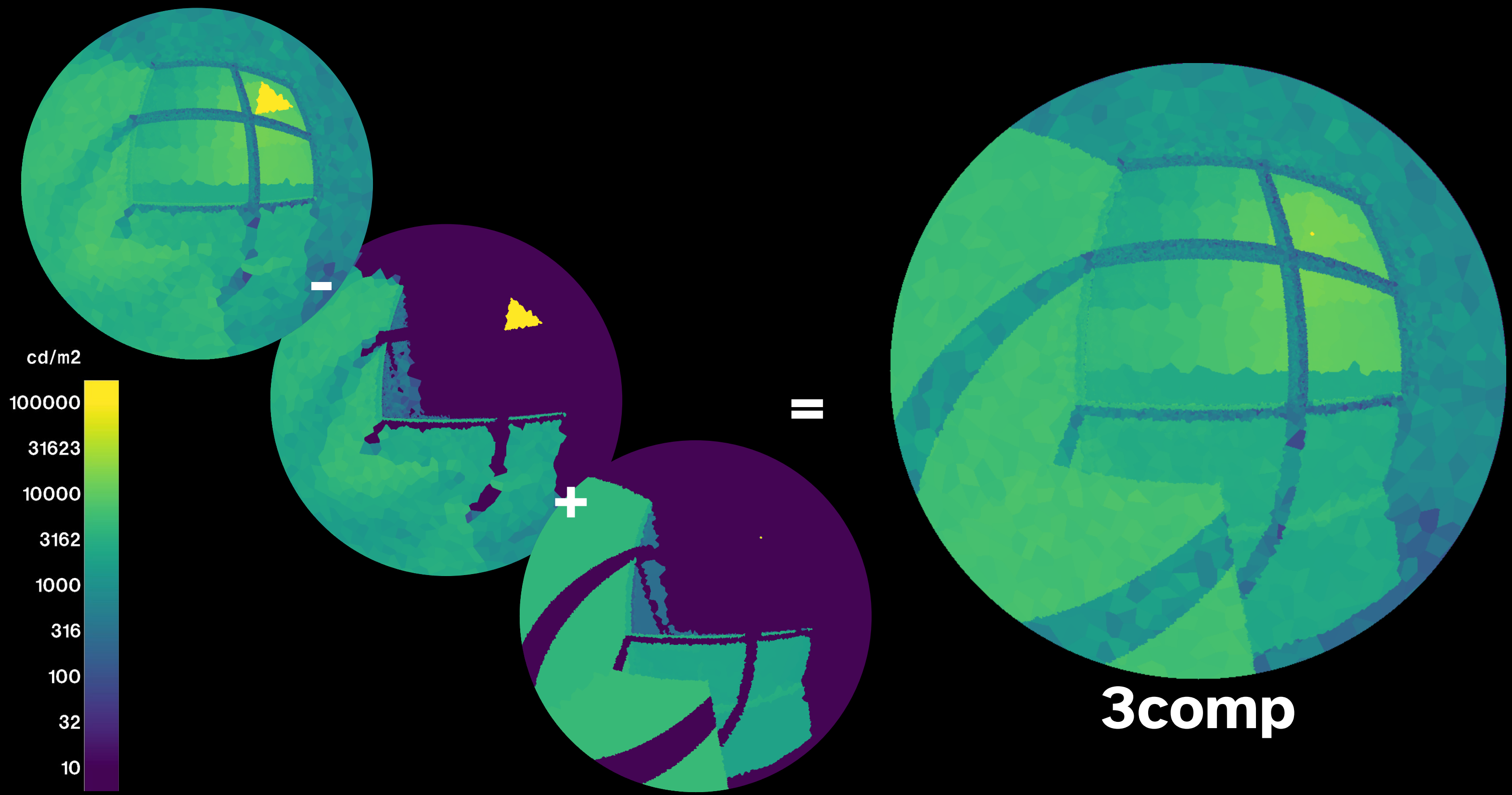


+

=

**2comp**

Sky Patch + Direct Sun



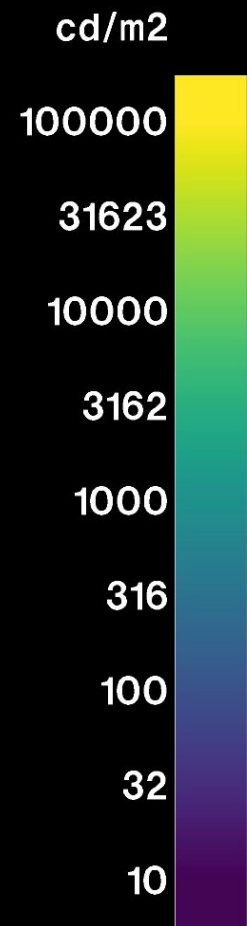
Single Source



may3pm



sep2pm

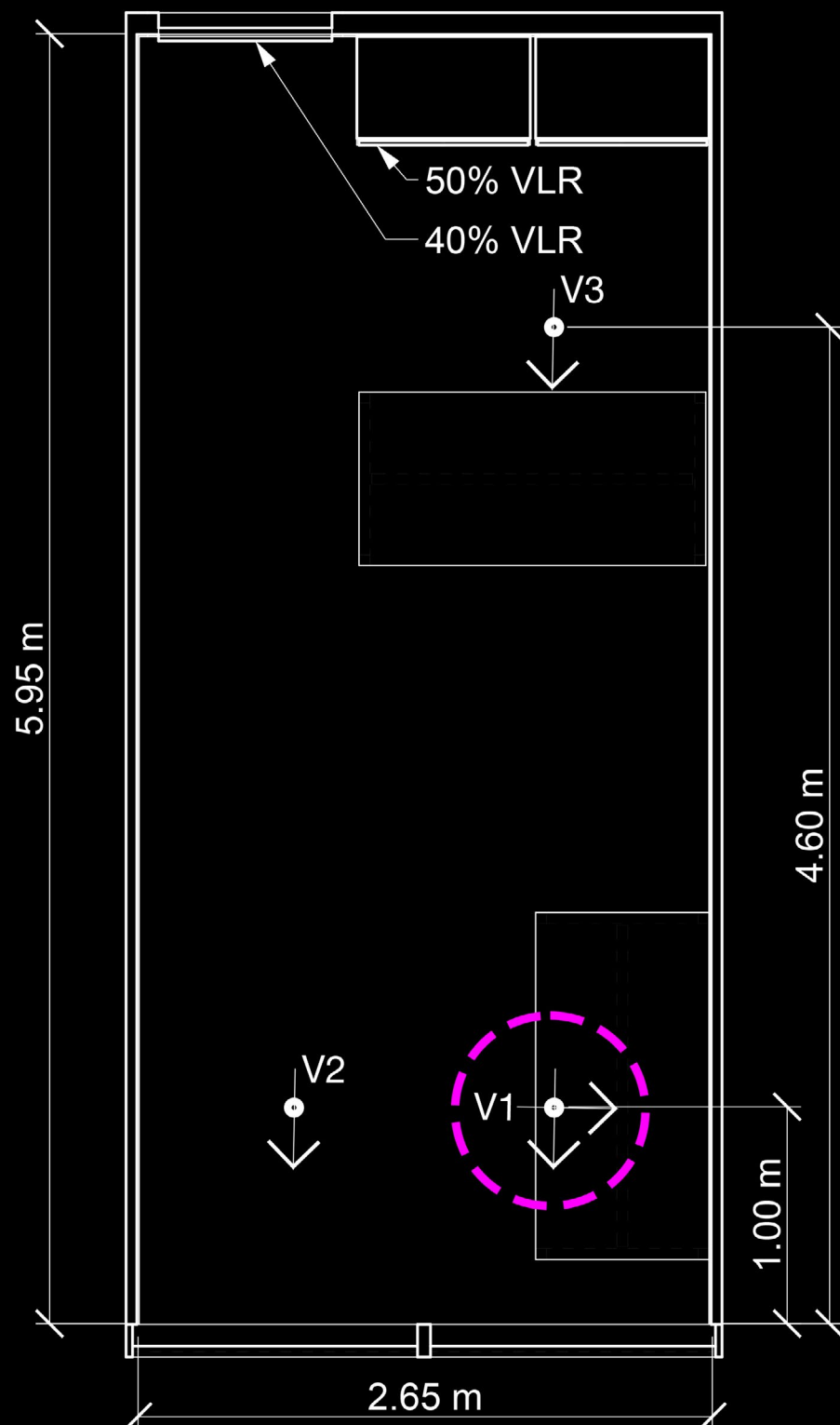


Simulation Types

	1comp	1compdv	2comp	3comp	<srcname>
Run:					
	<i>skyrun</i>	<i>skyrun</i> <i>directskyrun</i>	<i>skyrun</i> <i>sunrun</i>	<i>skyrun</i> <i>directskyrun</i> <i>sunrun</i>	<i>sourcerun</i>
Config:					
	[raytraverse_images] simtype = 1comp	[raytraverse_skyengine] dcompargs = -ab 0	[raytraverse_sunengine] rayargs = -ab ACTUAL	[raytraverse_skyengine] dcompargs = -ab 1	[raytraverse_images] simtype = srcname
	[raytraverse_evaluate] simtype = 1comp	[raytraverse_images] simtype = 1compdv	[raytraverse_images] simtype = 2comp	[raytraverse_images] simtype = 3comp	[raytraverse_evaluate] simtype = srcname
		[raytraverse_evaluate] simtype = 1compdv	[raytraverse_evaluate] simtype = 2comp	[raytraverse_evaluate] simtype = 3comp	

exercise #2

exercise #2: Annual Metrics From a Point



```
[shared]
wea = ../scene/geneva.epw

[raytraverse_scene]
out = office
scene = ../scene/office_glz.rad
```

```
[raytraverse_area]
name = vp1
static_points = 0.6,1,1.2
```

```
[raytraverse_suns]
epwloc = True
loc = ${shared:wea}
```

```
[raytraverse_skydata]
wea = ${shared:wea}
```

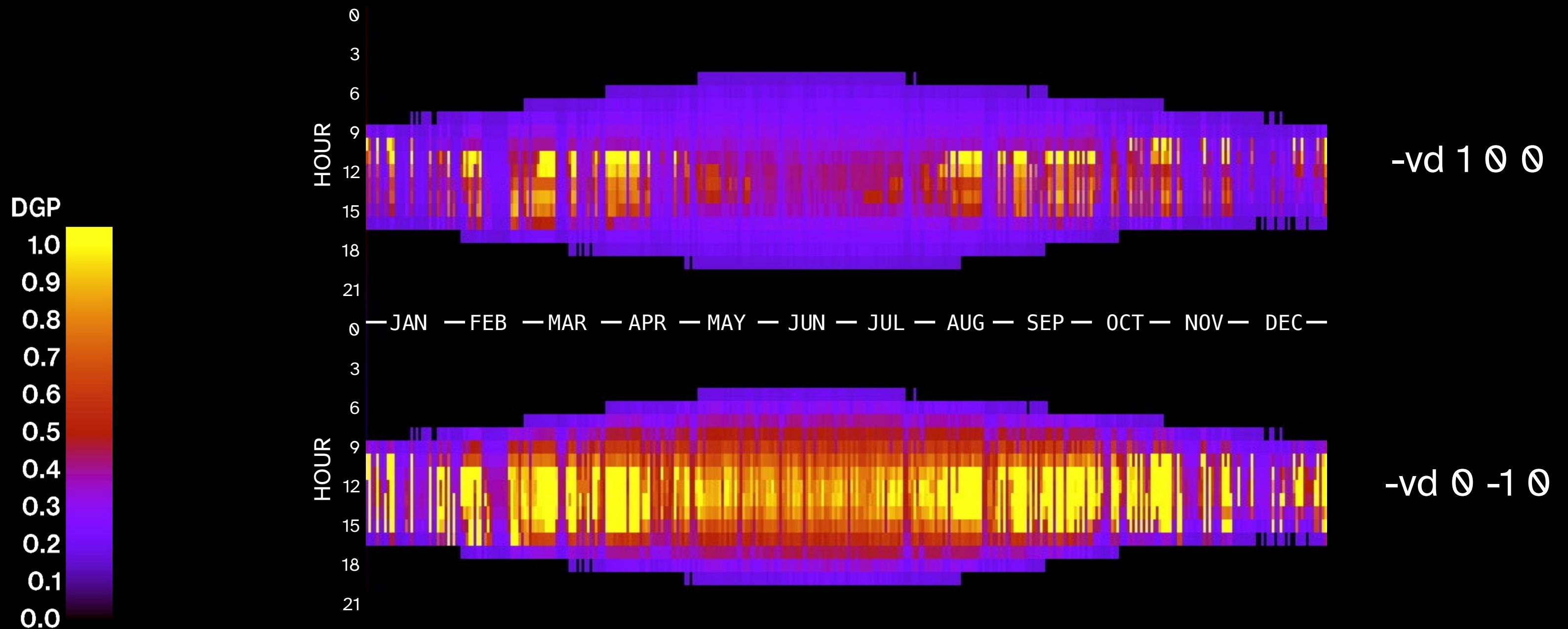
```
[raytraverse_skyengine]
dcompargs = -ab 0
```

```
[raytraverse_evaluate]
basename = results
blursun = True
metrics = illum dgp
resampleview = True
sdirs = 1,0,0 0,-1,0
sensors = 0.6,1,1.2
simtype = 1compdv
threshold = 2000.0
```

```
[raytraverse_pull]
col = view metric
gridhdr = True
lr = results.npz
metricfilter = dgp
ofiles = dgp
skyfill = office/skydata.npz
```

Exercise #2.a: Annual Metrics From a Point

```
# run a 1compdv simulation from a single point,
# evaluate DGP and Illum for 2 view directions,
# create hdr heatmaps
raytraverse -c rayt.cfg skyrun directskyrun evaluate pull
```



Exercise #2.b: Using Pull

```
# inspect result object:
raytraverse pull -lr results.npz --info

# create tsv txt files for each view:
raytraverse pull -lr results.npz -col 'metric view' -ofiles test

# pad to 8760 data:
raytraverse pull -lr results.npz -col 'metric view' -ofiles test8760 -skyfill office/skydata.npz

# look at 12pm each day for 1 view:
raytraverse pull -lr results.npz -viewfilter 0 -skyfilter 12:8760:12 -skyfill office/skydata.npz

# calculate percent of daylight hours with perceptible glare for both views:
raytraverse pull -lr results.npz -metricfilter dgp --no-header --no-rowlabel -col view \
  | rcalc -e '$1=if($1-.35,1,0);$2=if($2-.35,1,0)' | total -m
```

simulation parameters

Daylight Coefficients / Sky Simulation

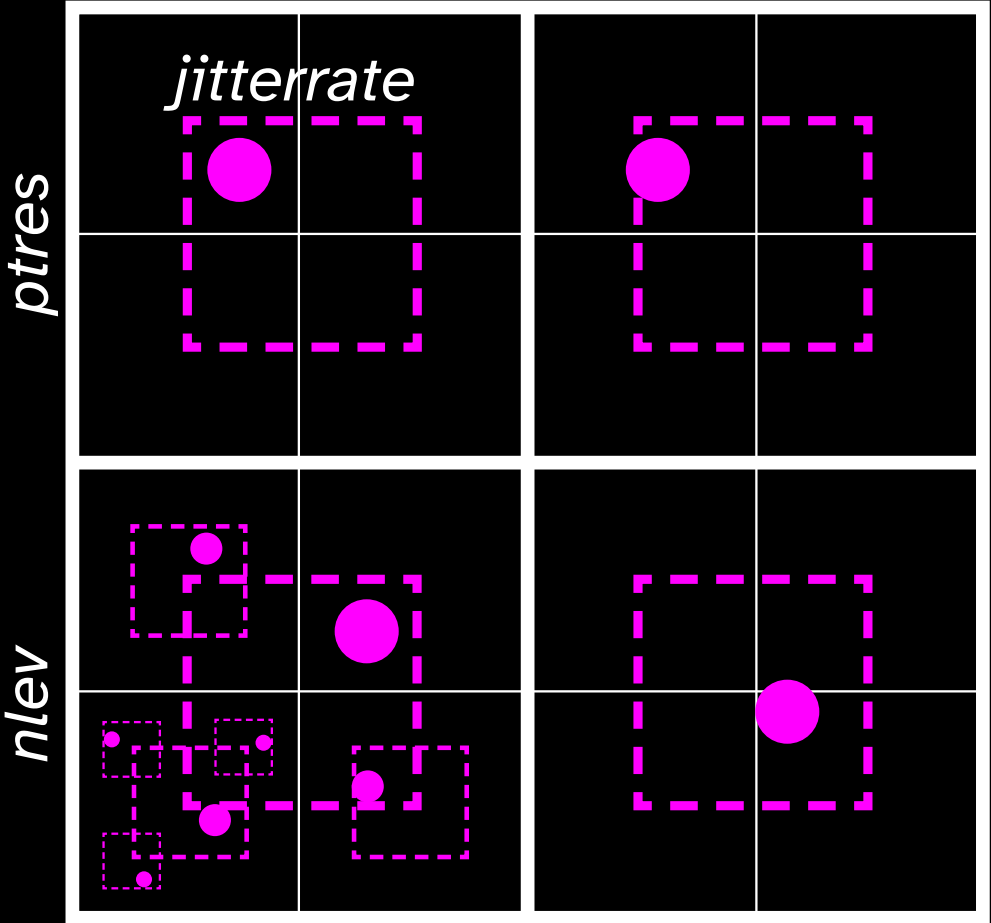
[raytraverse_area]
jitterrate = 0.5
ptres = 1.0
static_points = None
zone = None

[raytraverse_skyengine]
accuracy = 1.0
dcompargs = -ab 1
default_args = True
idres = 32
nlev = 5
rayargs = None
skyres = 15
vlt = 0.64

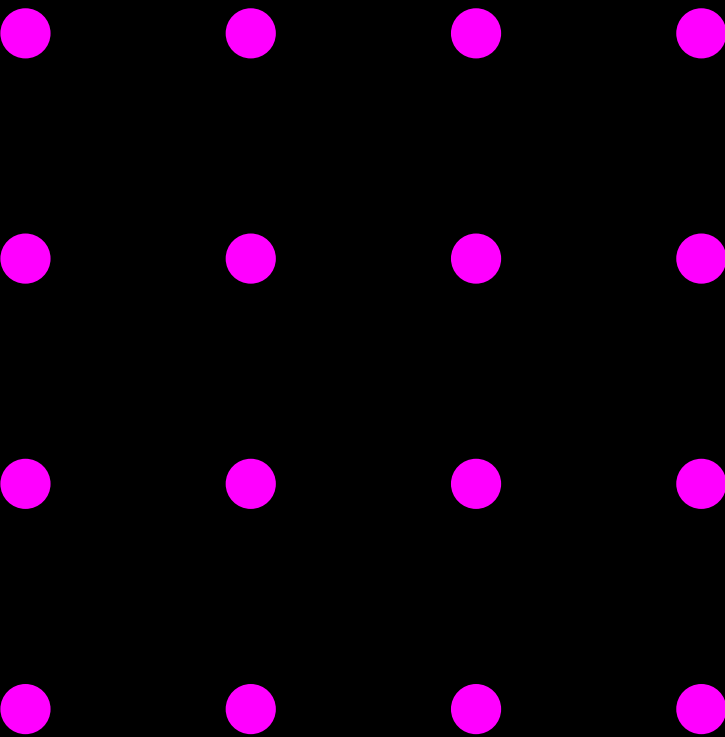
[raytraverse_skyrun]
accuracy = 1.0
edgemode = reflect
jitter = True
nlev = 3

AREA
DIRECTION
RAY

Zone



Static Points



Daylight Coefficients / Sky Simulation

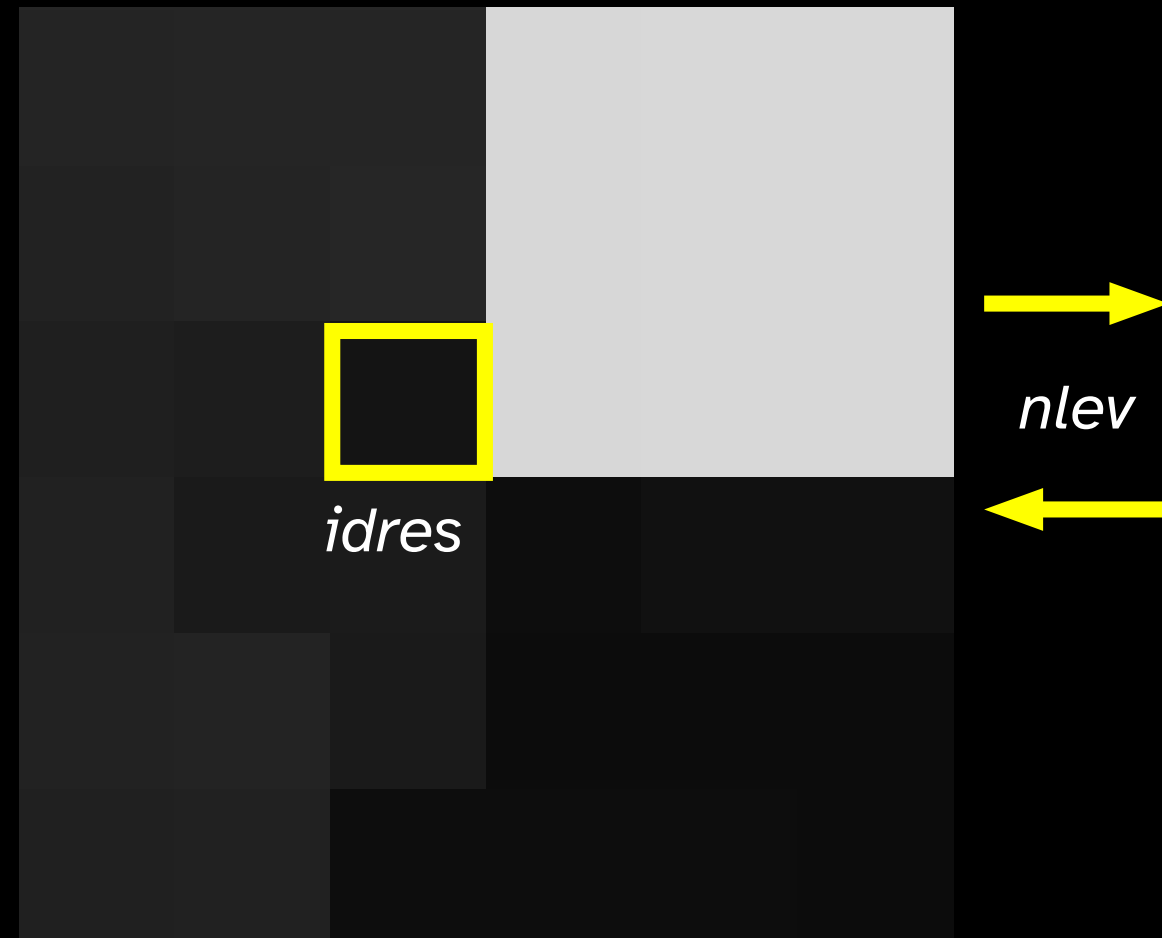
```
[raytraverse_area]
jitterate = 0.5
ptres = 1.0
static_points = None
zone = None
```

```
[raytraverse_skyengine]
accuracy = 1.0
dcompargs = -ab 1
default_args = True
idres = 32
nlev = 5
rayargs = None
skyres = 15
vlt = 0.64
```

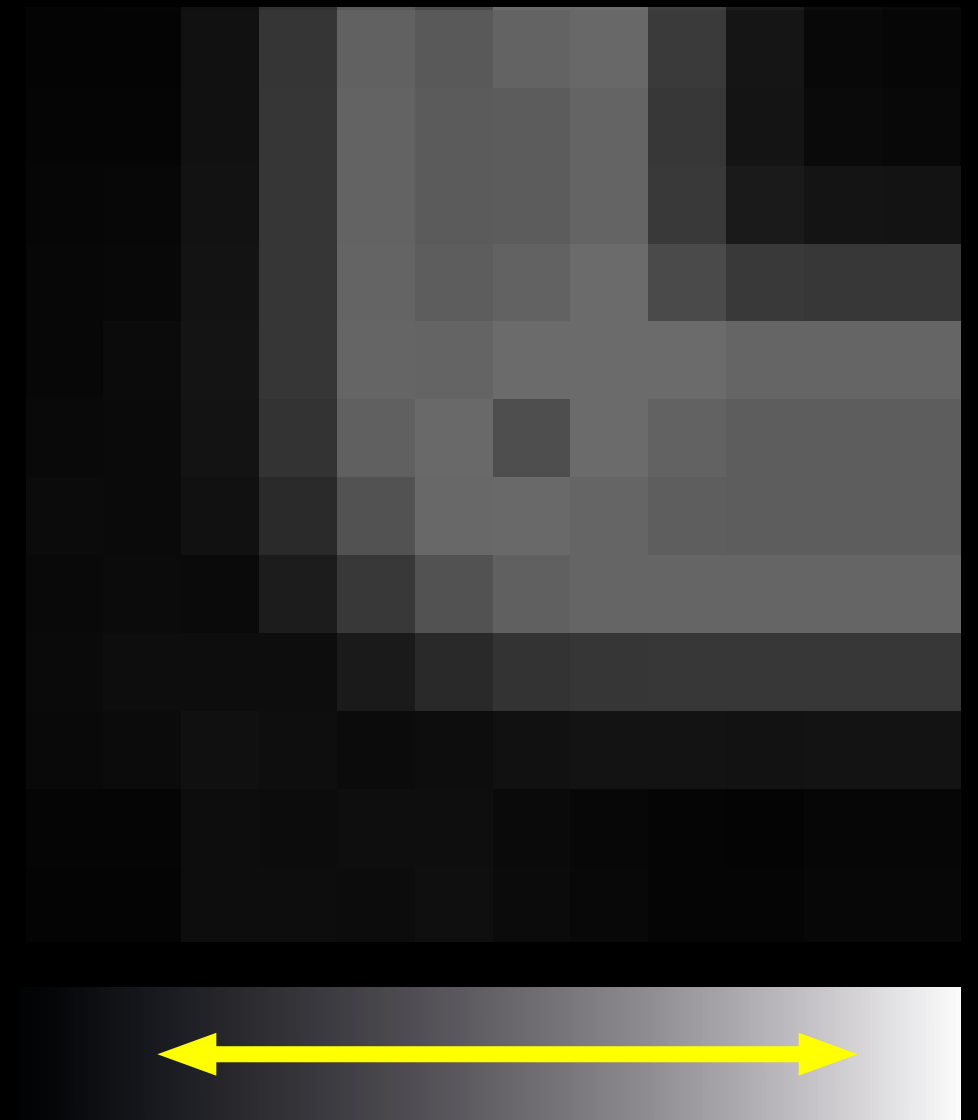
```
[raytraverse_skyrun]
accuracy = 1.0
edgemode = reflect
jitter = True
nlev = 3
```

AREA
DIRECTION
RAY

Weights



Detail



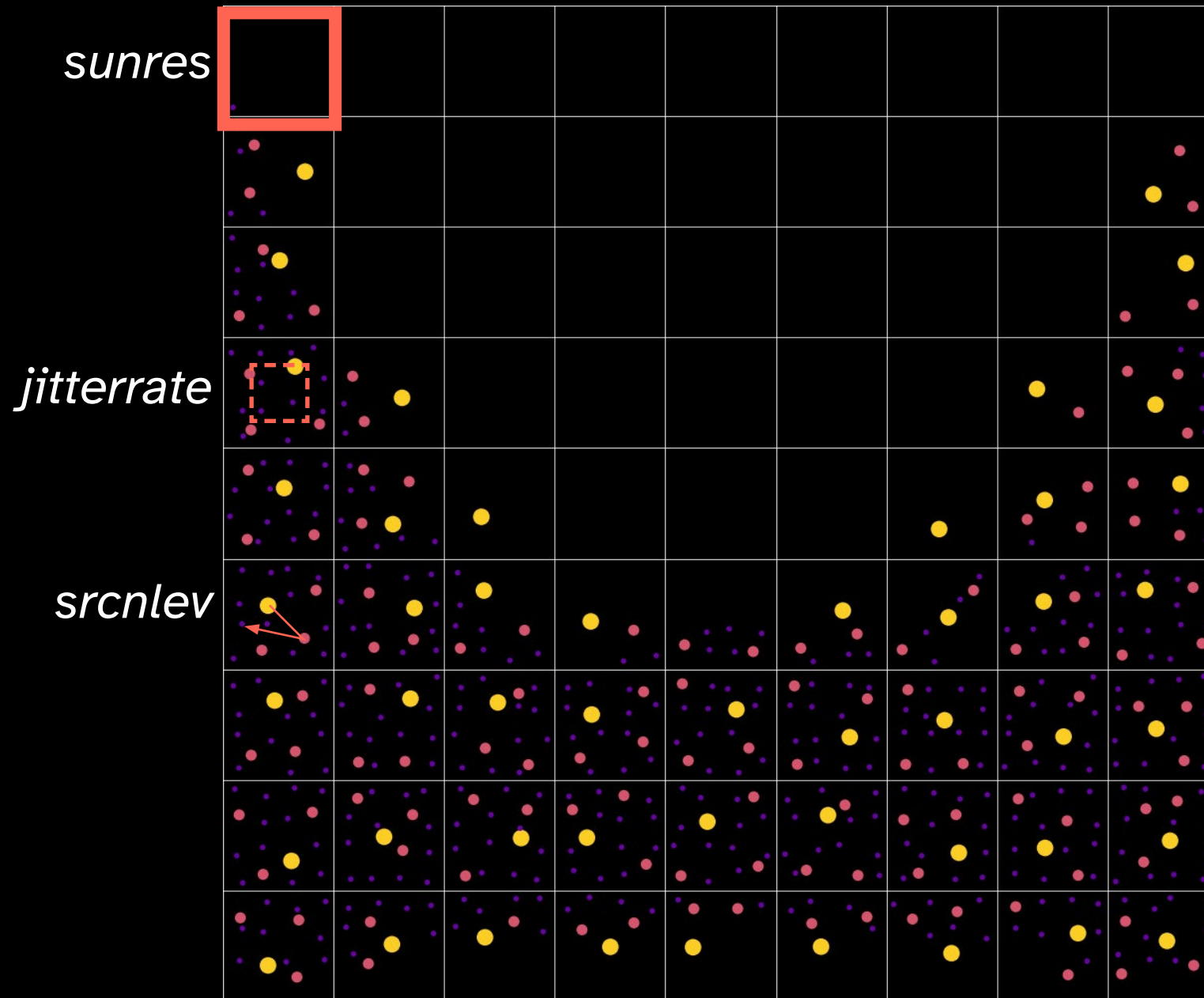
Sun Coefficients Simulation

```
[raytraverse_area]
jitterate = 0.5
ptres = 1.0
static_points = None
zone = None
```

```
[raytraverse_suns]
jitterate = 0.5
sunres = 9
```

```
[raytraverse_sunengine]
accuracy = 1.0
default_args = True
idres = 32
nlev = 6
rayargs = -ab 0
vlt = 0.64
```

```
[raytraverse_sunrun]
accuracy = 1.0
edgemode = reflect
jitter = True
nlev = 3
srcaccuracy = 1.0
srcjitter = True
srcnlev = 3
```



AREA
DIRECTION
RAY
SUN

Source Simulation / Scene Detail

```
[raytraverse_area]
jitterrate = 0.5
ptres = 1.0
static_points = None
zone = None
```

```
[raytraverse_sourceengine]
accuracy = 1.0
color = True
default_args = True
idres = 32
nlev = 6
rayargs = None
vlt = 1.0
```

```
[raytraverse_sourcerun]
accuracy = 1.0
distance = 0.5
edgemode = reflect
jitter = True
nlev = 3
normal = 5.0
scenedetail = False
```

AREA
DIRECTION
RAY
SUN



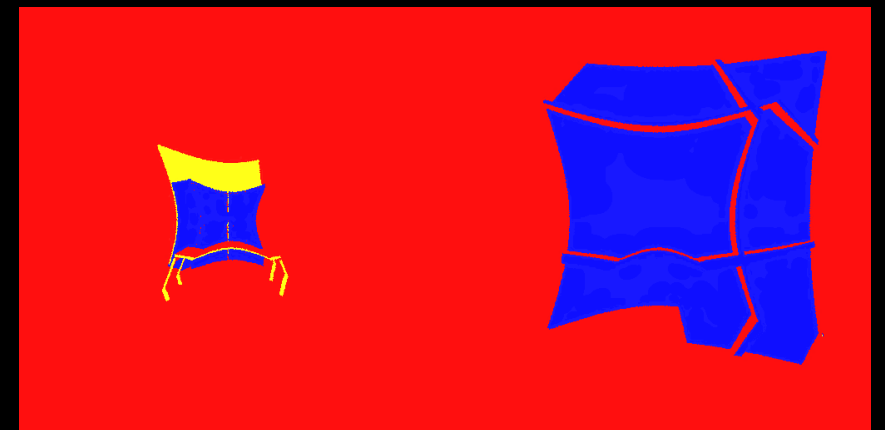
Luminance



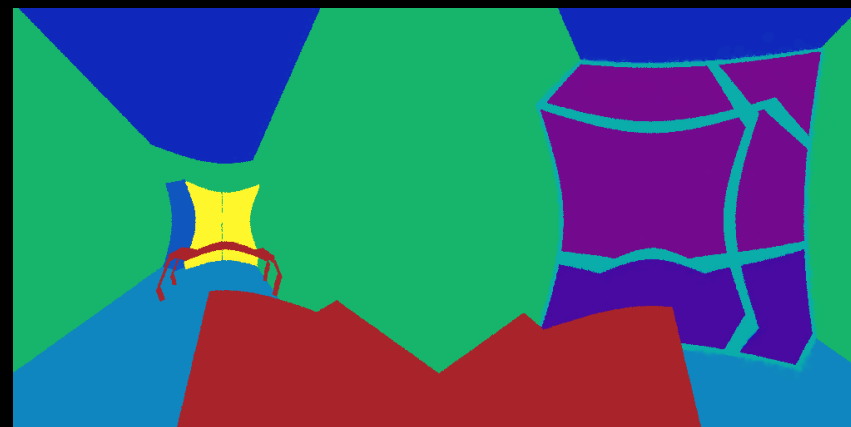
Surface Normal X



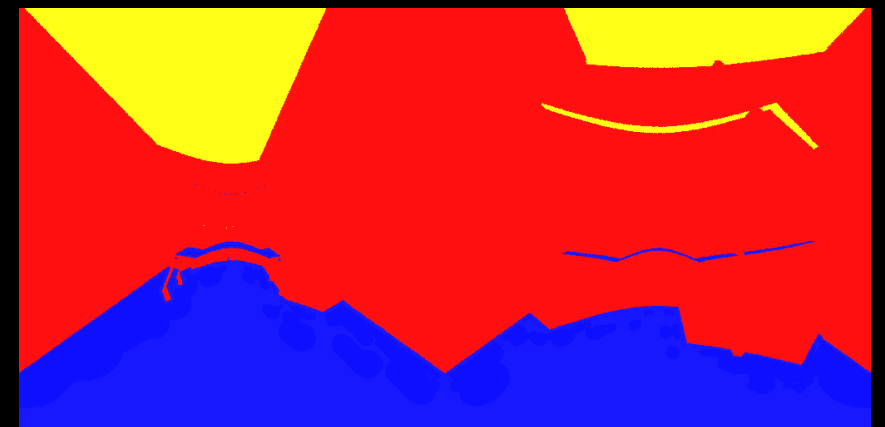
Distance



Surface Normal Y



Material ID



Surface Normal Z

basic scripting

Setup

```
from raytraverse.scene import Scene
from raytraverse.mapper import PlanMapper, SkyMapper
from raytraverse.sky import SkyData

def setup():
    scn = Scene("room", "room.rad")
    pm = PlanMapper("plane.rad")
    skyd = SkyData("weather.epw")
    skyd.write(scene=scn)
    sm = SkyMapper(skyd.loc)
    return scn, pm, sm, skyd
```

```
raytraverse scene -out room -scene room.rad \
    area -zone plane.rad \
    skydata -wea weather.epw \
    suns -loc weather.epw --epwloc
```

raytraverse.readthedocs.io/en/stable/scene.html#scene
raytraverse.readthedocs.io/en/stable/mapper.html#planmapper
raytraverse.readthedocs.io/en/stable/sky.html#skydata

Reload:

```
from raytraverse import api

scn, pm, skyd = api.auto_reload("room", "plane.rad")
```

raytraverse.readthedocs.io/en/stable/api.html

Sample

```
from raytraverse.sampler import ISamplerArea, ISamplerSuns, Sensor
from raytraverse.renderer import Rcontrib, Rtrace
```

```
def sample(scn, pm, sm):
    rcontrib = Rcontrib("-I+", scene=scn.scene)
    sensor = Sensor(rcontrib)
    sampler = ISamplerArea(scn, sensor, stype='sky')
    skylp = sampler.run(pm)

    Rcontrib.reset()
    Rcontrib("-I+ -ab 1", scene=scn.scene)
    skydlp = sampler.repeat(skylp, 'skydcomp')
    Rcontrib.reset()

    rtrace = Rtrace("-I+ -ab 0", scene=scn.scene)
    sensor = Sensor(rtrace)
    sampler = ISamplerSuns(scn, sensor)
    sunlp = sampler.run(sm, pm)
    Rtrace.reset()
```

raytraverse.readthedocs.io/en/stable/renderer.html
raytraverse.readthedocs.io/en/stable/sampler.html#sensor

Evaluate

```

from raytraverse import api

from raytraverse.integrator import SensorIntegrator
from raytraverse.lightfield import SensorPlaneKD, SunSensorPlaneKD

scn, pm, skyd = api.auto_reload("office", "../scene/plane.rad")

sky1p = SensorPlaneKD(scn, None, pm, "sensor_sky")
skyd1p = SensorPlaneKD(scn, None, pm, "sensor_skydcomp")
sun1p = SunSensorPlaneKD(scn, None, pm, "sensor_suns_sun")

itg = SensorIntegrator(sky1p, sun1p, skyd1p,
                       ptype=("skysun", "sun", "patch"), factors=(1, 1, -1))

zlr = itg.zonal_evaluate(skyd, pm)
zlr.write("results.npz")

itg = api.get_integrator(scn, pm, simtype="1comp")

lr = itg.evaluate(skyd, [2, 2, 1.2])
lr.write("result_22.npz")

```

Sensor based evaluation:
currently no command line

Full evaluation:
raytraverse evaluate

Pull

```
import numpy as np
from raytraverse import api
from raytraverse.lightfield import ZonalLightResult, LightResult
```

```
scn, pm, skyd = api.auto_reload("office", "plane.rad", ptres=0.6)
```

```
lr = LightResult("sunresults_grid.npz")
skyfilter = skyd.masked_idx(np.arange(1896, 1920))
lr.pull2planhdr("plane.rad", "testg", sky=skyfilter)
```

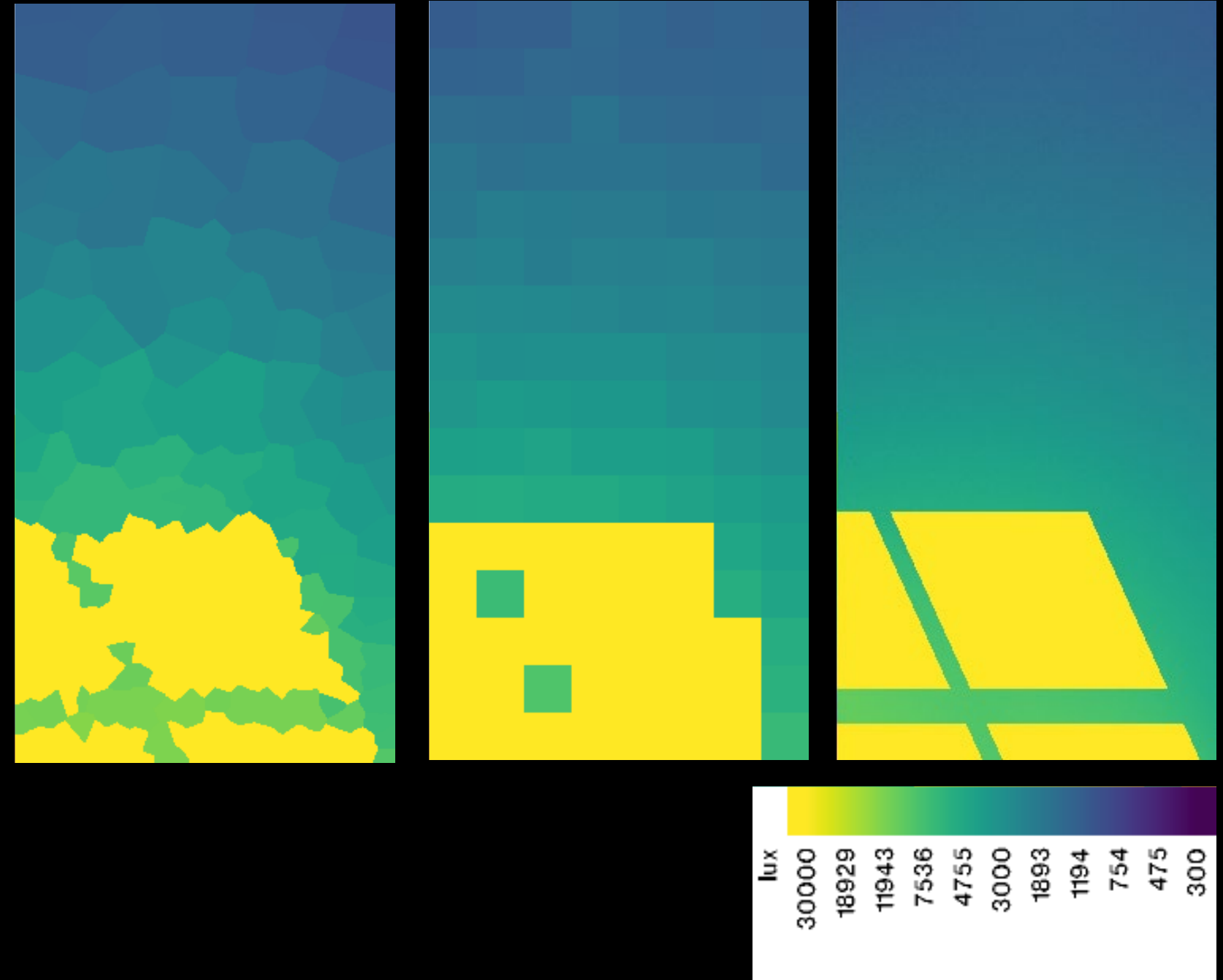
```
zlr = ZonalLightResult("sunresults_full.npz")
d, l, n = zlr.pull("metric", metric=[zlr.axis("metric").index("illum")])
print(d.shape) # (572262, 1)
lr2 = zlr.rebase(pm.point_grid(False, level=2))
d, l, n = lr2.pull("metric", metric=[lr2.axis("metric").index("illum")])
print(d.shape) # (2179584, 1)
```

```
raytraverse pull \
-lr sunresults_grid.npz \
-skyfill office/skydata.npz \
-skyfilter 1896:1920 \
-ofiles pullg --gridhdr \
-imgzone plane.rad
```

exercise #3

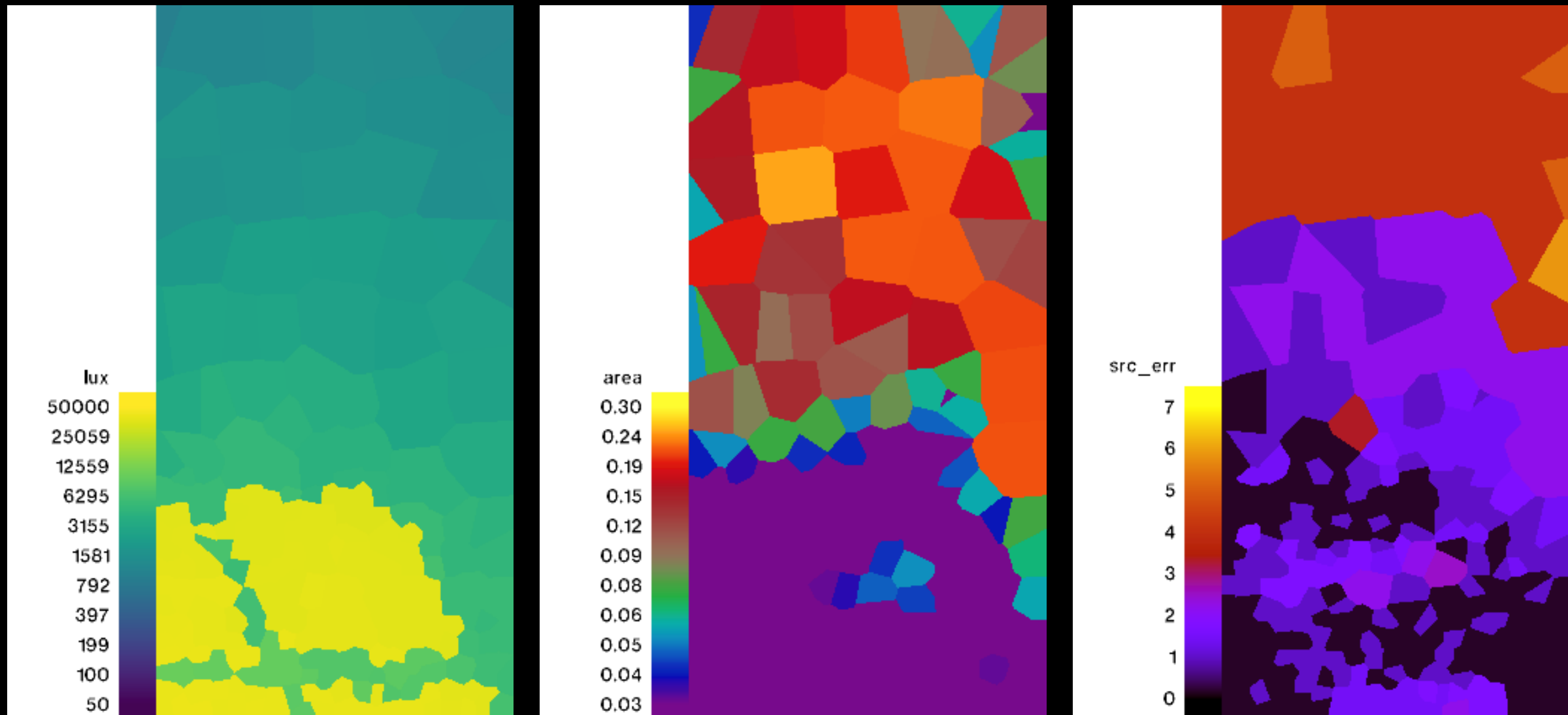
exercise #3: Sensor Point Simulation

- Use Sensor points to sample illuminance in a space using 3 component method
- Synthesize illuminance plans for a range of dates
- Evaluate direct sun illuminance annually to compute ASE
- compare different interpolation resolutions with zonal analysis



exercise #3.a: sample

```
# run sensor sampler for 3 components and evaluate for mar 21st.
./sample.py
# use command line to pull to hdr images
raytraverse pull -lr results_0321.npz -imgzone plane.rad --gridhdr -ofiles plan \
-metricfilter "illum src_err src_idx area"
```



exercise #3.a: evaluate

```
# reload sampling results and run full annual evaluation of sun contributions  
./evaluate.py
```

```
(dev39) Stephens-MacBook-Pro:ex3 stephenwasilewski$ raytraverse pull -lr sunresults_full.npz --info  
ZonalLightResult sunresults_full.npz:  
Has 4 axes: ['sky', 'zone', 'view', 'metric']  
  Axis 'sky' has length 4257:  
    0 (1., 1., 9.5)  
    1 (1., 1., 10.5)  
    2 (1., 1., 11.5)  
    3 (1., 1., 12.5)  
    4 (1., 1., 13.5)  
  ...  
    4252 (12., 31., 12.5)  
    4253 (12., 31., 13.5)  
    4254 (12., 31., 14.5)  
    4255 (12., 31., 15.5)  
    4256 (12., 31., 16.5)  
  Axis 'zone' has length 1:  
    0 plan  
  Axis 'view' has length 1:  
    0 (0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1.)  
  Axis 'metric' has length 5:  
    0 x  
    1 y  
    2 z  
    3 area  
    4 illum
```

exercise #3.c: analyze

```
# use lightresult object to calculate ASE in different ways
```

```
./calc.py
```

```
# compare convergence of different interpolation levels on ASE
```

```
cl_plot scatter ase_interpolated.txt -x_vals 0 -y_vals 1:5 -labels "raw 2.0 1.0 0.5" \
--legend -axes 'hours above,0,2000,fraction of floor area,0,.75' -ms 0 -lw '3 0' -ms '0 3' \
-colors viridis_r -mew 0
```

