

468623

Express 4d Simulation Scheduling and Construction Management with Dynamo

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Learning Objectives

- Learn how to create in minutes a 4D simulation from model information and construction workflows
- Solve time scheduling for a model-related structure, and get a Microsoft Project output.
- Learn how to integrate Dynamo player routines as a model quality checkup process for construction management.
- Learn how to use time information on Revit software's model to create comparatives and different types of analysis.

Description

4D time simulation in Navisworks software for construction projects are often complicated BIM (Building Information Modeling) services to be used on a daily basis. Reasons can include problems in model coordination, time and element mismatches, time model execution availability, and more. With this approach, we will use the Dynamo player and Dynamo workflows over Revit 2021 software to clean, manage, label, and even create a time schedule so 4D simulation can be easily created and the communication proposal facilitates model coordination and execution. We will cover several routine workflows so that all elements for any type of intelligent model are aligned clean and useful for project management, enabling us to link the model and time schedules with Navisworks in record time. This instructional demo is the synthesis of 13 years of simulations from different projects to make 4D simulation a required task for all projects.

Speaker(s)

Enrique Galicia is a BIM Specialist which works as a Consultant to several International Firms, He provides real construction solutions to common problems while implementing and using BIM, using Autodesk Revit, Autodesk Navisworks, Autocad Civil 3d and Dynamo. He has 13 years of experience with workflows of BIM, interoperability and developments.

Worked over more than 110 projects with BIM, and worked deeply on research to enhance future workflows for BIM uses. Awarded Excellence Professor of Architecture on 2019 by the Tecnológico de Monterrey giving BIM Courses and Seminars, Has developed 81 online courses on Udemy's Platform to spread the word using BIM true potential with more than 15000 students over 154 Countries, and its always happy to help.

Introduction to 4d Simulation

4d Simulation it's the process of linking time schedule with construction elements, so that it can easily give us an idea of how construction would be performed, tracked and reported.

Samples of 4d Simulations.

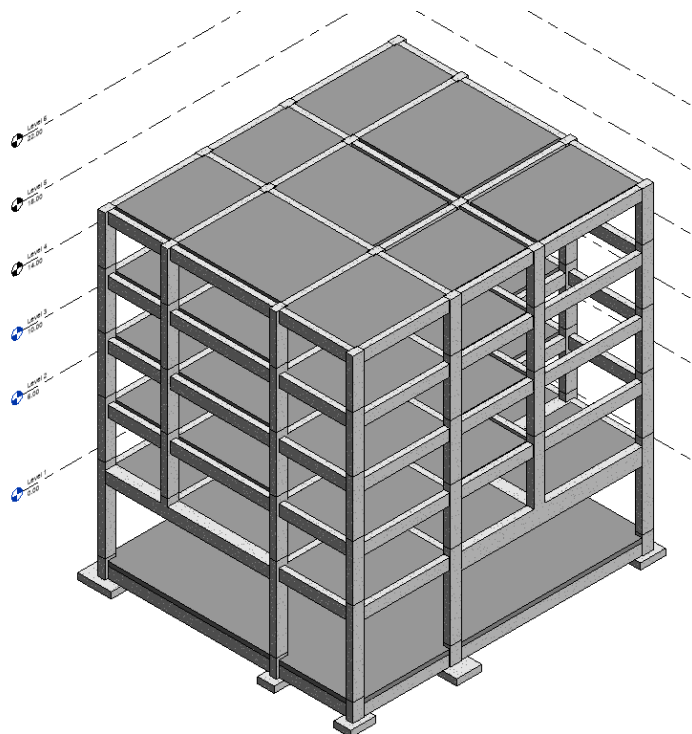
To create a 4D Simulation, Construction Tasks and Elements in the Model need to be connected and that's the main problem when doing it so, time schedule needs to have Revit Elements and the Model requires to have elements for all time schedule tasks.

My First 4d Simulation Project was a hospital with more than 300 hundred tasks and it became really complicated to link all elements, mostly because mismatch between them and the required time execution.

After several 4d Simulation projects, a lot of practice and improvements on efficiency methods, and the use of Dynamo on the workflow its much more easy to create 4d simulation that hold the characteristics required and can be created faster than ever before.

So lets review the Basics.

Revit Introduction



Revit it's a BIM Modeling Software that allow us to create construction elements with parameters, so that elements can have properties such as measurements, categories, level, materials, and coding capabilities such as assembly code and keynote code.

By its elements models can follow construction processes and can to linked to tasks.

Best approach its to create selections and save those values as tasks themselves, using a Shared Parameter.

A Shared Parameter it's a custom created parameter that can be assigned to any Revit element so that information on it can be retrieved later on.

Navisworks Introduction



Navisworks it's a BIM Platform Software that allow us to coordinate multiple models with multiple data values and create interactions with them, It uses a selector by properties to create search sets and selection sets.

Search Sets are property driven selections that in this case can select elements by category, by parameter property value, level.

On the other hand Selection Sets are user defined selections for objects to be picked up.



Basic Simulation WorkFlow

The main problem its that elements are separated by multiple circunstances so that their requirements are specific and so on the planning.

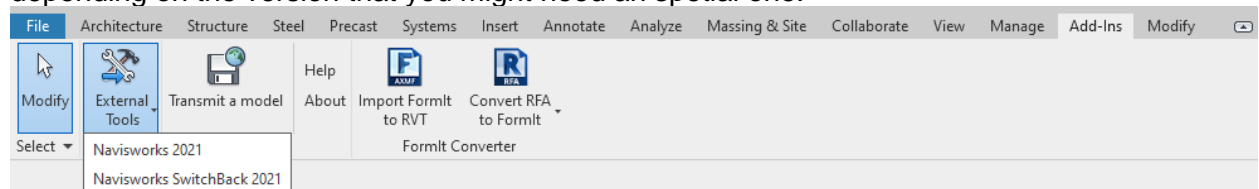
Step 1 - First Simulation Workflow

We need to Export properly our Model from Revit to Navisworks.

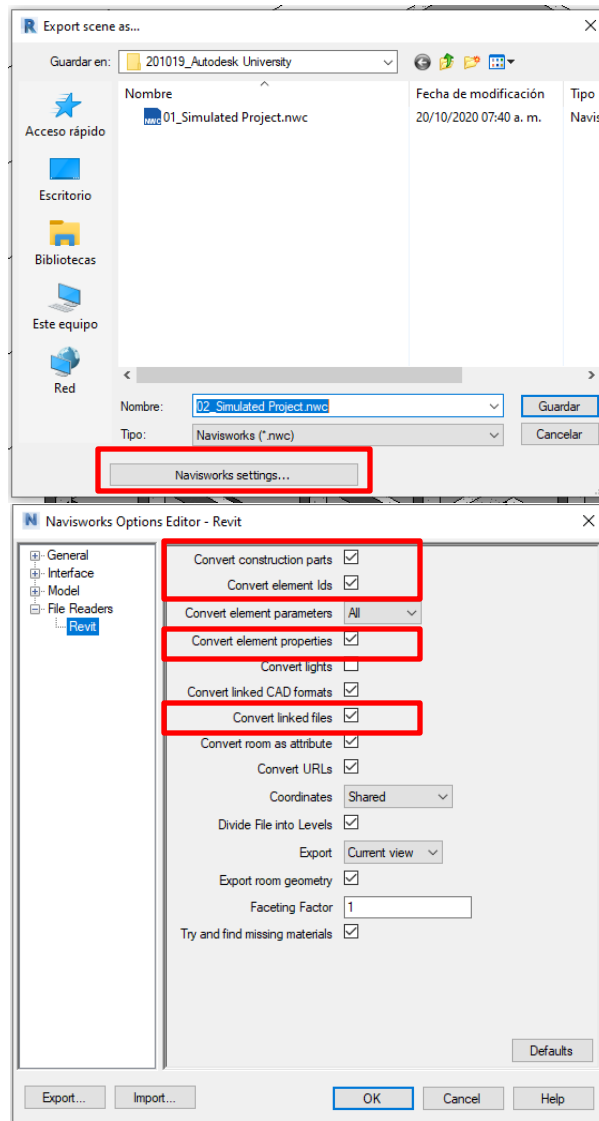
For this we need to have installed the Navisworks Exporter we can get from

<https://www.autodesk.co.uk/products/navisworks/autodesk-navisworks-nwc-export-utility>

It oftenly installs the exporter once you install Navisworks but there are cases and depending on the version that you might need an spetial one.



Open the Exporter



Important options to be selected are

- Convert Element Ids
- Convert Construction Parts
- Convert Element Properties
- Convert Linked Files.

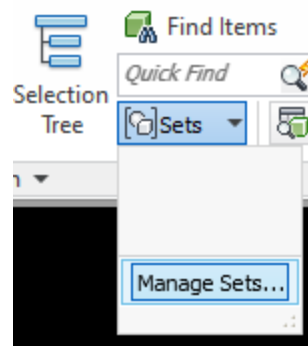
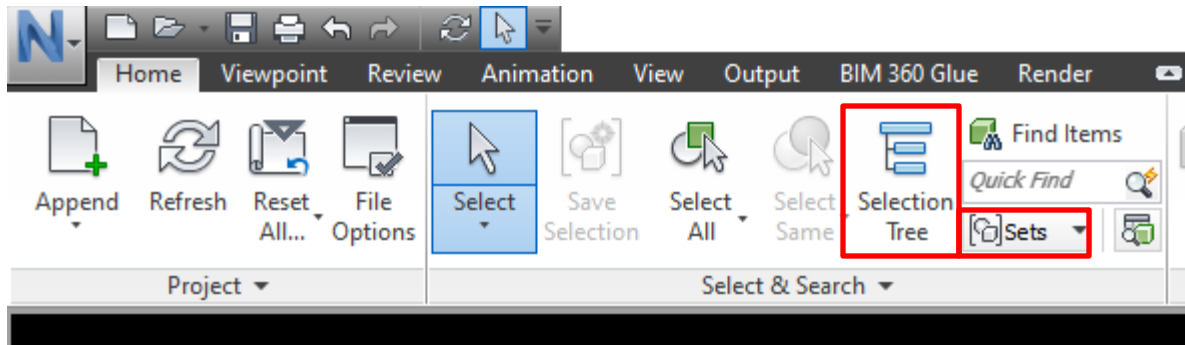
Elements Ids would be usefull if we want to find elements by the unique identifier
Construction Parts can help us to get much more detail on the elements
construction

Element Properties are required since we want to know about elements
for selection

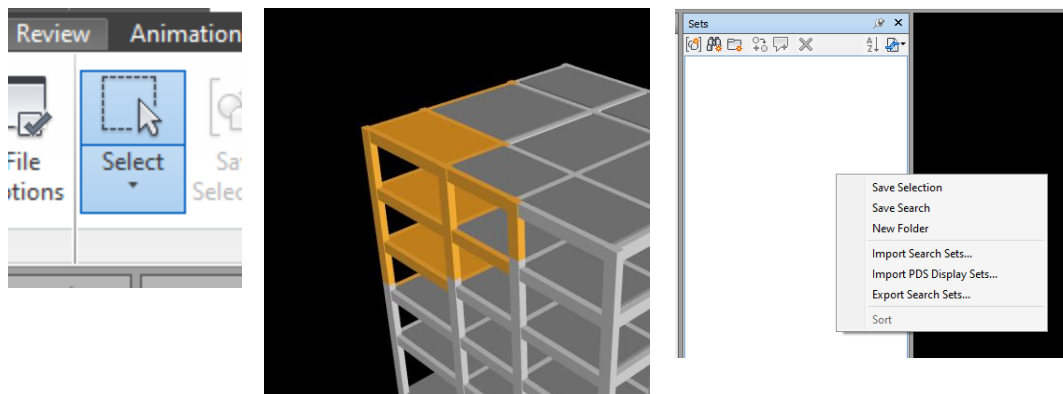
Linked Files just in case we want all files coordinated to be in a single file

Create Selections of Elements.

Once Exported we can open it on Navisworks by Append we can use the selection tree and the selection sets to create selections.



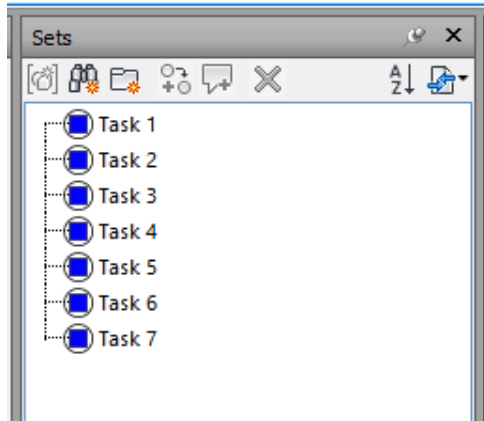
We can select elements from the selection tree and create selection sets or we can select from the model and create selection sets.



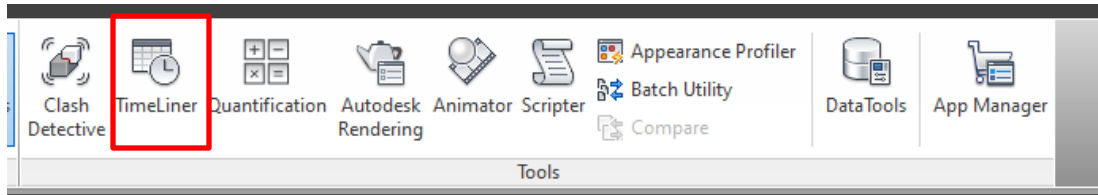
And so on until the model its completely selected.

Create Tasks of Elements.

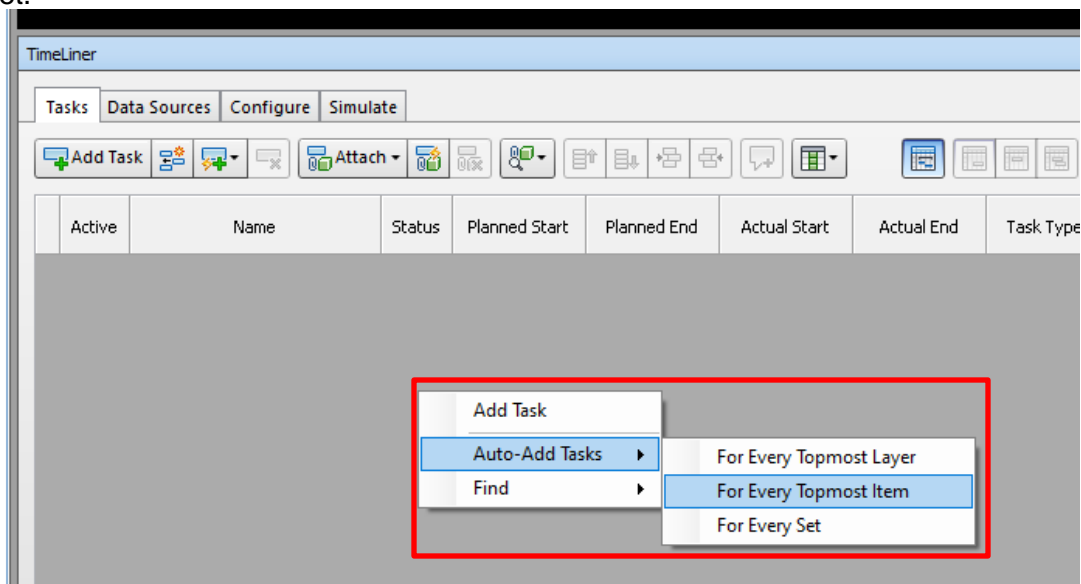
Once we have all tasks



We can work with the TimeLiner



And we can right Click on the Task from the Time liner to create task from every set.
































So that would Create Tasks already linked wit a single time.















Manage Those Tasks

We can modify time from those elements to fit our requirement.

TimeLiner

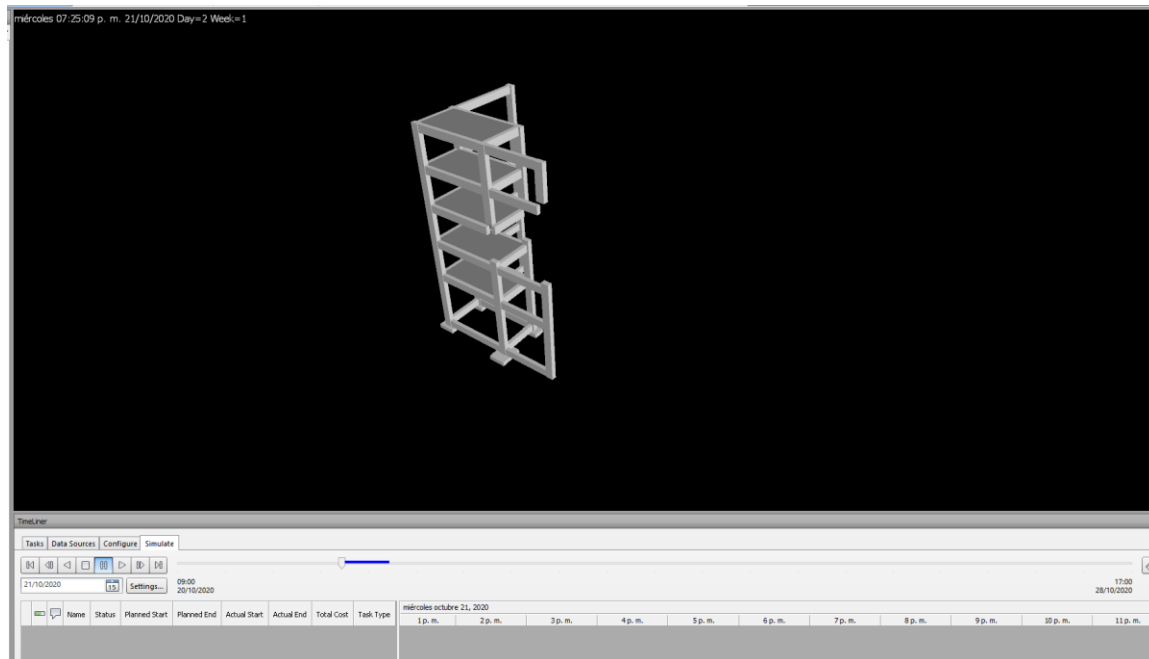
Tasks | Data Sources | Configure | Simulate

Active	Name	Status	Planned Start	Planned End	Actual Start	Actual End	Task Type	Attached
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task 1		20/10/2020	20/10/2020	N/A	N/A	Construct	 Sets->Task 1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task 2		21/10/2020	21/10/2020	N/A	N/A	Construct	 Sets->Task 2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task 3		22/10/2020	22/10/2020	N/A	N/A	Construct	 Sets->Task 3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task 4		23/10/2020	23/10/2020	N/A	N/A	Construct	 Sets->Task 4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task 5		26/10/2020	26/10/2020	N/A	N/A	Construct	 Sets->Task 5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task 6		27/10/2020	27/10/2020	N/A	N/A	Construct	 Sets->Task 6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Task 7		28/10/2020	28/10/2020	N/A	N/A	Construct	 Sets->Task 7

Create Simulation.

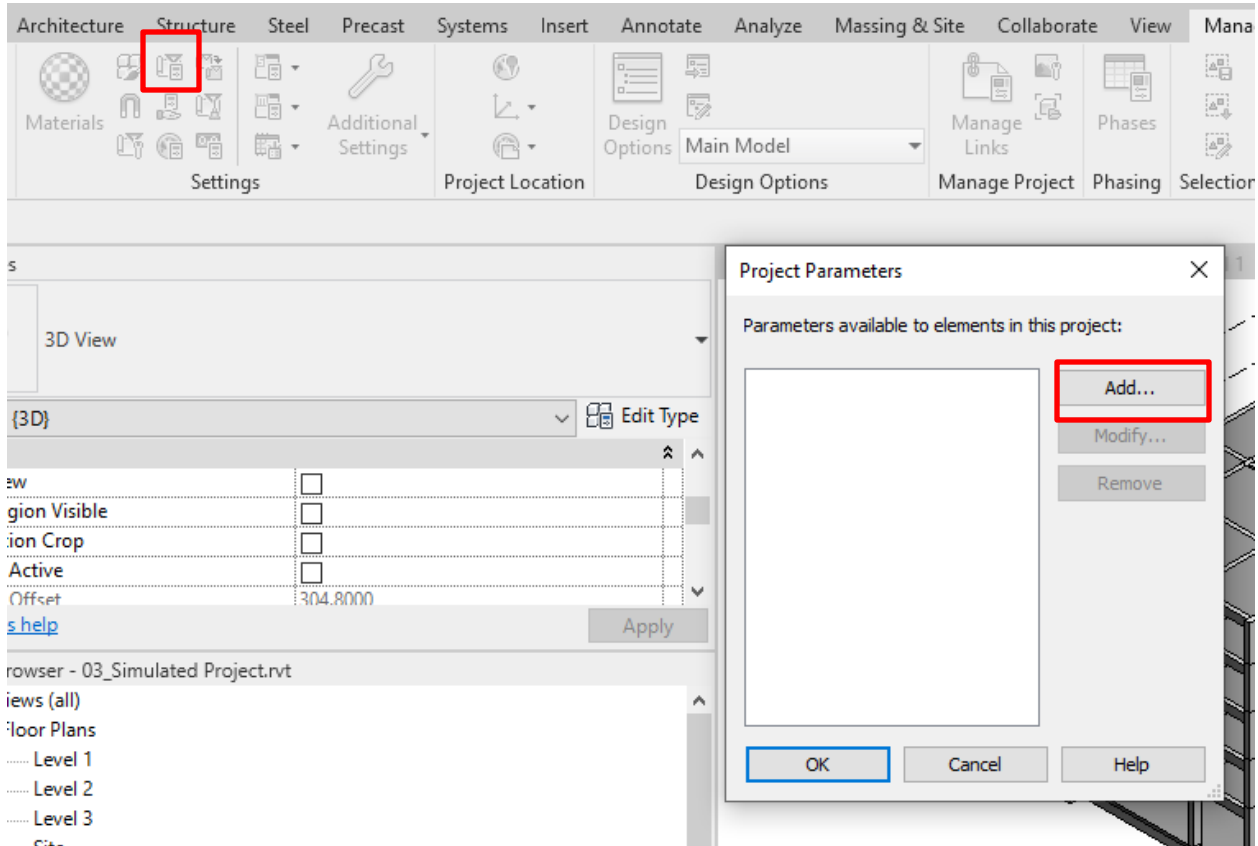
Jumping to the Simulate Tab we can directly use play to review the element creation.



So the previous workflow get into a simulation but it would require a lot of selections, tasks and other things difficult to manage on Navisworks, so let go deeper with the Revit Management.

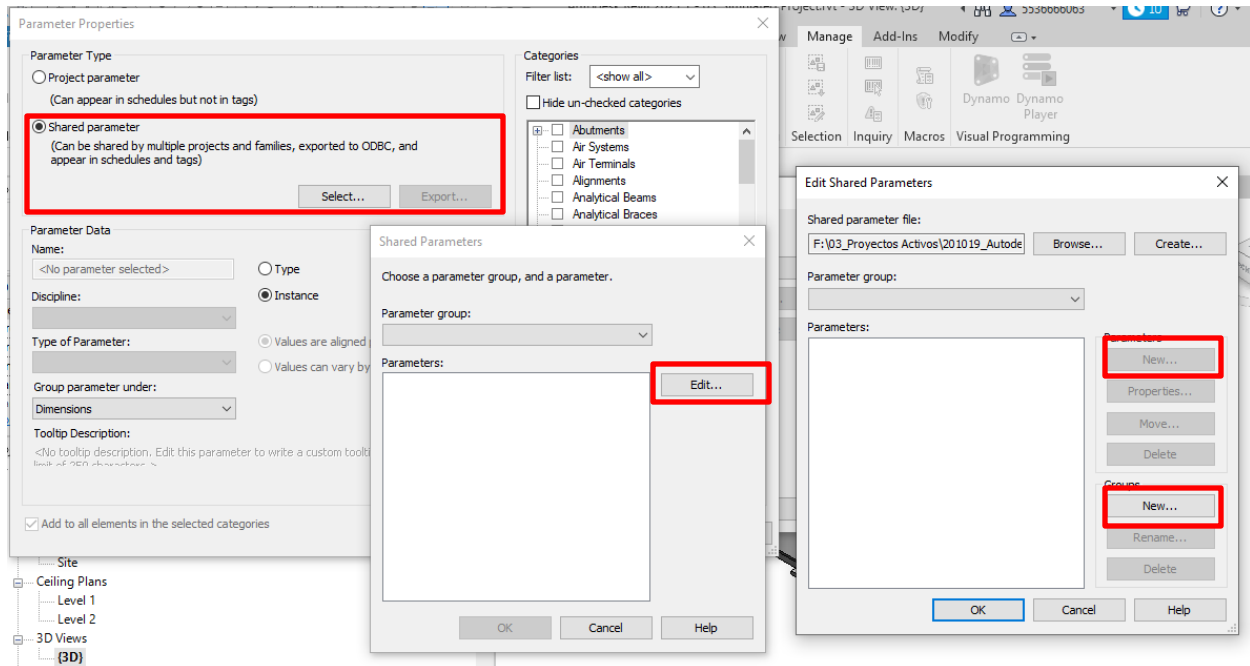
Simulation with Revit Management

Getting better in simulation values we need to set properties on a shared parameter we will call SIMULATION.

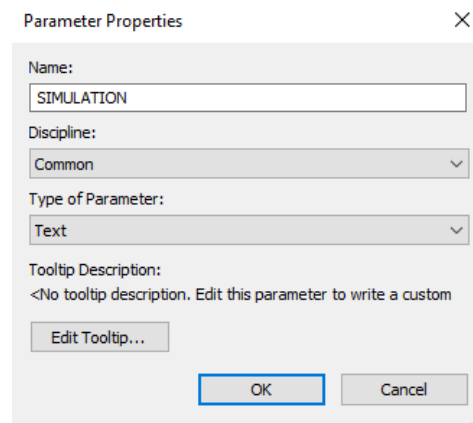
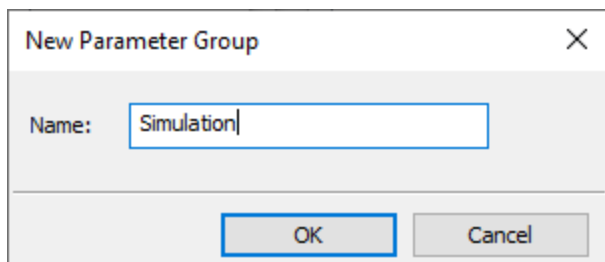


So we will start by adding a parameter and Making it Shared.

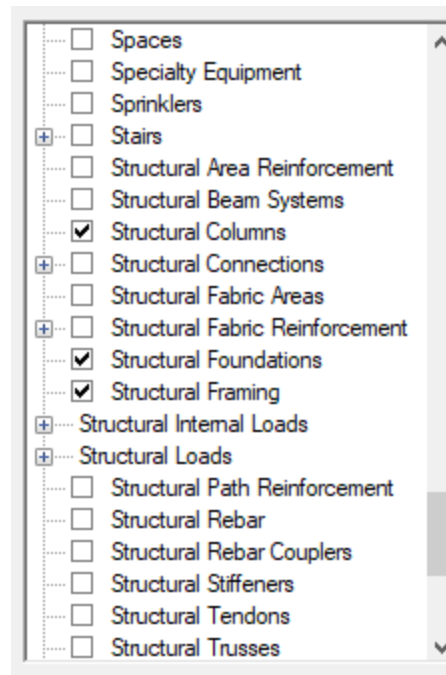
<https://youtu.be/CAfxvtyf4gQ>



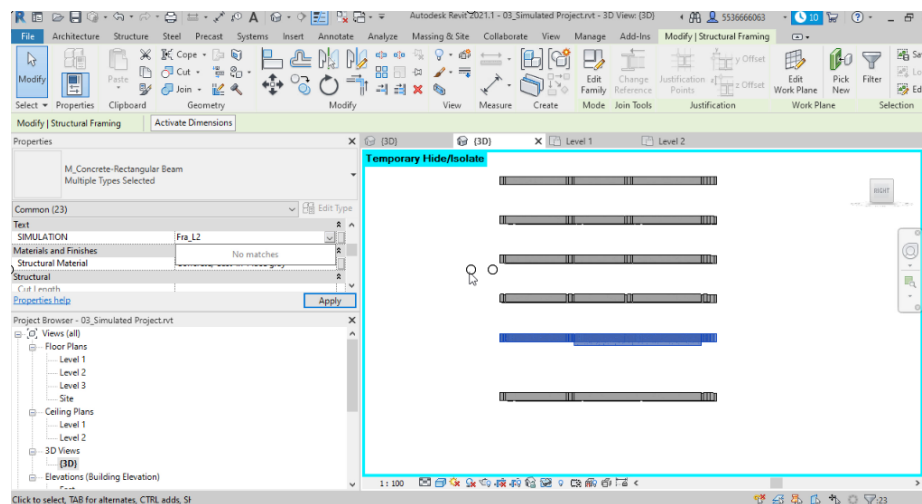
On a new Tab Group Called Simulation and Called it SIMULATION set as Text.



And we will add them to elements in the model
On this Sample we are using just.Floors, Structural Columns, Structural Framings and Structural Foundations.



And then the difficult part is to set their values.

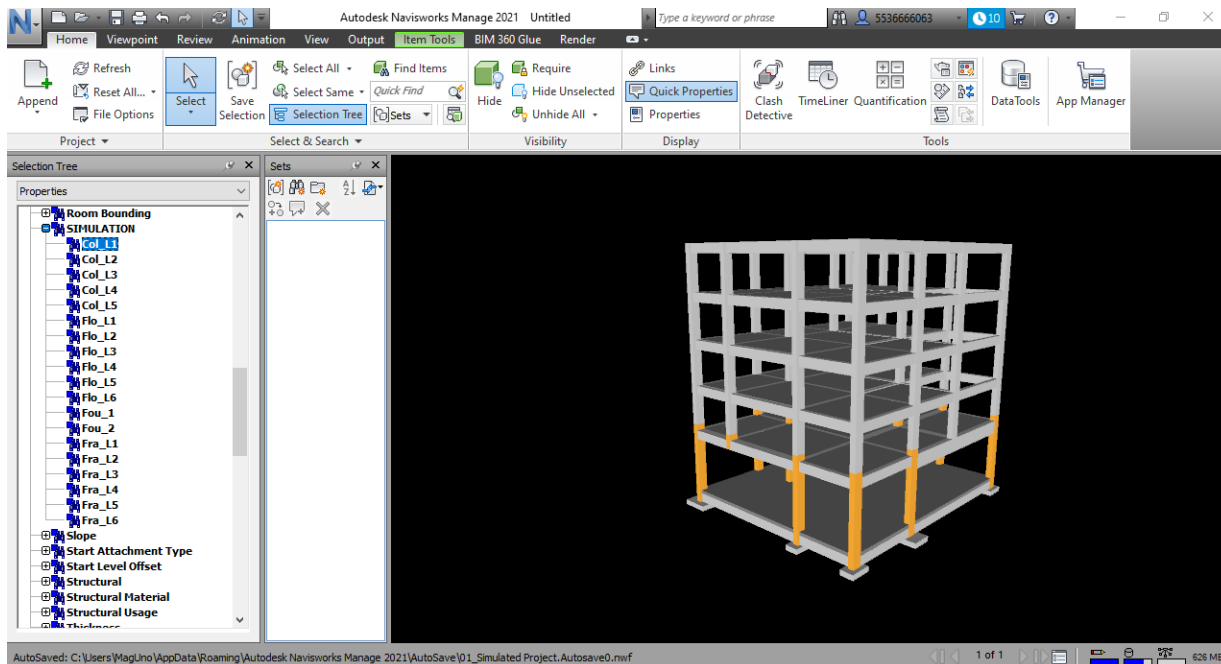


So that all elements are using at least the Category and the Level they Belong.

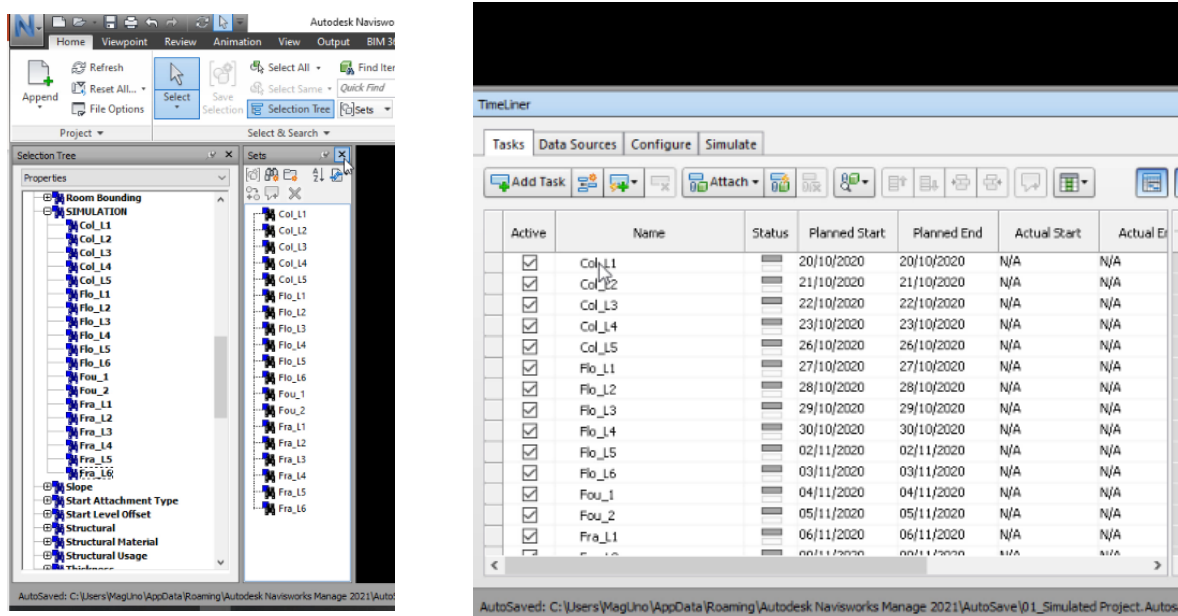
Once the Model its ready next step its to create a time schedule of all tasks.

We can use the Same Method of creation used before just by using the selection tree properties to create the search sets and then create the timeliner.

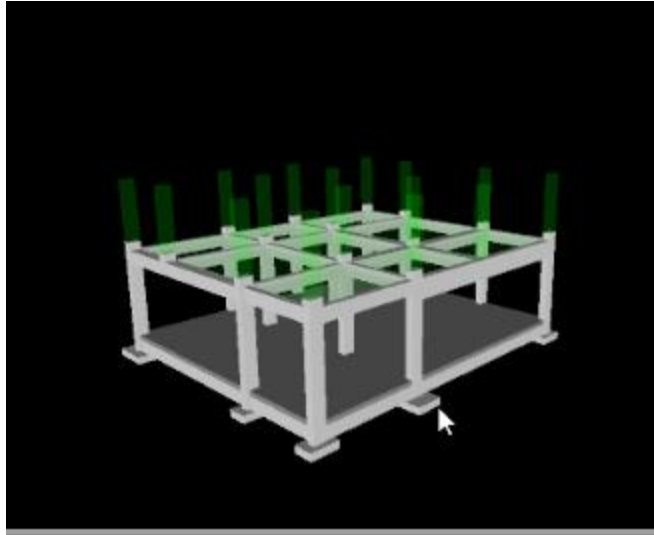
<https://youtu.be/jrJUivZytjI>



And then Create the Tasks on the TimeLiner Same as Before



And Manage the Tasks so that the time properly corresponds with the expected result of creation.



<https://youtu.be/9cVG7TJokXE>

Create a 4d Simulation in Minutes.

Dynamo as a game Changer.

Dynamo it's a Playground application that runs over Revit, and on recent versions over Civil 3d, Advanced Steel and Autocad
It allows you to easily create by connections simple routines that can be tested and used to enhance several elements.

- Improve Complex Modeling
- Automate Repetitive Tasks
- Set Model Management
- Transform Model Information
- Create interoperability between different files.

So it enables workflows that can be nurtured by the requirements and the company standards. And in our case it would transform completely the 4d simulation possibilities.

Dynamo may become overwhelming in some circumstances for new audiences, so just relax and start pulling strings and connectors so confidence can be built.

Dynamo requires a lot of resilience, but the benefits are incredible.

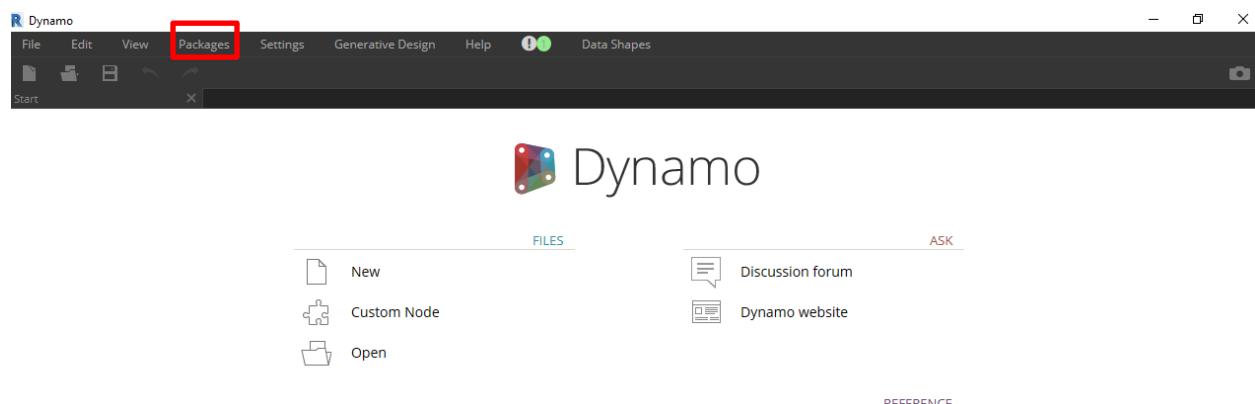
Have realized that theres three types of audiences.

- Raw Users – That would pull all nodes form scratch and link with normal coding
- Medium Users - That would use workflow scripts and custom nodes to complete their requirements
- Low Users – That would just use the Dynamo Player, as their working tool.

We will set the workflows for Medium and Low Users, but all scripts would be shared.

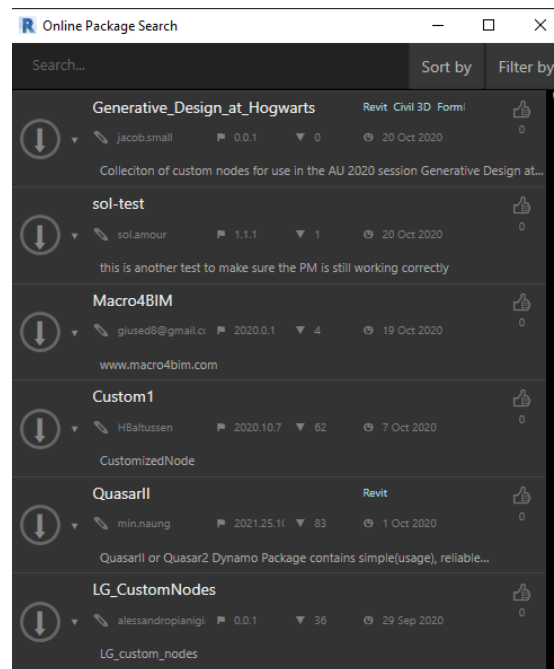
Dynamo SetUp

For Dynamo to work we need to set up some libraries. So we need to click on packages on the dynamo window.

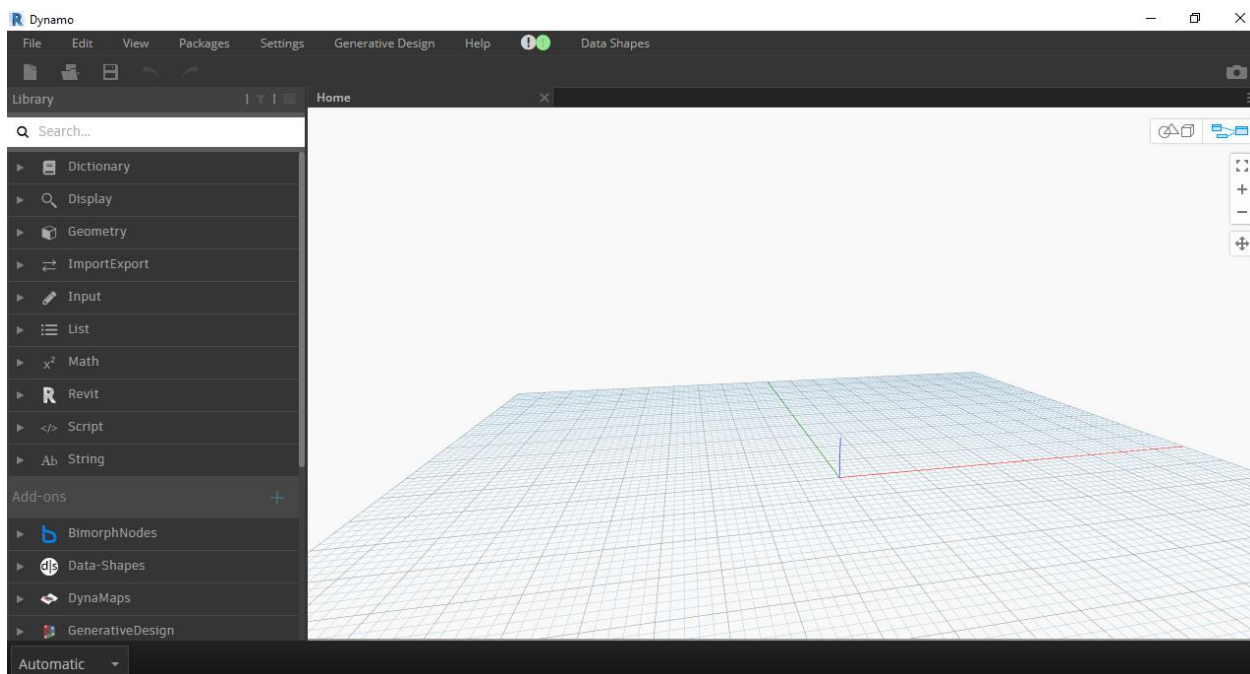


Open Search for a Packages and Add
Data Shapes
PracticalBIM
Rhythm

Once we have it we can create a New Script.



Using Dynamo for Writing the SIMULATION Parameter



Theres going to be a left side of nodes and a right side with a 3d Screen.
On the top Righ there are two icons to change from geometry to nodes just ensure you are
using the nodes selected.

Creating the Script

For the Script creation we need to understand the logic of Dynamo that its pulling the elements from one side to another 1 input multiple outputs.

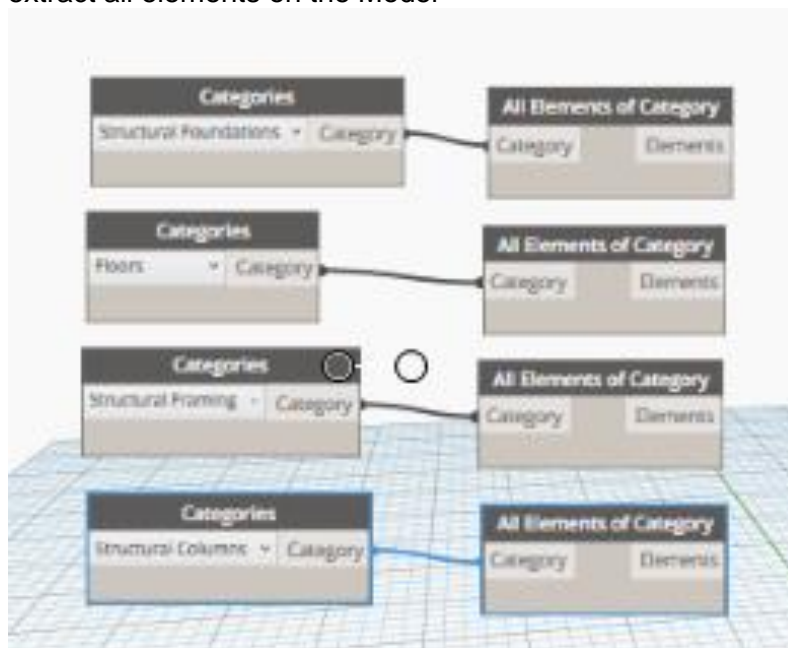
So its pulling information from Revit to proceses it and to write it back.

First two nodes are Selecting all elements of category of the category we are requiring.

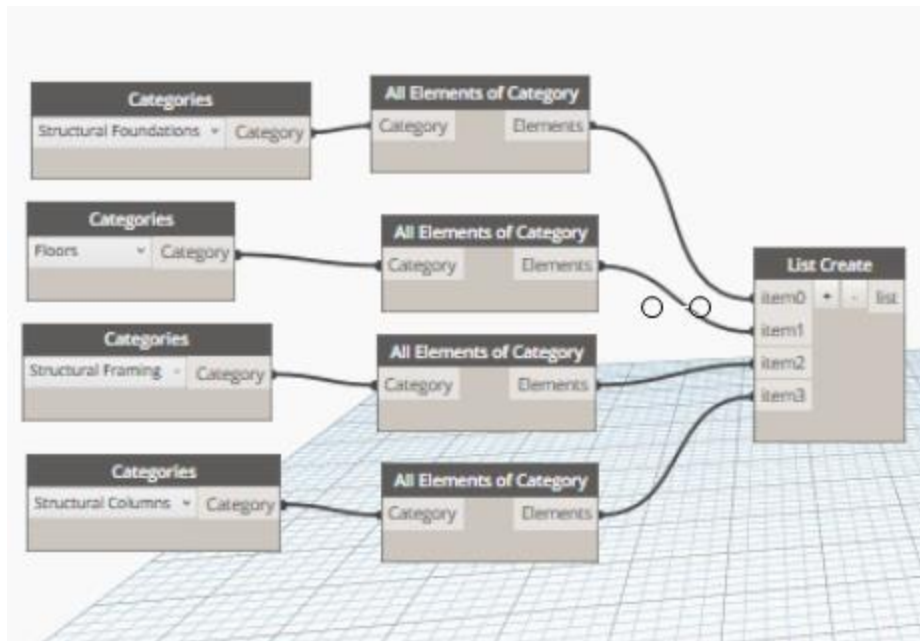


Categories is selecting a Category and All Elements of Category its getting all elements. Elements in Dynamo have multiple characteristics and each element its linked with an object in revit.

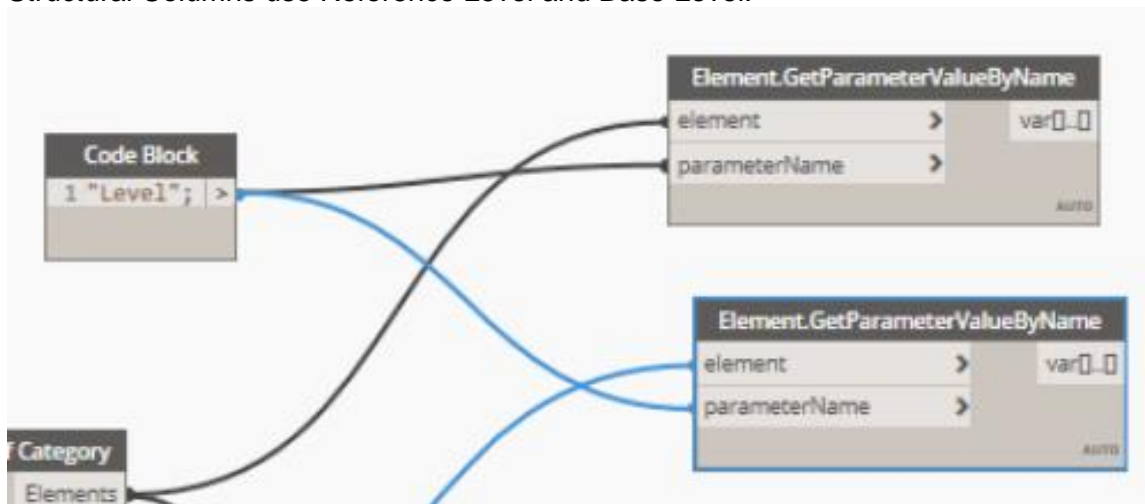
Then we need to extract all elements on the Model



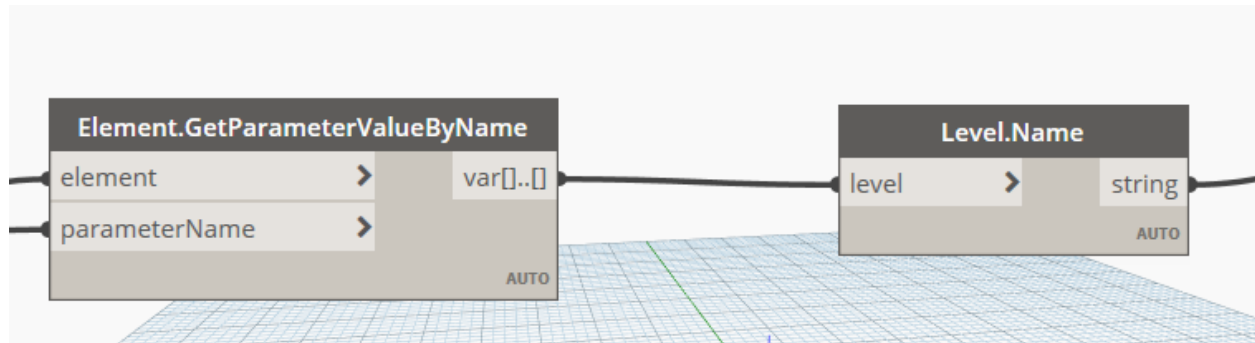
And Join them with a List Create, the List Create would set all values on a single list and by that we have control of all elements selected.



Next we need to have the level properties value and it will depend on the element we are selecting, Structural Foundations and Floors use Level property but Structural Framings and Structural Columns use Reference Level and Base Level.



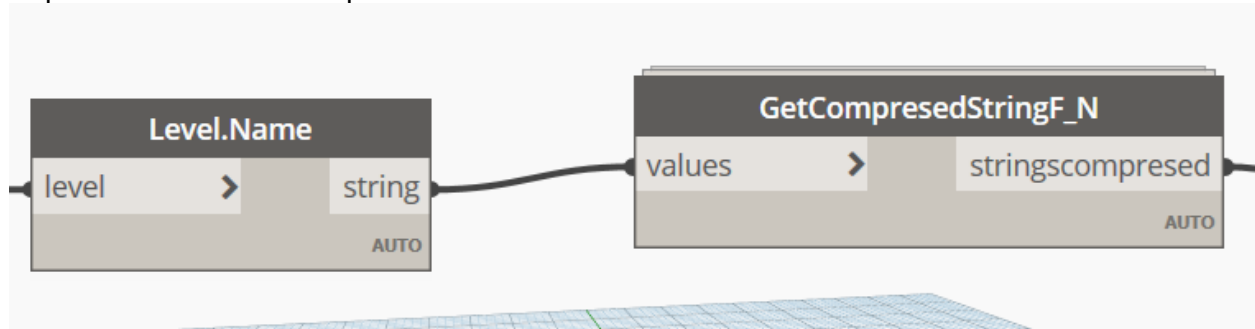
The Get Parameter Value by Name its actually extracting information from the elements. The Information Extracted in this case it's a Level element hence it need to be extracted the property of Name.



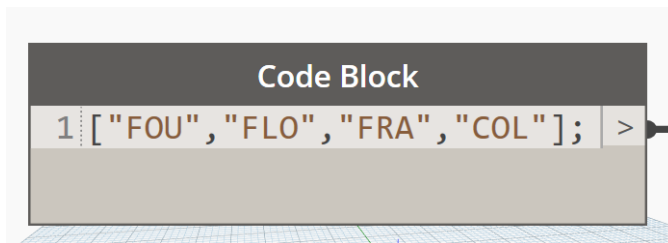
With that transaction we get a text (String) value that can be easily used to write our label.

So we need to compress it to change Level 1 to L1

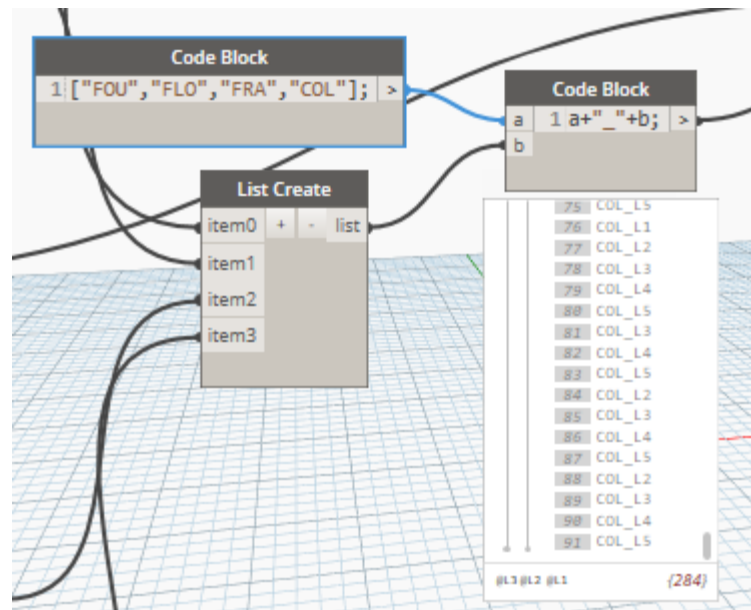
We are going to use the node GetCompressedStringF_N that changes names like that the only requirement is to have a space before the number to be used.



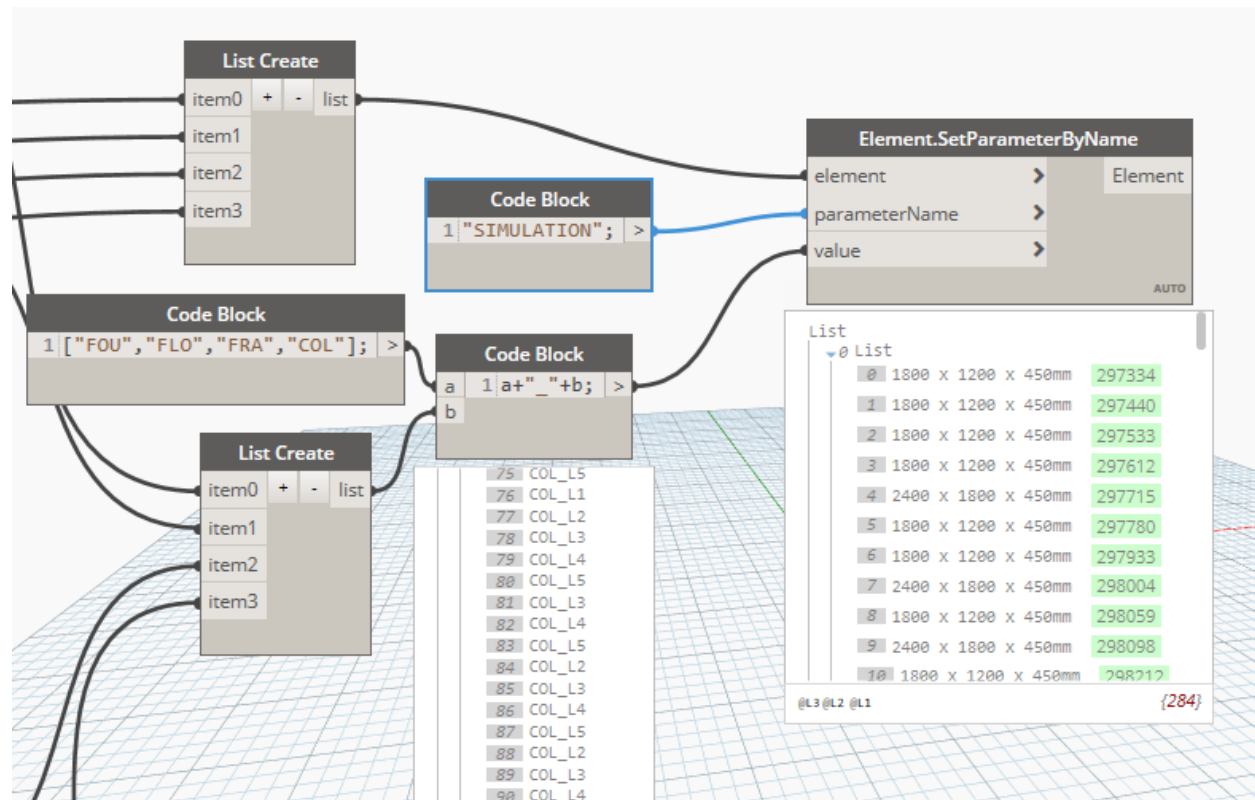
For the Category Names we can create a list with the same order as the categories selected.



Do the same list create with the level values and use a code block called `a+"_"+b` to add the Category Text to the Level Name to a single String.



And finally that result we will use it on the Model Elements with the node `Element.SetParameterByName`



So it may seem little complicated if you are new to Dynamo but at this point we already have one labeling script that can pull information to the exact spot that its required and we can used it with the player for any type of file as long at is using the SIMULATION parameter.

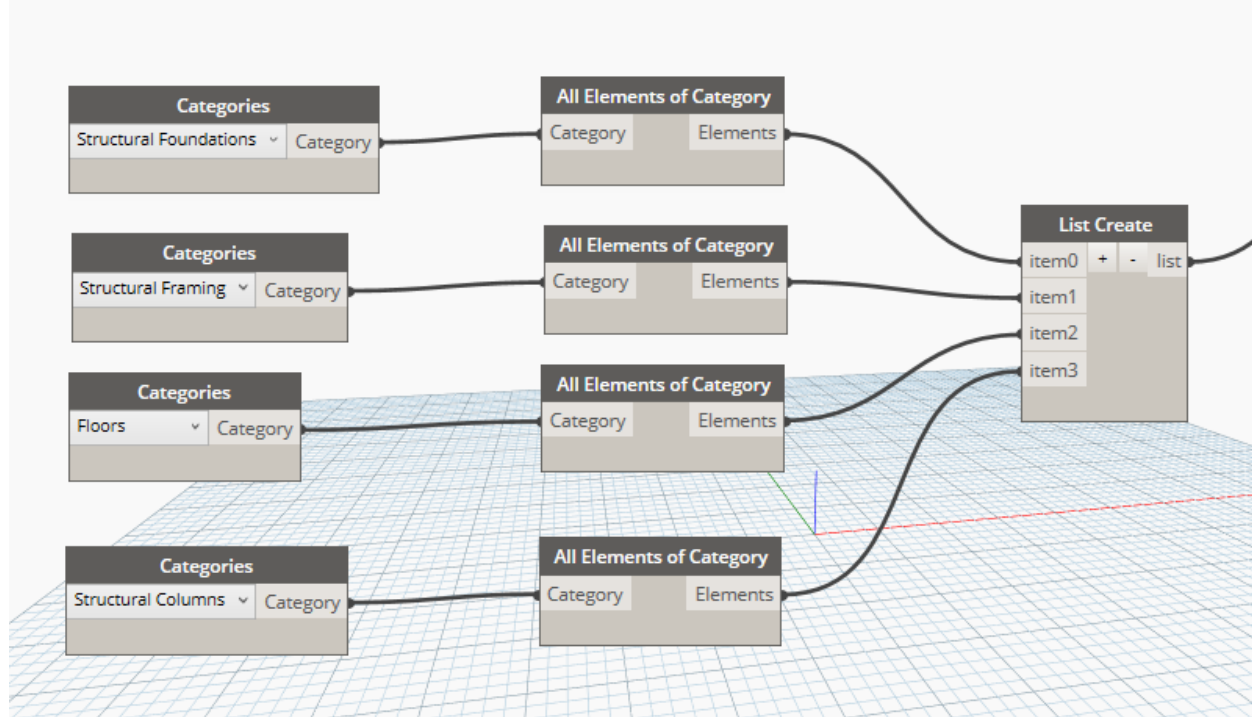
Call the Scrip 01_Simulation Parameter.

<https://youtu.be/9gjykckxZMs>

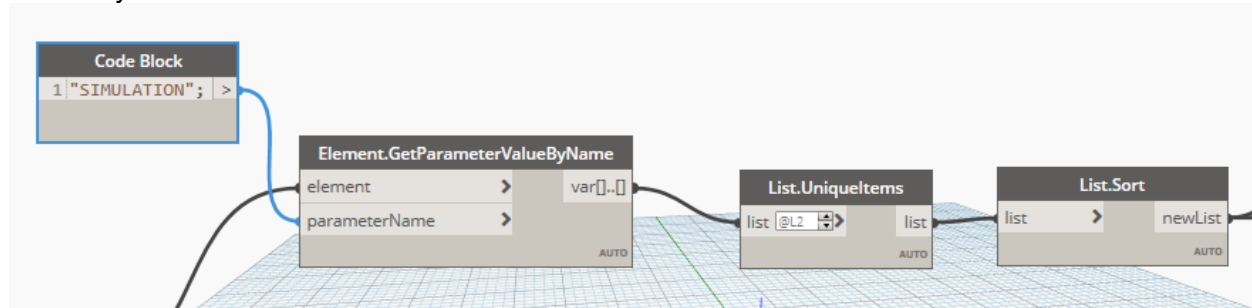
Creating a Time Schedule from Model Information

Next process its to create as easy as possible a time schedule with all simulation activities.

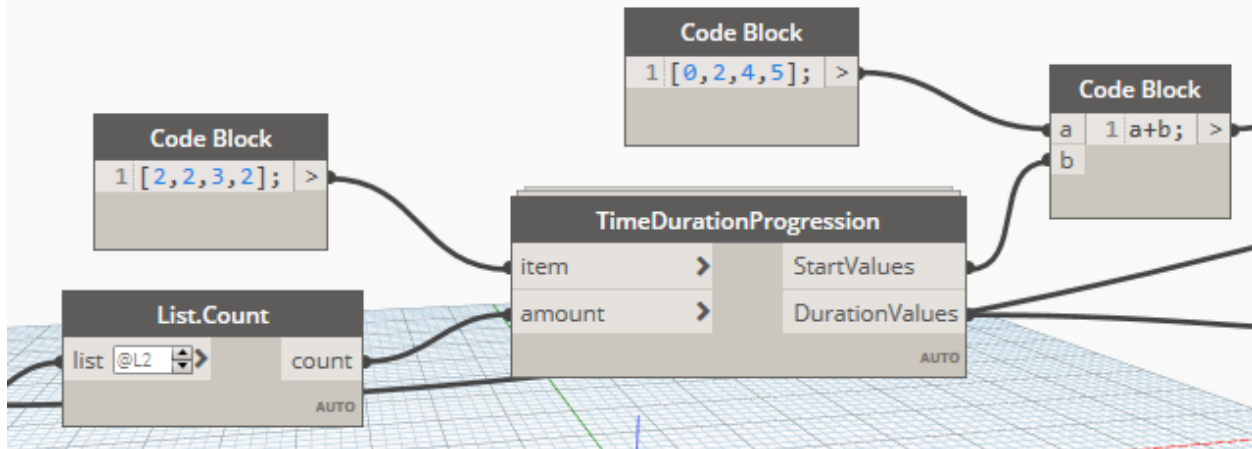
So we need to start by pulling all categories on proper order so that they can get proper timing



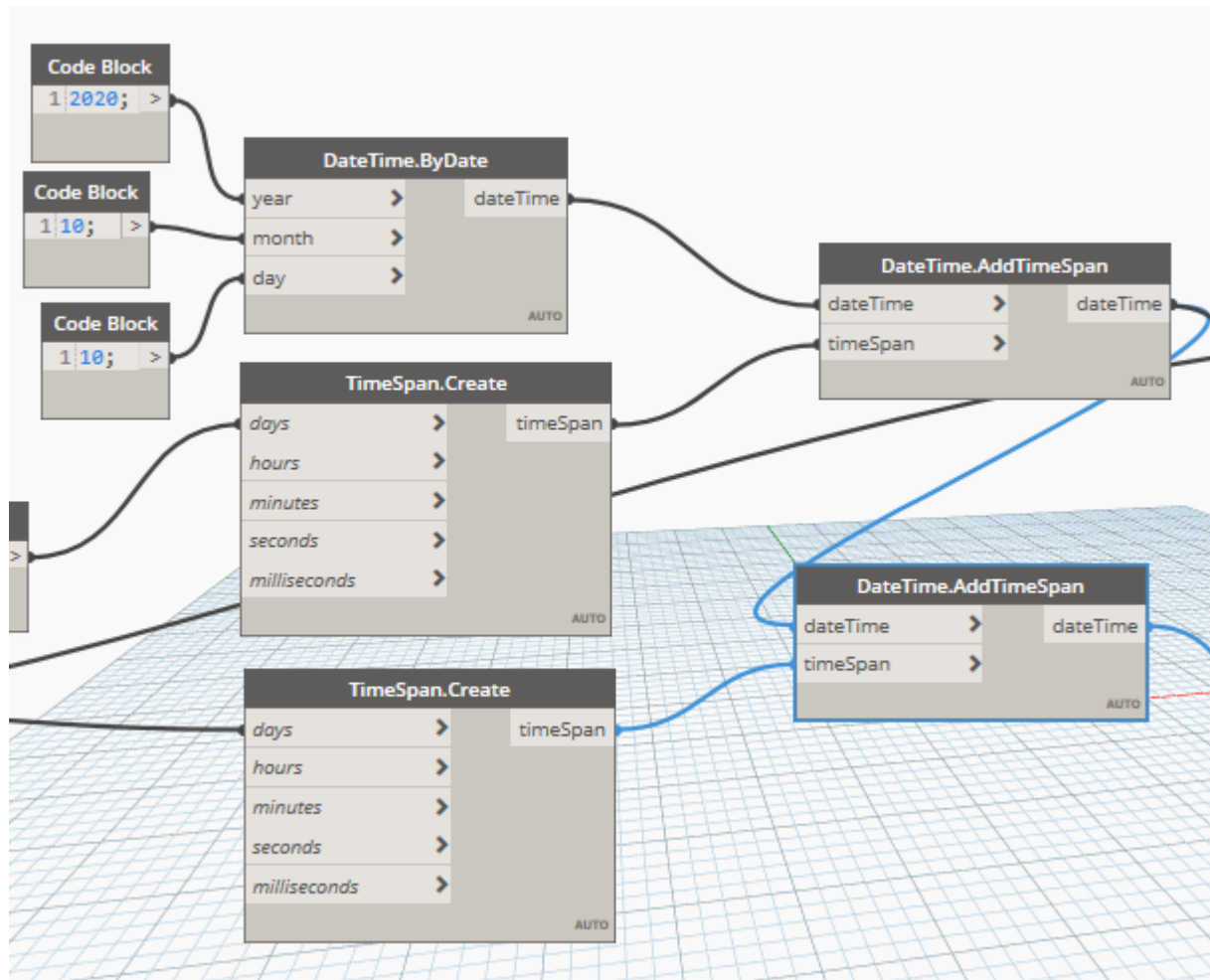
And from there get the new SIMULATION parameters values so that we can find how many tasks are there, using a Get ParameterValueByName a Unique Items and a Sort so they are sorted by their values.



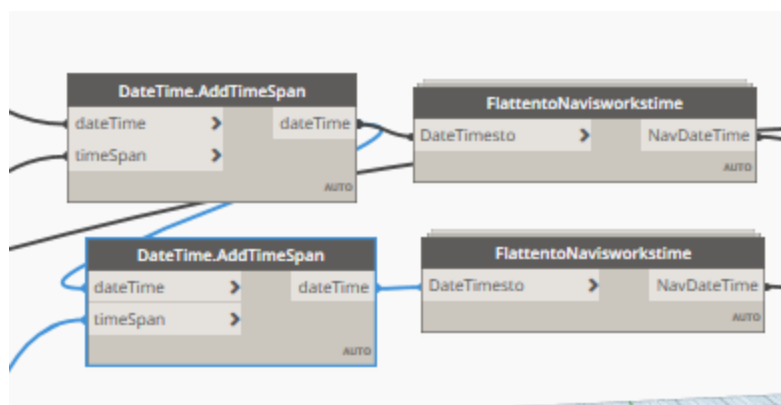
Ant then by counting the number of elements will give them each field a duration value in days such as 2 for foundation tasks, 2 for framing tasks, 3 for Columns Tasks, and 2 For Floors. And mix them with the TimeDurationProgression node that would give us time separation for each particular task adding to the end a progression of days for each group to start.



With those numbers now its easy to work with time creating a starting date by numbers, and using the values of the progression as time spans that can be added to the start date, and with the duration of those tasks.



Because we want to read properties directly to Navisworks we will export the time to Navisworks Time with the node FlattenToNavisworkstime



Field Selector ✕

CSV Import Settings

☒ Row 1 contains headings
☒ Automatically detect date/time format
☐ Use specific date/time format

dd/MM/yyyy hh:mm

Column	External Field Name
Task Name	FOU_L 1
Display ID	FOU_L 1
Task Type	Construct
Synchronization ID	FOU_L 1
Planned Start Date	10/10/2020 12:00 AM
Planned End Date	12/10/2020 12:00 AM
Actual Start Date	
Actual End Date	
Material Cost	
Labor Cost	
Equipment Cost	

Reset All
OK
Cancel
Help

And with out selecting the Row 1 contains headings, once selected then we need to select the Rebuilt task hierarchy from Link

+

 Add

✕

 Delete

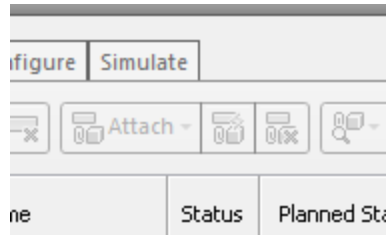
↺

 Refresh

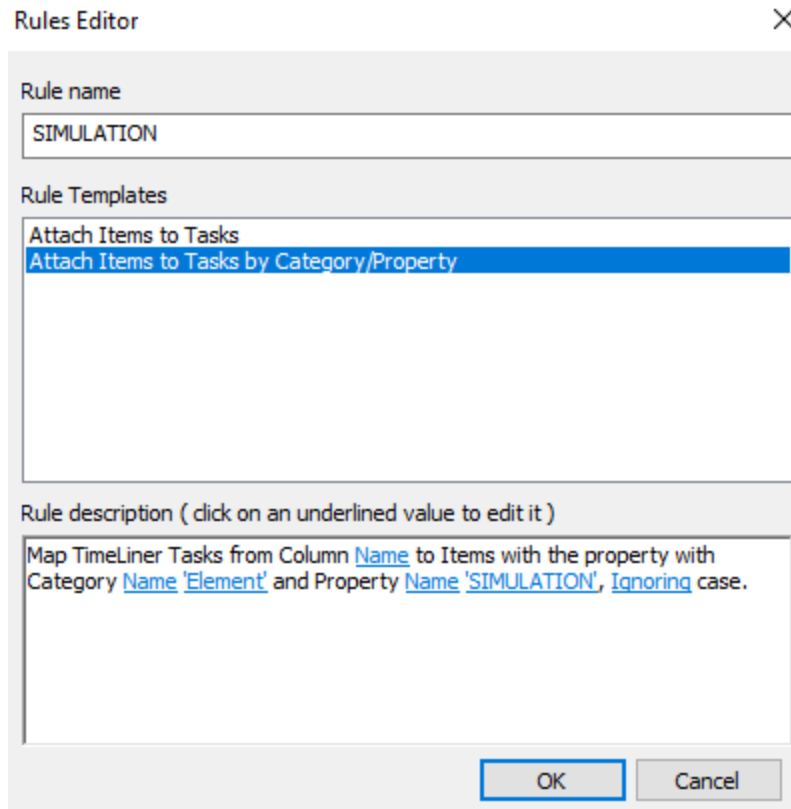
Name	Source
New Data Source	CSV Imp

Rebuild Task Hierarchy
Synchronize
Edit
Delete

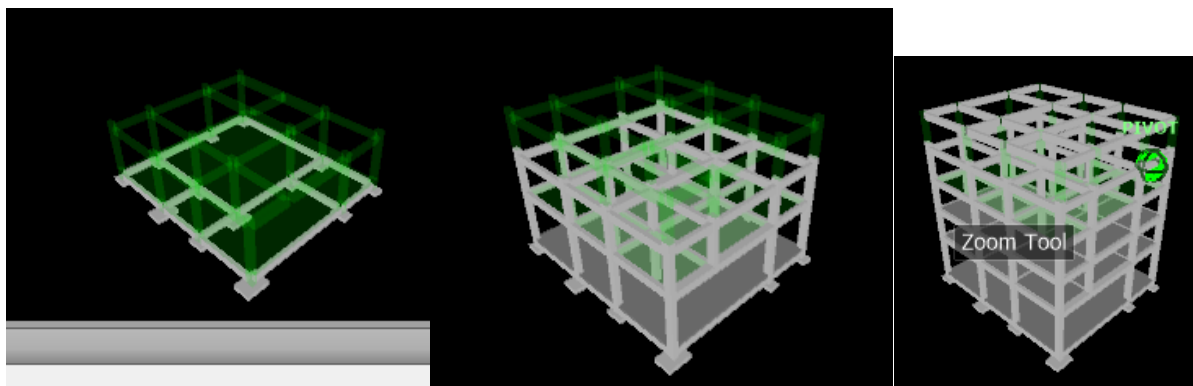
And the Time schedule its been created just need to map the property of Element SIMULATION with the Name of the Task by selecting .



Autoattached assigning Rules with the Property.



With that we can now test the simulation and it would run as config, probably not perfect on time planning but still pretty fast and usefull.



<https://youtu.be/uPdK0qP-vJs>

Creating a CSV Structure for Ms Project

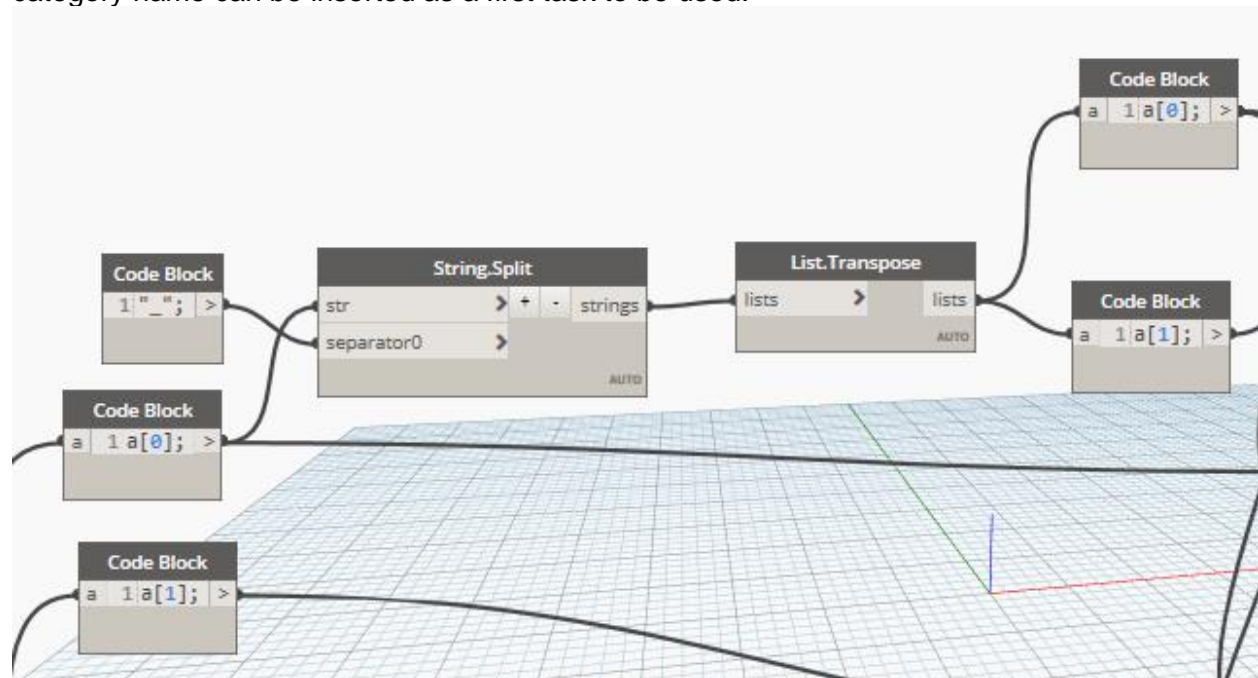
So simulation works well but still we can improve if data can be used for MS Project workflow so dependencies can work with the data displayed.

We can start that script by using the previous one.

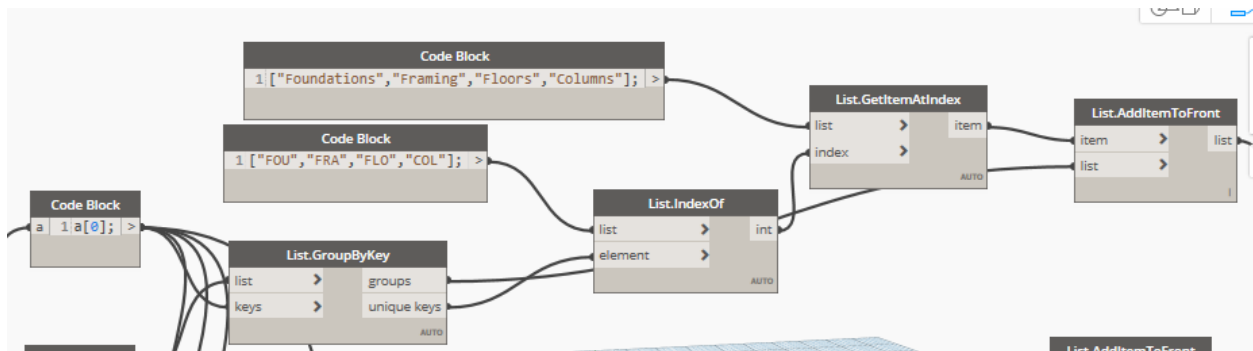
We are going to read the csv file to separate and format information properly.



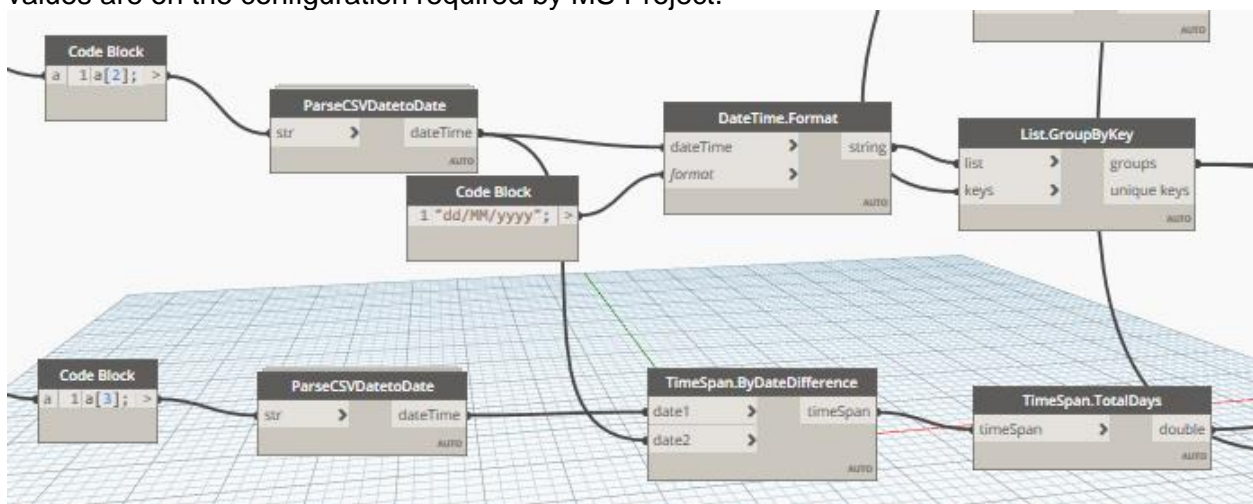
Once Extracted we need to detail the task name so need to separate the categories from the levels so we can use the string split function and then group the values on different lists so the category name can be inserted as a first task to be used.



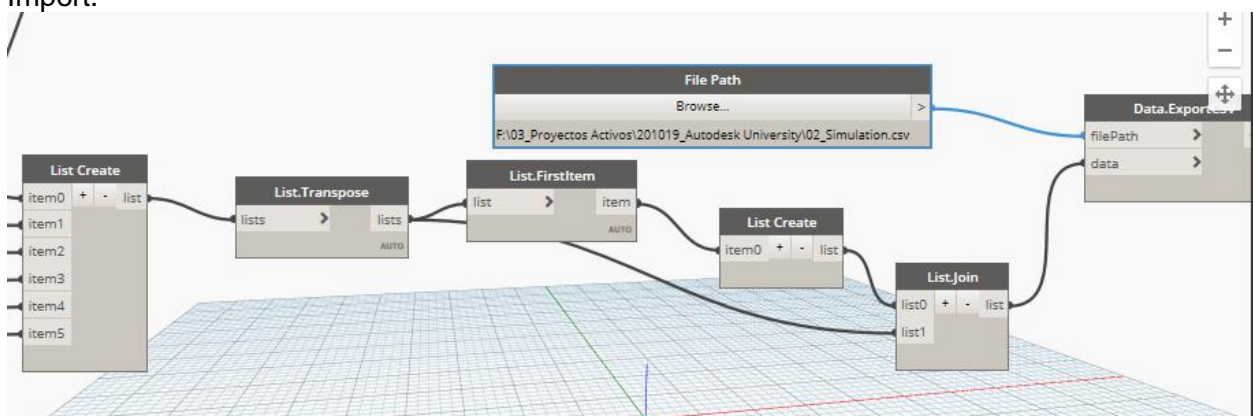
With those values a List.groupbykey node would simplify the management by separating information in groups, that can be labeled later on as the name we will like to see on MS Project.



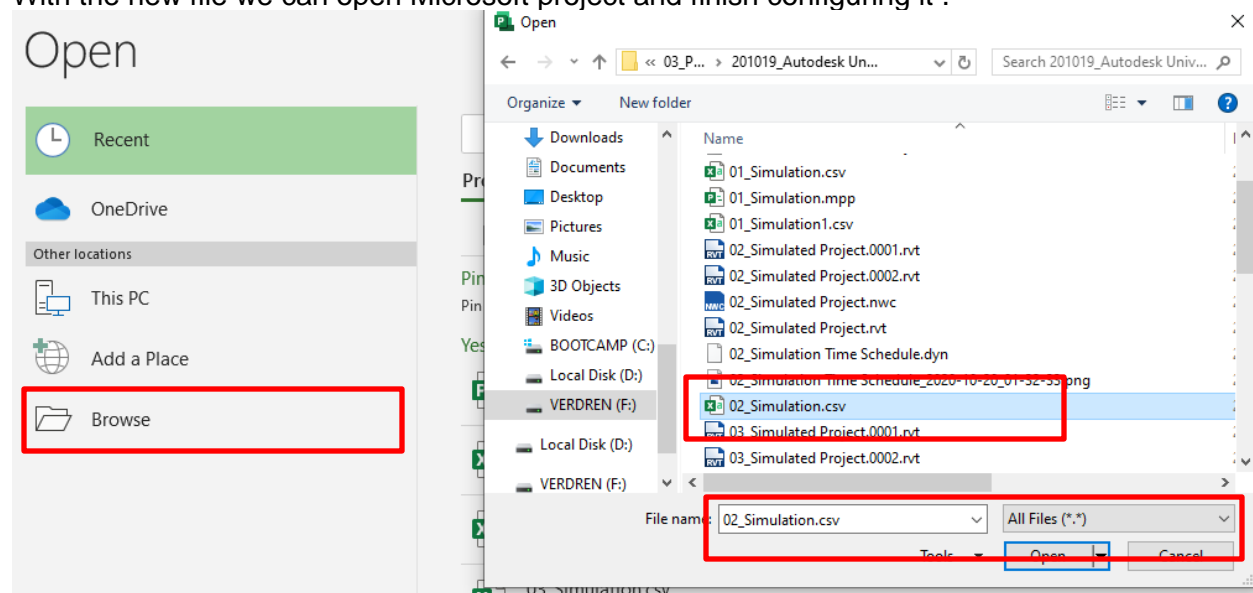
Using the same grouping convention the other values would be separated and added to the same list so values are complete.
The only different ones to be display are the Dates cause we need to use the ParseCSVDateToDate so the string can become a date, and with proper DateTime.Format now values are on the configuration required by MS Project.



Need to change the end date for duration using a TimeSpan.byDateDifference and timespan.totalDays, and once everything its configure its time to create a new csv for MSProject Import.



With the new file we can open Microsoft project and finish configuring it .



And follow the wizard to create the MS Project.

Verify or edit how you want to map the data.

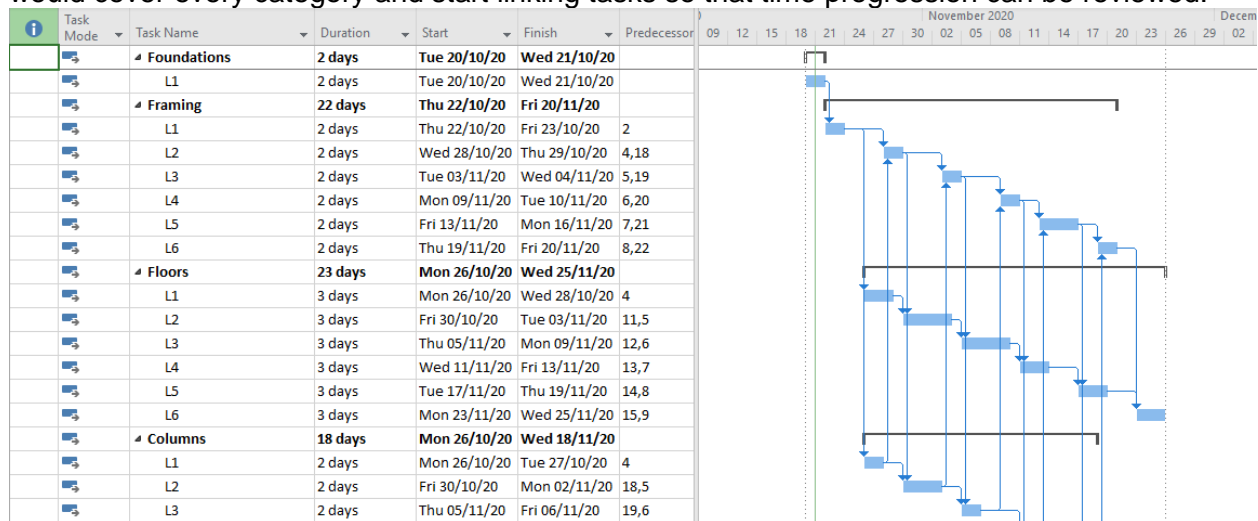
From: Text File Field	To: Microsoft Project Field	Data Type	⬆
Auto Scheduled	Task Mode	Text	⬆ Move ⬇
Foundations	Name	Text	
Unlinked	Text9	Text	
Construct	Text10	Text	
10/10/2020	Start	Text	
			⬇
Add All	Clear All	Insert Row	Delete Row

Preview

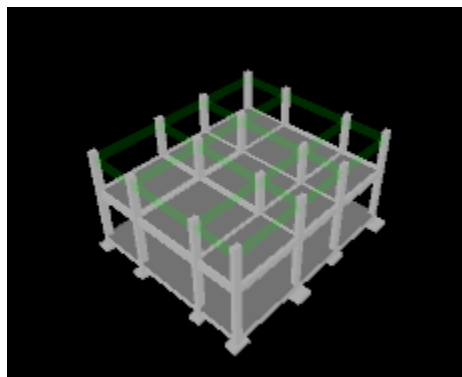
Final Result can be a really close type of simulation file that need to be indented, and grouped so it can follow all settings.

	i	Task Mode	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F
1			Foundations	2 days	Mon 12/10/20	Tue 13/10/20										
2			L1	2 days	Mon 12/10/20	Tue 13/10/20										
3			Framing	2 days	Mon 12/10/20	Tue 13/10/20										
4			L1	2 days	Mon 12/10/20	Tue 13/10/20										
5			L2	2 days	Wed 14/10/20	Thu 15/10/20										
6			L3	2 days	Fri 16/10/20	Mon 19/10/20										
7			L4	2 days	Mon 19/10/20	Tue 20/10/20										
8			L5	2 days	Tue 20/10/20	Wed 21/10/20										
9			L6	2 days	Thu 22/10/20	Fri 23/10/20										
10			Floors	3 days	Wed 14/10/20	Fri 16/10/20										
11			L1	3 days	Wed 14/10/20	Fri 16/10/20										
12			L2	3 days	Mon 19/10/20	Wed 21/10/20										
13			L3	3 days	Tue 20/10/20	Thu 22/10/20										
14			L4	3 days	Fri 23/10/20	Tue 27/10/20										

Change all task to be auto scheduled, as soon as possible as method and create task that would cover every category and start linking tasks so that time progression can be reviewed.



With the final result now we can import it to Navisworks and link. Important notation its that Text Nine needs to be linked with the Element Parameter Simulation and Text 10 would be used as task type. Called the Script 03_Time Schedule to Project.dyn



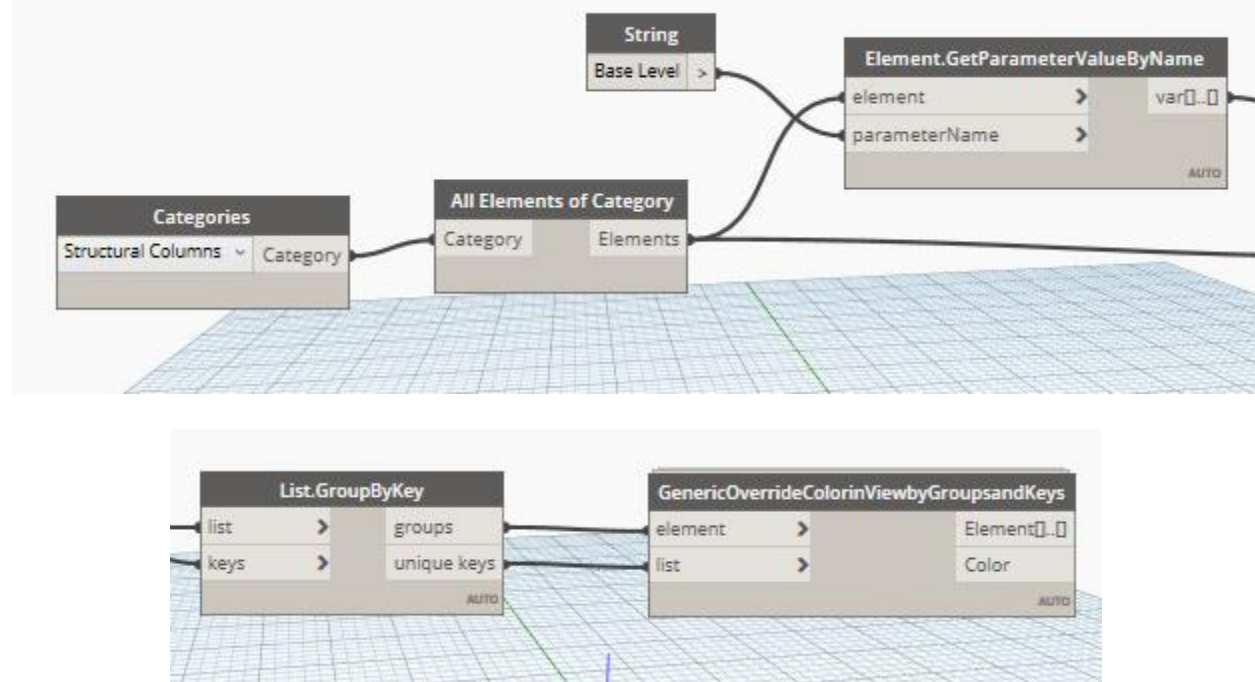
<https://youtu.be/dt7AF1msvN8>
<https://youtu.be/0Aet2lbVJwM>
<https://youtu.be/1w59O4i5mWM>

Integrate Dynamo Player Routines for Construction Management.

Now for improving performance and quality there are several routines and samples that can be achieved with dynamo player and dynamo
Some samples are as follows.

Coloring by Parameter or Value

Function starts by opening the categories tab as an input so that user can change the values on dynamo player then with the elements user can call the parameter he wants and create a group by key sorting list that would modify active view by setting override colors.



Really Simple but powerfull because once running with dynamo player.

04_Coloring by Parameter or Value

 Ready



Categories :

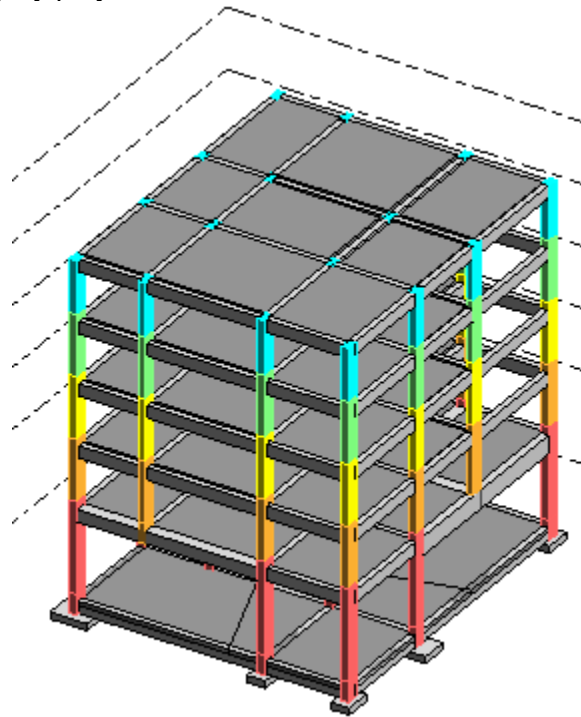
Structural Columns ▼



String :

Base Level

And result can be deply by play button.



So very easily you can use colors to understand if elements are on proper place.
Called the Script 04_Coloring by Parameter or value.dyn

<https://youtu.be/fN4WGogSWRE>

<https://youtu.be/MXILYXu2qIU>

Multiple functions can be used so another sample would be the Levels Element Types Rename by Elevation order.

The diagram illustrates the relationships between various code blocks in a system. The blocks are as follows:

- Element Types**: Contains a `Level` property of type `Types`.
- All Elements of Type**: Contains an `element type` property of type `elements`.
- Level.Elevation**: Contains a `level` property of type `double`.
- List.Sort**: Contains a `list` property of type `newList`.
- List.Count**: Contains a `list` property of type `count`.
- List.IndexOf**: Contains `list` (type `int`) and `element` (type `AUTO`) properties.
- List.GetItemAtIndex**: Contains `list` (type `item`) and `index` (type `AUTO`) properties.
- String**: Contains a `SelectedLevel` property.
- Code Block** (multiple instances): Contains code snippets like `1"Name";`, `n 1 1..n..1;`, and `a 1 a + " " + b;`.
- Element.SetParameterByName**: Contains `element` (type `Element`), `parameterName`, and `value` (type `AUTO`) properties.

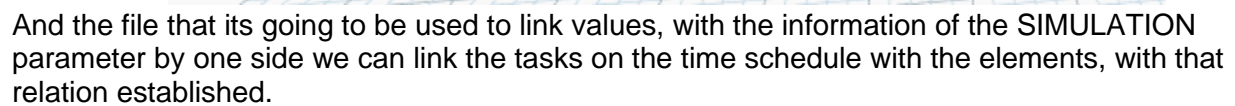
Arrows indicate dependencies and data flow between these components. For example, **Element Types** and **All Elements of Type** both point to **Level.Elevation**. **Level.Elevation** points to **List.IndexOf**. **List.IndexOf** points to **List.GetItemAtIndex**. **List.GetItemAtIndex** points to **Element.SetParameterByName**. **String** points to **Code Block**. **Code Block** points to **Element.SetParameterByName**. **List.Count** points to **Code Block**. **Code Block** points to **Element.SetParameterByName**.

Called the Script Renaming Levels.dyn

<https://youtu.be/aKsLWRveWik>

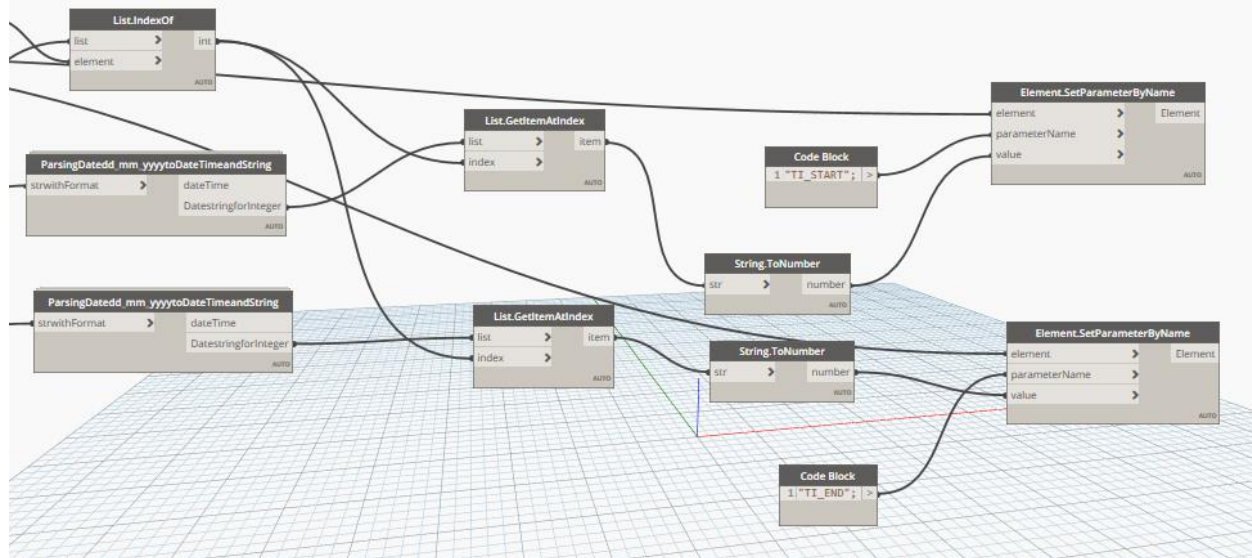
Inserting Time Information into the Model

We have the Simulation Parameter but we want also to have the time on Revit elements, so we need to imported,so first need to call all element that should be written.



We need to Parse Dates with the ParsingDatedd_mm_yyytoDateTimeandString and that would pull dates as String Inputs.

So because they are numbers we need to create two parameters “TI_START” and “TI_END” so that elements can have the information of their timings.



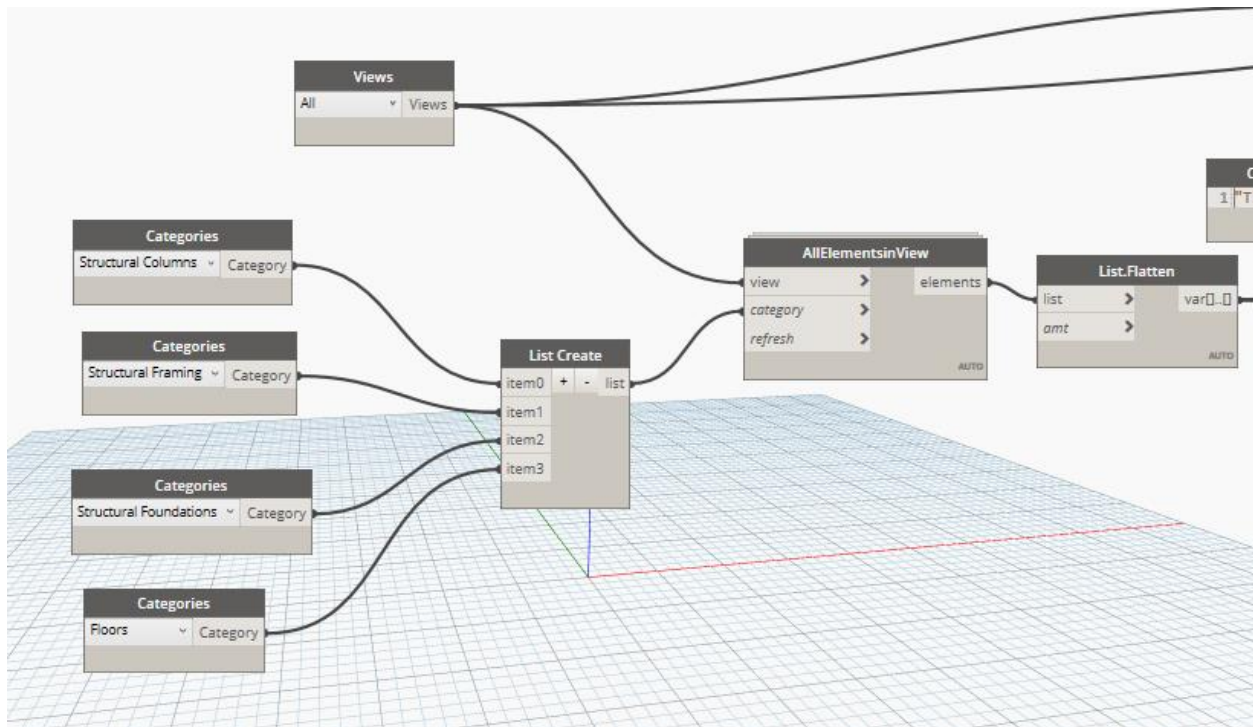
Called the Script 07_Inserting Time values.dyn

<https://youtu.be/Ttkqy4TdHfo>

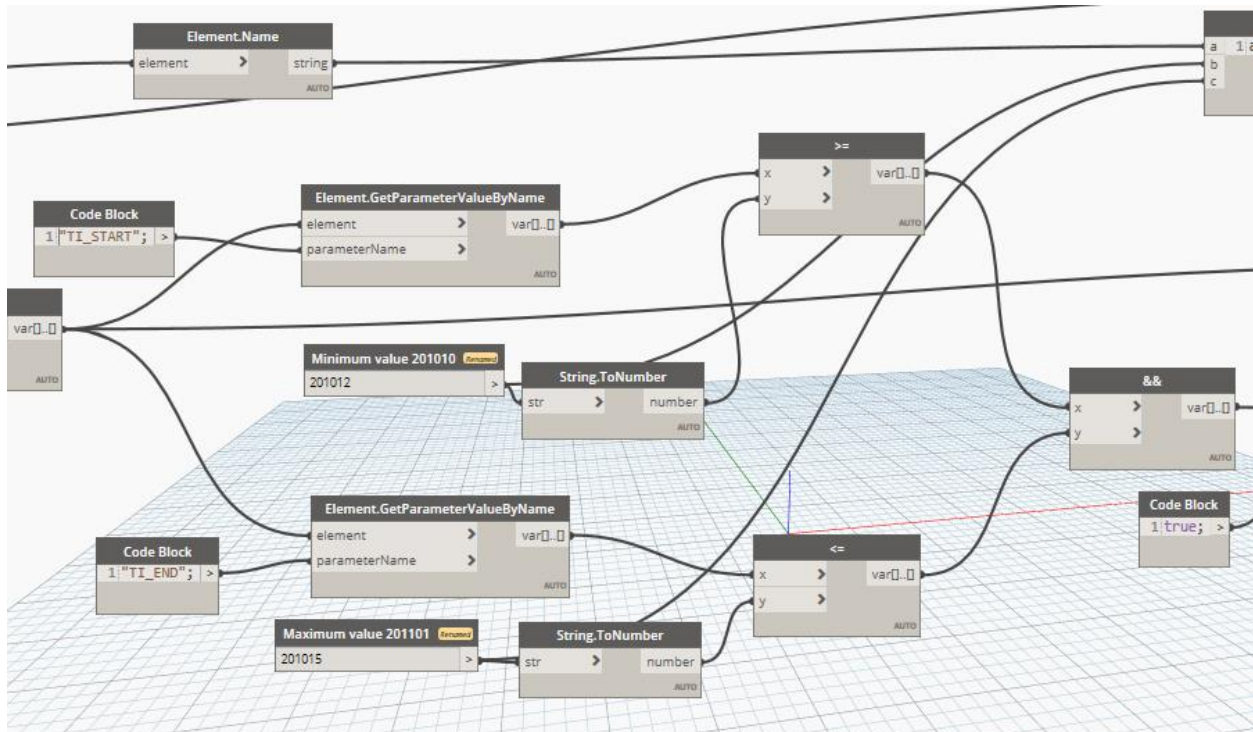
Creating the Comparison and Analysis views of a Specific Time Period.

Last Script of these class its about of reading the properties and selecting a period of time to be selected and copied on a view so can it be completely visible to which elements it corresponds.

So we will start by the Selection of elements to be manage and a view by the node AllElementsinView.



And with those we need to set two string inputs with the minimum and maximum values so that elements in between can be checked.



If values are in between those numbers they would be selected and therefore the copy of the view would have the time lapse and the selected elements.

<https://youtu.be/wo0O2zAm0ow>

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