A Study on Landscape VR Design of Special Neighborhood Based on Traditional Culture

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1. Introduction

With the continuous development of the social economy and the pursuit of higher quality of life, the distinctive neighborhoods are not only used simply to protect their cultural heritage or for exhibition, tourism, and commercial activities. The characteristic neighborhood should fully reflect the essence and concentration of local culture and reflect the folk customs and regional characteristics in the most realistic way [1]. Therefore, the focuses of landscape renovation design of the characteristic neighborhoods are to refine the regional cultural symbols, maintain the spirit of the neighborhood, carry forward the historical and traditional cultural features, and enhance people’s perception of traditional culture. In this paper, through the theoretical study of the landscape design of the characteristic neighborhood with traditional culture and the key analysis of the excellent domestic cases, the characteristic neighborhood can really integrate the current regional culture and traditional culture well, refine the design results and experience, and promote the improvement and continuation of the traditional cultural characteristic neighborhood.

This paper fuses virtual objects with real entities. This technology is used in the digital transformation of neighborhoods. Virtual reality technology and IOTs are a hot field of computer research at present, and it is widely used in various industries. Among them, virtual reality technology has a certain foundation in the landscape design. It mainly studies the interaction ability of computer and physical environment. Conduct in-depth research and discussion because of traditional information transmission [2]. Virtual reality technology and IOTs are an extension of augmented virtual reality technology, and it is also a progress and development of virtual reality technology. Virtual reality technology combining with IOTs is a comprehensive integrated technology, which can create a very real environment of vision, hearing, and touch for people through the core technology of computer. Virtual reality technology conducts in-depth research and development through computer graphics technology and visualization technology [3]. In the real environment, the
nonexistent virtual objects (the objects are superimposed through sensing technology and transmitted to the real environment) and the user’s real environment and virtual feeling exist in a screen or a space at the same time, and the user can use the display device to feel the authentic new environment. There are also many outstanding scholars at home and abroad who conduct research on virtual reality technology and IoTs and describe important scenarios for the integration of virtual reality and artificial intelligence and point out the introduction of IoTs into future virtual reality technology.

In recent years, the continuous development of technology has brought about new technological innovations, among which the application of virtual reality technology to the landscape design has become an inevitable trend. Combined with various comprehensive integration technologies, with the help of the advantages and characteristics of the technology, the key information of the construction site is conveyed to more construction teams. This paper interacts and influences each other through a variety of sensing devices and different ways, bringing an immersive feeling to the construction team and creating a real environment. In the next few years of development, it is believed that more construction teams will pay attention to it, and it will also bring new development opportunities to the digital transformation of IoTs.

2. Related Work

In the digital transformation of IoTs, people can wear holographic glasses together to directly display the digital transformation of IoTs in front of everyone’s eyes and browse the building model together. This improves the visibility of the scheme to a certain extent and improves the digital transformation effect of IoTs. For the digital transformation of IoTs, in the process of management and construction, there are certain difficulties due to various constructions [4]. For example, in the management process of pipeline construction, different schemes of pipeline layout can be stored in the glasses through mixed virtual reality technology, and different schemes can be discussed, and the owner can directly see the pipeline layout models of different schemes in the glasses [5–7]. In the shortest time, determine the final solution suitable for the construction on the site. In fact, the holographic image of virtual reality technology can perform secondary simulation of the construction process according to different technical requirements, according to the requirements of different construction environments, and combined with the needs of the construction team [8]. This is of great significance to the management of construction projects in Figure 1. It can comprehensively explain different issues such as quality issues, safety issues, design issues, and bidding in the construction process, and it can also be displayed more intuitively in front of everyone’s eyes.

Virtual reality technology does have many applications in the entire building construction and has many application advantages [9]. Information processing in the Internet of Things perception interactive layer includes data preprocessing technology, feature extraction technology, pattern recognition technology, and decision-making fusion technology. The Internet of Things uses a helmet display or other devices to close the vision, hearing, and other sensations of the participants and provide a new, virtual space. The Internet of Things uses position tracking, data gloves, other hand-controlled input devices, sounds, etc. to make the participants have a feeling of immersiveness, devoted input, and immersing [10]. In the whole scheme demonstration, the positioning problem of the space model needs to consider first, and the related virtual models and physical constructions are created to match each other [11]. To determine the positioning of the model, the model can be positioned by image recognition, paste an image in the real space field, store the image in the virtual space, identify and adjust the spatial position of the model through the platform, and further make the space and the physical environment to each other so that the positioning of the model is pinpointed.

The characteristic neighborhoods with traditional culture can be divided into historical and cultural neighborhoods and characteristic cultural and creative commercial districts. Historical and cultural neighborhoods are cultural tourism heritage mainly maintained and restored, while characteristic cultural and creative commercial districts are neighborhoods with commercial value designed based on regional culture and characteristic culture as background [12]. In recent years, major cities have paid great attention to the characteristics of cities and made efforts to create business cards for them. The construction of special neighborhoods and the high-quality development of pedestrian streets are important measures to enhance the level of commercial development in cities. And the design and construction of well-known cultural neighborhoods have successively emerged, which have also become the label of the characteristics of a city. This paper takes three neighborhoods, Hefei Banbian Street, Chengdu Kuanzhai Alley, and Jiuhua Mountain Resort, as examples to analyze the human landscape in the context of the traditional culture of the neighborhoods.

3. Application of Traditional Culture in the Construction of Characteristic Neighborhoods

3.1. Analysis of Human Landscape Design of Banbian Street in Hefei.

Banbian Street is located at the north gate of Dushan Mountain, which is full of the strong atmosphere of Shushan. The designer ingeniously used the old site of Anhui Celebrity’s House, which is created into the combination of a street a garden, with a 280-meter street, so that one can enjoy different style as he/she steps forward. At night, under the flashing neon lights, people walk on the bustling streets, as if shuttling between modernity and nostalgia. It has become a characteristic neighborhood at the foot of Shushan, which is beloved by the public, and is also a supporting neighborhood with commercial culture and leisure fashion.

3.1.1. Construction Landscape. Banbian Street in Hefei is characterized by the profound traditional Huizhou culture. But it is not a duplication of Huizhou culture. Instead, it is an excellent work of cultural context upgrading and
recreation and the combination of traditional and modern design. The architectural features of the street, the use of color, and the detailed use of material structure all reflect the concept of the new Huizhou design. The architectural form of the neighborhood is relatively simple, low-rise buildings are interspersed and staggered, and the buildings are built along the route with the street on one side and the scenery on the other. The new Huizhou-style architectural features are more characteristic of design, which can also attract attention and reflect a sense of modern fashion [13]. The overall building color carries on the essence of Huizhou architecture with the distinctive effect of the ink painting, so that people can feel the mood of ancient Huizhou here. The combination of black bricks, white walls, and gray tiles with new technology and new materials not only retains the charm of Huizhou architecture but also can meet the aesthetic standards of people now (as shown in Figure 2).

3.1.2. Plant Landscape. Banbian Street in Hefei makes use of the topography of Dashu Mountain, which was built on the mountain, with the cultural characteristics of the neighborhood on one side and the beautiful scenery of the park on the other side. People can experience both the convenience brought by the commercial street and the comfort and coziness brought by the beautiful scenery. The neighborhood features lush vegetation, evergreen in all seasons, and rich tree species, such as magnolia, ginkgo, cedar, osmanthus, Bischofia polycarpa, and cypress, which is refreshing [14]. The facade of each store in the neighborhood has gardens of different styles, which are small in size but exquisite. In the garden, plants are staggered, and there are stone steps, water systems, rockeries, and other combinations of plant landscape, so that one step can enjoy different scenes. The design respects nature, with trees passing through the roof and buildings giving way to trees, so that architecture and nature are integrated and harmoniously blended.

3.1.3. Advertising and Signs. The landscape signs of Banbian Street are in various forms, with strong artistry and decoration, which meet the aesthetic standards of modern young people. The height of the advertising boards is generally 1-2 stories high, which brings it closer to the visitors and makes it more amiable. The advertising boards are saturated with rich colors and have good integrity, highlighting the characteristics of the stores themselves and taking into account the traditional cultural features and individual fashion requirements of the neighborhood.

3.1.4. Floor Decoration. The overall floor decoration of the street is integrated with the design atmosphere, and the greening forms are diverse and rich. Bluestones, square bricks, and rough granite are the three main materials used in the floor decoration of the neighborhood. The main street in the center of IoTs is paved with bluestones and I-shaped to fit the traditional culture of Anhui style. Different IoT functions also feature different paving techniques (as shown in Figure 3).

3.1.5. Piece Facilities. The small sculptures and facilities can be found everywhere in Banbian Street in Hefei, and the sculptures of stone mills, mangers, stone rollers, and abacus with a sense of age have been preserved and shown in the form of artworks, which present the marks of the times and the memories of history (as shown in Figure 4). The piece facilities in the neighborhood reflect the cultural characteristics of the human landscape and urban cultural accumulation of the neighborhood and record the story of the city [15]. The piece facilities in the neighborhood are not just randomly placed but are artworks designed to express the culture of the landscape through refinement and recreation. Even a simple stone is placed according to the design law and design concept. There are gallery bridges, waterside pavilions, exquisite stones, landscape walls and doors, flowers, and floor tiles; visitors can feel the poetic life with the combination of mountain and water and calm their minds.
3.2. Analysis of Human Landscape Design of Kuanzhai Alley in Chengdu.

Located in Qingyang District, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, Chengdu Kuanzhai Alley is originally an ancient street of the Qing Dynasty, divided into two parallel streets, Kuan Alley and Zhai Alley, which is one of the most characteristic historical memories of old Chengdu. This ancient yet young alley has become the fashion symbol of Chengdu now. Chengdu government renovated and redesigned Kuanzhai Alley in 2003, with the principle of cultural preservation as the main purpose. The buildings were protected and preserved as much as possible, and some were relocated to restore and maintain the original appearance, which is the continuation of the regional style. After several years of renovation, Kuanzhai Alley was officially opened in 2008 with a new look [6]. Kuanzhai Alley in Chengdu is a combination of regional culture and modern urban culture, integrating itself with commercial culture, tourism culture, and leisure and entertainment and becoming a characteristic neighborhood in the context of traditional culture [16].

The landscape design transformation of Kuanzhai Alley is based on maintaining the original historical and cultural style and regional style and integrating contemporary spatial art for the conversion of spatial patterns. The transformation of the neighborhood landscape focuses on the protection of
the neighborhood history, architectural landscape, and spatial texture protection. The protection of spatial texture especially can carry forward the spirit of the neighborhood to the greatest extent, and the regional culture is also protected and inherited. Therefore, necessary preservation and redesign of historical and cultural fragments such as buildings with regional cultural characteristics, old stores, and architectural material elements in the neighborhood were conducted in the design process. The representative work is a section of the stacked wall of about 400 meters, facing east-west, with a unique display form, fully reflecting the unique cultural temperament and unique memories (as shown in Figure 5).

3.2.1. Preservation of Neighborhood Form to Strengthen the Spirit of Place.

The transformation of the landscape design of Kuanzhai Alley is a process of continuous correction, transformation, and improvement. The street retains its original spatial form, and IoTs is in the shape of a “fish spine,” with rich spatial levels, forming a hierarchy of streets, alleys, foyers, and courtyards. The alleys are formed by the courtyards and then linked by the alleys to the whole neighborhood. It is a northern hutong in form, and the courtyard form of the courtyard of the residential houses in western Sichuan in the Qing Dynasty is basically preserved, which strengthens the spirit of place in Kuanzhai Alley.

In such an environment, sensory consciousness drives people to produce subjective consciousness, allowing people to recall a certain fragment of their past life in a certain scene. And the environment can give people a sense of time-space crossing. In the renovation of the landscape design of Kuanzhai Alley, attention is paid to the decoration of the detailed components of the building, such as pillars, sparrow brace, casement, and other components through restoration and redesign to retain the style and flavor of the original decoration as much as possible (as shown in Figure 6).

3.2.2. Creating a Sense of Spatial Hierarchy in the Neighborhood.

The Kuan Alley and Zhai Alley in the Kuanzhai Alley are 7 meters and 5 meters wide, respectively, and the street buildings are built near the street with a story height of about 7-8 meters and a height-to-width ratio of about 1-1.5. That spatial scale is closest to the real living space environment. Walking in the streets and alleys, people can feel a natural and comfortable sense of life and a pleasant and livable space [17].
3.2.3. Enriching the Sense of History of the Street. The architectural styles along the street are different, and the application of regional culture is different, but the forms of gates of yards are the most diverse. The style, material, orientation, and size of the gates of yards of each building are different. In terms of overall style, the streets show characteristics of the Qing Dynasty, with mostly black and gray walls and gray tiles and paper-cut for windows [18].

In addition, the design of the district has also included many fashionable and international elements. Since the opening of the street in 2008, Kuanzhai Alley has received a total of nearly 200 million visitors, attracting many special businesses. And Kuanzhai Alley has become the most characteristic urban living room of Chengdu, not only preserving the old Chengdu culture but also integrating the concept of urban leisure. By strengthening the deep integration of culture and tourism, creating diversified cultural consumption scenes, building a complete visitor service system, and launching experiential culture and tourism products and special routes around elements such as food, music, culture, and fashion, it has achieved a new increase in visitor satisfaction and revenue.

3.3. Analysis of the Human Landscape Design of Jiuhua Mountain Resort Neighborhood. Jiuhua Mountain Resort is located in Qingshang County, Chizhou City, Anhui Province, and is a comprehensive commercial scenic spot rich in Zen colors such as accommodation, catering, commerce, performance, and leisure. It is a combination of traditional Huizhou architecture and Jiuhua Mountain Buddhist culture characteristics of the resort, reflecting the strong regional religious culture. It plays an important role in the overall cultural characteristics and cultural atmosphere of the local area. Jiuhua Mountain Resort is strategically located at the foot of the Buddha statue of Dizang Pusa, where tourism resources are abundant with a long history of Buddhist culture. People come here not only for recreation but also to seek the devotion and mental relaxation.

3.3.1. Overall Design of the Neighborhood. With an academic concept of “harmony between man and nature” in Huizhou culture, the overall design of Jiuhua Mountain Resort is based on the natural conditions and geographical environment of Chizhou County. For the planning and construction of Jiuhua Resort buildings, the detailed design is based on the actual terrain, and the main design can be summarized as “one street, three areas, six alleys, and nine cultural attractions.”

One street: it is a long street that runs through the resort, spanning three scenic areas, connecting nine cultural attractions, with various, interesting, and all-inclusive scenes, outlining a picture of the town aesthetics of a collection of Zen life.

Three areas: they are three thematic cultural areas, which inherit the ancient and modern Anhui cultural memory, ancient paintings, and customs of the folk culture that lasts for thousands of years. The distribution of business to folk customs as the main line interspersed with Buddhist and Zen theme life business, while combining the absorption of local traditional cultural elements. The distribution of businesses is based on folk customs and interspersed with Buddhist and Zen thematic lifestyle businesses, while incorporating local traditional cultural elements.

Six alleys: they are staggered alleys connected to the inner street. Based on the Jiuhua style, it is a comprehensive enrichment of the resort, meeting the needs of tourists for a comprehensive experience, with both cultural aesthetic and commercial activities. The “culture, history, scenery, art, and Zen” are integrated into one, forming a characteristic aesthetic space.

Nine cultural attractions: they are the nine most representative cultural benchmark sites selected, including Sacred Heart Plaza and Zen Heart Lake. They form the wish process of the Buddha statue of Dizang Pusa, where tourism resources are abundant with a long history of Buddhist culture. People come here not only for recreation but also to seek the devotion and mental relaxation.

The transformation of Kuanzhai Alley pays great attention to the creation and construction of spatial hierarchy, whether it is a street, an alley, a gate, or a courtyard. Great efforts are made to create a clear and complete display of works from the overall space to the local space. Kuanzhai Alley starts from the spaces of function, psychology, and behavior to comprehensively create different scenes of visitors’ activities such as viewing, leisure, and life taste. It becomes the “urban living room” of the people in Chengdu, fully reflecting the historical and cultural heritage of the neighborhood, while carrying urban life and providing public space for the people living in the city.
3.3.2. Architectural Landscape Design in the Context of Huizhou Culture. The regional environment and regional culture define the architectural style. The overall style of Jiuhua Mountain Resort carries on the typical characteristics of Hui style architecture and inherits the essence of Hui style architecture in terms of architectural appearance and color. Ma Tou walls, white walls, black tiles, tile carvings, and wood carvings are the symbols with the mark of Hui style architecture, which are a very important part of the planning and design of Jiuhua Mountain Resort.

The buildings in the neighborhood of Jiuhua Mountain Resort are relatively concentrated, the spatial level is relatively rich, and the building form is staggered. With layer upon layer of mountains, it is surrounded by the river and mountains. The building and landscape are harmonious and smooth, with the harmonious beauty of unified planning. White walls and black tiles are the symbols of Huizhou style architecture. The exterior color of the building in Jiuhua Mountain Resort is black and white, which are two simple architectural colors, making the architectural style consistent with the local architecture. The representative symbols of Huizhou architecture are especially prominent here; that is, a vigorous Ma Tou Wall and the village-style buildings are linked together to form a sense of rhythm and pattern of staggered virtuality and reality combination. Ancestral halls, memorial gates, and residences are the three best features of Hui style architecture, and the symbols of these buildings are integrated into the whole planning design in the neighborhood planning. The architecture along the street inherits the structure of Hui style residential courtyard, facing north and south, with axial symmetry, and the unique design of the patio all shows the unique charm of Hui style architecture. The selection of design materials is based on traditional brick, wood, and stone as the main building materials, the building structure is brick and wood frame, and the architectural decoration is based on brick carving, wood carving, and stone carving as the means of expression.

3.3.3. Architectural Landscape Design in the Context of Buddhist Culture. As one of the four famous Buddhist mountains in China, the formation and development of Jiuhua Mountain have a long history. Chinese traditional culture focuses on the harmonious coexistence of man and nature and all things and emphasizes the basic concept of harmony. The faith in Dizang Pusa is the core of Jiuhua Mountain culture, which transcends all negative thoughts and realistic contradictions, sublimates the spirit through meditation on mindfulness, gets rid of the bondage of thoughts, and pursues the freedom of the mind.

Jiuhua Mountain is strategically located near the southern part of Anhui Province, so the architectural style of the neighborhood has regional characteristics, blending regional, and religious cultures. Most of the architectural structures are of the Hui style, with the exterior walls of the buildings mostly in bright orange and white colors and the columns and railings in green and red-brown. The interior structure of the building is mainly made of wood and brick, with pillars, beams, and purlins as the main structures, which are covered with colorful carved and painted patterns. The patterns are mostly traditional Buddhist decorative patterns, such as lotus patterns, copper coin patterns, honeysuckle patterns, and patterns representing the themes of Buddhist stories. The pattern not only represents the teachings of Zen culture but also embodies the laws of the formal beauty of traditional Chinese patterns.

3.3.4. The Mutual Integration of Traditional Culture in the Characteristic Neighborhood. The landscape design of Jiuhua Mountain Resort IoT is designed to match the aesthetics of modern people through the refinement of the essence of Buddhist culture and the excavation of traditional Huizhou architecture and culture. Through planning and design, the strengths are emphasized, and the weaknesses are avoided. The design concept is in line with the modern aesthetics of people. The complete and unified architectural form of Hui style architecture and culture and the romantic and beautiful design of the village with white walls and black tiles are combined with the seriousness and mystery of the temple architecture and culture, allowing people to get spiritual purification in this beautiful and quiet holy land.

In the landscape design of the neighborhood, Buddhist cultural symbols and Hui style architectural cultural symbols are refined to reflect the integration and innovation of the two cultures through the overall design planning, plan layout, public facilities, and ground pavement. For example, the cartoon Buddha statue on the roadside of the neighborhood is also a good combination of two characteristic cultural designs, which can not only highlight the local cultural characteristics but also create an interaction with visitors (as shown in Figure 7).

The ground pavement of Jiuhua Mountain Resort is very distinctive, which is mainly divided into two categories. One is the symbolic symbols of Jiuhua Mountain Buddhist culture, such as the patterns of lotus flower and copper coins. Lotus flower means goodness, kindness, and happy life. And copper coins are round outside and square inside, which means wealth, glory, and prosperity. In order to add more fun to the environment, folk tales, legends, and auspicious patterns are also used, such as the Eight Immortals crossing the sea, the goddess marriage, and other symbols of folk culture. They are applied to the landscape design of Huizhou stone and brick carvings through pattern deformation. Those graphics incorporate regional aesthetic ideas, deepen the aesthetic meanings of different cultures, enhance aesthetic interest, and play an important role in promoting regional cultural heritage and innovation.

4. Case Study (Wharf Love)

The block is located at the old dock on the Bund in Shanghai, and the site is the old “Sixteen Shop.” Every day, the European-style terrace on the roof watches the surging water of the Huangpu River and listens to the historical stories downstairs. Looking far into the distance, the towering Lujiazui, Shanghai Center, World Financial Center, and Jin Mao Tower stand tall and proclaim the power of capital.
The magical narrative contrasted with reality is similar to the changes that Shanghai has experienced under the great changes of the times. The old wharf in the past has built into a Shanghai-style creative park for literature and art. Surrounded by historical and old buildings, the owner hopes to add an interactive block with youthful elements. Therefore, the design comprehensively considered the huge time scale and space scale of the site and finally found the entry point that can always enter the heart: love. The establishment of the neighborhood based on virtual reality technology needs to compare and select the appropriate modeling software and virtual reality system platform and realize the establishment of the model. This paper chooses SketchUp to discuss various types of landscape modeling, including terrain modeling, building modeling, plant modeling, and water modeling in neighborhoods. The innovation of this paper, using the designer-oriented SketchUp as a modeling tool, compared with 3DSMAX, the block designer can enter the virtual reality scene more easily in Figure 8.

The whole block is shaped like a heart by colored sun panels, and a towering arrow promotes “an arrow through the heart.” The passage through which the couple enters separately represents the mental journey that love must go through. Among them, the red channel represents temptation, the green channel represents frustration, and finally, the two people walking alone and under the vault will meet at the exit in the middle of the block. On the red heart in the middle of the block, the couple standing together will trigger the pressure sensor, light up the red heart, and trigger the light on the arrow to light up, forming the effect of “an arrow piercing the heart.” At this time, the camera set at the top of the “arrow” will also simultaneously capture the beautiful moments belonging to the two of them. The stereoscopic display of images and the addition of stereoscopic background sound are the direct elements to improve the immersion of virtual reality technology. In addition, the background stereo can realize 3D simulated sound in Figure 8. When the audience is close to the sound source, the sound will gradually become louder and vice versa; it will become smaller, which improves the audience’s sense of on-site participation.

In the process of traditional 3D image generation, the uncertainty of the time of static rendering has always been a problem, and it takes a long time to render a picture. The number of frames rendered by the animation is more, and it takes longer. Obviously, traditional methods are not suitable for the generation of virtual scene graphs, and virtual reality requires real-time generation of three-dimensional images in Figure 9. The color division of the sun panel helps to form a heart-shaped effect that recedes layer by layer. The design is distinguished by LED light strips between different colors, forming a striking visual effect at night in Figure 10. When the couple reaches the center of the red love, the love will have lit up through the pressure plate on the sole of the foot, and the mirrored stainless steel will reflect the reflection of the person with red light,
combining the mottled light and shadow to form a magical effect. Baking technology can be used, and the entire scene can be generated at one time after baking. Some virtual reality platforms have baking functions, and GPU rendering technology can also be used to edit 3D scenes in real time.

In the selection of modeling software, you can consider some mainstream modeling software, such as 3DSMAX, SketchUp, and Maya. Among these three modeling software, Maya has the strongest modeling ability, SketchUp has the fastest modeling speed, and SketchUp has the strongest modification convenience. The modeling software of choice for this article is SketchUp.

The establishment of the neighborhood based on virtual reality technology needs to compare and select the appropriate modeling software and virtual reality system platform and realize the establishment of the model in Figure 11. This paper chooses SketchUp to discuss various types of landscape modeling, including terrain modeling, building modeling, plant modeling, and water modeling in neighborhoods. This paper adopts the designer-oriented SketchUp as the modeling tool. Compared with 3DSMAX, the block designer can enter the virtual reality scene more easily.

5. Key Points of Landscape Design of Characteristic Neighborhoods

5.1. Integrating Cultural Symbols and Adding Cultural Embodiment to the Landscape. Traditional cultural symbols are important means to express traditional cultural information and language, which can intuitively and concisely express the cultural characteristics of architecture. Contemporary architectural landscape design incorporates cultural symbols to enrich the cultural connotation of architecture and carry historical and cultural significance. The integration of cultural symbols is the key to the rich connotation of the landscape environment design, the cultural carrier of humanistic perception. It is also a symbol to convey the culture of the characteristic neighborhood, so it is important to strengthen the refinement of traditional culture and add the cultural embodiment of the landscape comprehensively.

5.2. Highlighting Cultural Characteristics and Improving Socioeconomic Benefits. The development of the characteristic neighborhood is also closely related to the economic benefits, and it is also necessary to pay attention to the inheritance and development of the excellent cultural heritage and the creation of a high-quality business environment while focusing on the economic benefits. A special neighborhood is a place where the popularity of a city gathers, with a rich variety of businesses, and where dining, leisure, and shopping attract a large number of people. Neighborhood landscape design expresses the spirit of the times and generates corresponding cultural and spiritual values.

Most cities in China have realized the importance of characteristic neighborhood transformation for urban economic development, taking it as an important channel to enhance the cultural connotation and economic value of the city. Taking Banbian Street in Hefei as an example, the landscape design transformation has achieved good economic benefits and also become a popular place in Hefei. The economic benefits have been effectively developed, people’s leisure life has also been enriched, and social and cultural prosperity has been promoted.

5.3. Respecting Cultural Continuity and Maintaining the Cultural Spirit of the Neighborhood. In the process of urban development, how to inherit culture and maintain the unity and integrity of the neighborhood style are also important issues. Excessive pursuit of commercial interests makes style confusing and uniform. Excessive imitation of westernized design and rough engineering without regional characteristics will be out of time. Cultural landscapes in different regions and cultural backgrounds have distinctive characteristics of individuality, and blind copying will prevent people
from feeling the regional cultural characteristics and thus make them forgotten by people [19]. Respecting cultural continuity and maintaining the cultural spirit of the neighborhood will make neighborhoods more attractive for business and more sustainable.

Virtual reality technology has indeed received extensive attention in the development process in recent years. From the analysis of the development status of different countries, the development of mixed virtual reality technology in China is relatively late. The technically designed research areas are relatively single. Although it is said that the development of mixed virtual reality technology in China started late, many scholars and research professionals have begun to pay attention to the research work in this area, especially some domestic colleges and universities. Some algorithms and design technologies of augmented reality have been with certain achievements, such as camera calibration method and virtual object registration algorithm; these algorithms can solve different problems in virtual reality technology. The Digital Yuanmingyuan was developed by the Optoelectronics Technology and Information System Laboratory of Beijing Institute of Technology. AR technology can be used to combine digital technology, and the ruins of the Yuanmingyuan and the Yuanmingyuan that were not destroyed at the time can be directly implemented. This is an important application of virtual reality technology [20]. Of course, virtual reality technology belongs to a high-tech technology industry, and it also has extensive development potential in the domestic application market. China is in its infancy in the next few years of development, there will be more enterprises. Many technicians attach importance to the practice, development, and application of this technology. In the landscape transformation design of the characteristic neighborhood, the cultural continuity should be respected, and the inherent design concept and cultural spirit of the neighborhood should be maintained. It is important to explore the design methods and laws of the characteristic neighborhoods in the context of traditional culture and study the systematic management methods and theories. Characteristic neighborhoods are the representatives of the cultural trend of modern cities and an indispensable part of cities. Governments all over the world are trying to create characteristic neighborhoods, which also become the epitome of measuring the economic benefits of a city.

6. Summary

The transformation of urban characteristic neighborhoods should follow the regional culture, with the spirit of architectural place, and emphasize that the environmental space is built on the vein of environment. The limitations of this study are relatively single-designed research on the application technology of VR systems. Architecture and environment need to identify, integrate, and unify with each other. The characteristic neighborhoods in the context of traditional culture reflect the regional culture of the city and transform the essence of the regional culture into the unique symbolic elements of this city. And through scientific and systematic organization and planning, reasonable and beautiful urban landscapes are designed through technology to meet the needs of modern life. The development of characteristic neighborhoods brings more economic value to the cultural and creative industries, promotes the benign development of the city, and enriches the cultural connotation of the city. Virtual reality technology builds a bridge of communication of IoTs. It reflects the important advantages of this technology in the entire application process. Indeed, this technology plays a key role in the digital transformation of IoTs. The contributions are as follows. It is believed that in the development of the next few years, virtual reality technology will become more and more common in life, changing people’s way of life, changing the way of work, and changing the way of learning and entertainment. For the entire IoT digital transformation industry, it is all about promoting development. Virtual reality technology belongs to a high-tech technology industry. It also has extensive development potential in the domestic application market. China is in a starting stage. Technical personnel attach importance to the practice, development, and application of this technology.
Data Availability

The data used to support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no any possible conflicts of interest.

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