Computer-aided design (CAD)

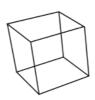
2D and 3D design to create and modify designs and create simulations:

• Can be used to make 2D (techsoft 2D design) and 3D (google sketch up) designs more efficiently than traditional methods

Wire frame models:

Advantages	Disadvantages
• Faster	Doesn't show colour or final
Less memory spaceEasier to send	design
• Easier to serio	

Uses: Structural designs







Surface modelling:

Advantages	Disadvantages
 Realistic 3D view Easier to understand 	 Needs a powerful computer Time consuming rendering Lots of memory required Does not show internal features

Uses: Models, CGI



CAD Software:

Advantages	Disadvantages
 Designs can be created, saved and edited easily (saves time) Designs can be easily copied/repeated Designs can be easily sent to other offices/clients etc Designs can be worked on by remote teams simultaneously Designs can look photorealistic do gain opinions from clients CAD is very accurate CAD software can process complex stress testing 	 CAD software is complex to learn Software can be very expensive Need a robust IT system Compatibility issues with software Security issues- risk of data being corrupted/hacked

Uses: Design of buildings, bridges, structures

3D modelling for creating 'virtual' products:

Advantages	Disadvantages
 Don't have to wait for parts to dry Reduces development times/costs Can be easily adjusted No material wastage Can be produced on CAM 	 No physics feel of product Weight can't be measured Need a robust IT system

Uses: Gears, complex mechanical parts