

3D Solids

- **cube**(L,H,W);
 g = cube(200,50,10);
 g = cube(5);
 g = cube();
- **cylinder**(R,H)
 g = cylinder(50,200);
- **cone**(rBase,rTop,H)
 g = cone(100,5,300);
- **sphere**(R)
 g = sphere(100);
- **torus**(R,r)
 g = torus(100,40);
- **textgeom**(string,H,D)
 g = textgeom('John')

Booleans

- **union**(geom)
 g = cube(2).union(cylinder());
- **difference**(geom)
 g = cube().difference(sphere(.6));
- **intersection**(geom)
 g=cube().intersection(sphere(.6));

Display, Save, Info

- **display** (), **display**(color)
 g = cube().display('blue');
- **displayTransparent**(color)
 cube().displayTransparent ();

For colors supported see [link](#):

Transformations,

- **clone**(); make a copy
 g2 = g.clone();
- **translateX**(d), **translateY**(d), **translateZ**(d);
 g = cube().translateX(20);
- **translate**(dx,dy,dz);
 cube().translate(20,40,0);
- **rotateX**(deg), **rotateY**(deg), **rotateZ**(deg),
 g = cube().rotateX(90);
- **scale**(sx,sy,sz);
 g = cube().scale(0.5,1,1);
- **mirrorX**(), **mirrorY**(), **mirrorZ**()
 g = cone().mirrorY();

Info, Save

- **info**(); //area, volume, etc
 cube().info();
- **saveSTL**(); save geometry as STL
 cube().saveSTL();
- **saveOFF**(); save geometry in OFF format
 cube().saveOFF();

2D Shapes

- **polygon**(arrayOfPts)
pts = [[0,0],[1,0],[0,1]];
s = polygon(pts);
s.display();
- **circle**(radius)
s = circle(3.0);
s.display();
- **polyarc**(arrayOfPtsAndArcs)
arc = [1.0,0.1,0.9,0.1,false];
pts = [[0,0],[0.9,0],arc,[1,1],[0,1]];
s = polyarc(pts);
s.display();
- **Adding holes**
pts = [[0,0],[1,0],[1,1],[0,1]];
s = polygon(pts);
c = circle(0.1);
s.holes.push(c);
s.display();

Loops

- **for** (i = 0; i < N;i++) {};
for (i = 0; i < 5; i= i+1){
 beep();
}
- **while** () {}
 See examples

Extrude, Revolve

- **extrudeShape**(s,thickness);
pts = [[0,0],[1,0],[0,1]];
s = polygon(pts);
g = extrudeShape(s,0.5);
- **revolveShape**(s,radius);
pts = [[0,0],[1,0],[0,1]];
s = polygon(pts);
g = revolveShape (s,3.0);
- **revolveShapeBetween**(s,radius,startAngle,endAngle);
pts = [[0,0],[1,0],[0,1]];
s = polygon(pts);
g = revolveShapeBetween (s,3,0,90);
- **sweepShapeAlongPath**(s,path);
 See examples

If, Else

- **if () {} else {};** see examples

Functions

- **function f(h){}**; see examples

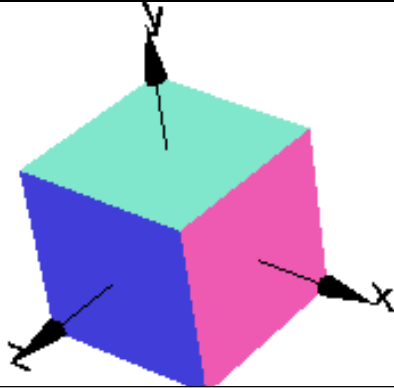
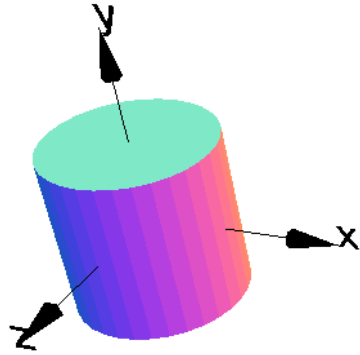
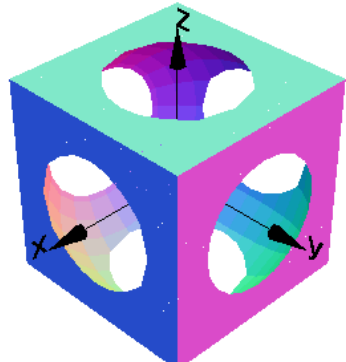
Splines, Bezier

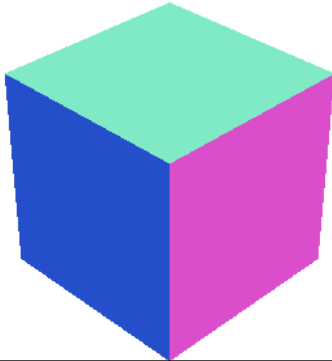
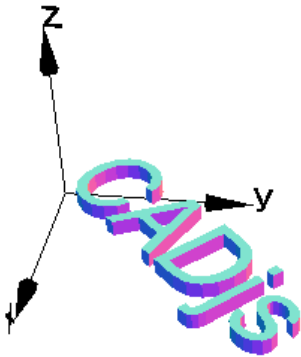
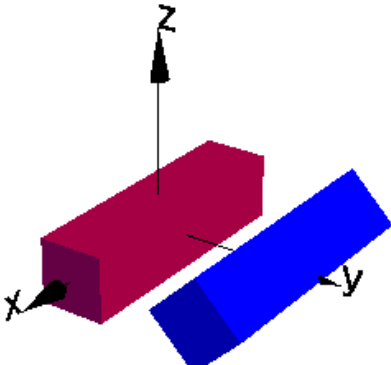
- **start2DGeom**(x,y)
s = start2DGeom(0,0);
- **addLine**(x,y);
 s.addLine(1,1);
- **addArc**(x,y,xc,yc,clockwise)
 s.addArc(1,1,0,1,false);
- **addSpline**(<array of 4 pts>)
- **addBezier**(<array of 4 pts>)

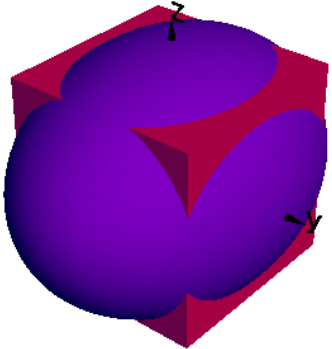
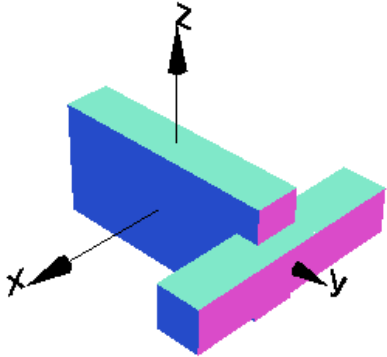
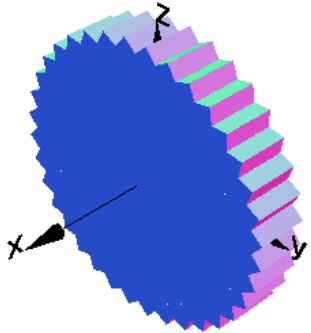
Math

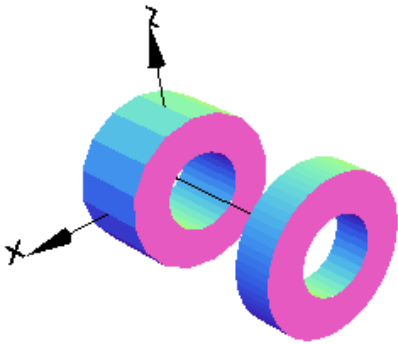
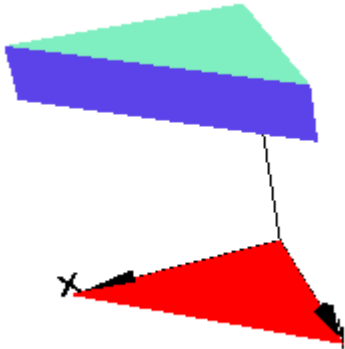
- **makeArray**(start,end,step);
 t= makeArray(0,1,0.1);
- **math.poly**(coeffArray,tArray);
 x= math.poly ([0,1,-1],t);
- **math.sin**(tArray);
 x= math.sin ([0,1,-1],t);
- **b = scalarMultiply**(array,a)
 x = scalarMultiply(x,2.0);
- **plot2d**(xArray,yArray,clr);
- **plot3d**(xArray,yArray,zArray,clr);

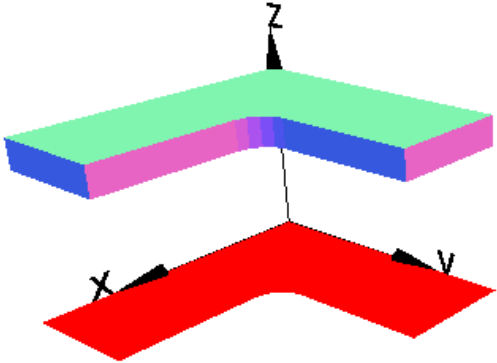
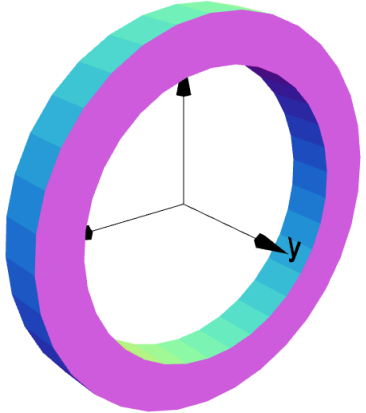
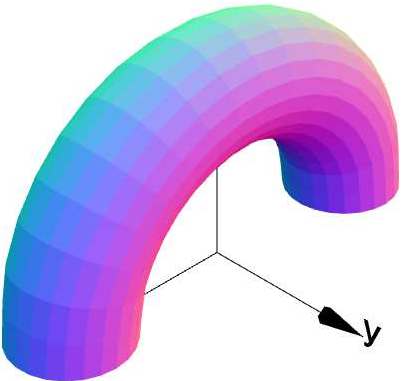
CADjs Examples

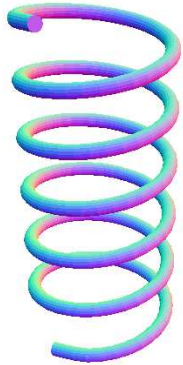
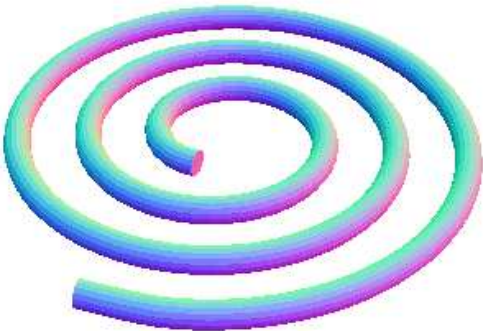
Category	Figure	Example	Variations
Basics		<pre>g = cube(100); g.display();</pre>	<pre>g = cube(200,60,20); g.display('blue');</pre>
Solids		<pre>radius = 100; height = 200; g = cylinder(radius,height); g.display();</pre>	<pre>g = torus(100,25); g = cone(100,50) g = sphere(100);</pre>
Booleans		<pre>g1 = cube(1); g2 = sphere(0.6); g1 = g1.difference(g2); g1.display();</pre>	<pre>g1 = g1.union(g2); g1=g1.intersection(g2);</pre>

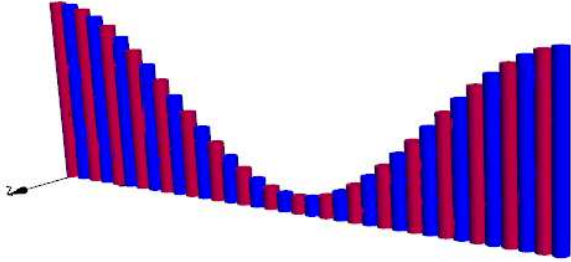
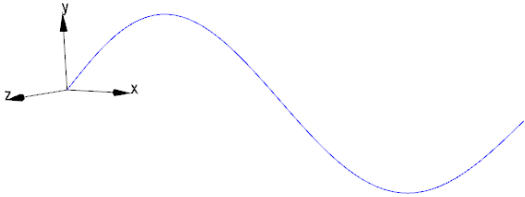
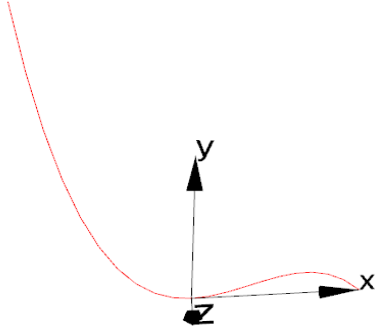
Axes		<pre>g = cube(1); g.display(); axesoff();</pre>	<pre>g = cube(1); g.display(); axeson();</pre>
Text Geometry		<pre>g = textGeom("CADjs"); g.scale(2).rotateZ(45); g.display();</pre>	
Move & Rotate		<pre>g = cube(1,0.25,0.25); g1 = g.clone();// create copy g1.rotateX(45); g1.translateY(0.5); g.display('red'); g1.display('blue');</pre>	<pre>g1.translateY(0.5); g1.rotateX(45); g1.translate(1,-1,0.2); g1.displayWireFrame();</pre>

Scaling		<pre> g1 = sphere(1,64); g1.scale(1,0.75,0.75); g1.display('purple'); g2 = cube(1.15); g2.display('red'); </pre>	
Concatenation of functions		<pre> g1 = cube(1,0.2,0.2).rotateX(90).translateY(0.5); g = cube(0.2,1,0.5).union(g1); g.display(); </pre>	
loops		<pre> g1 = cube(0.25,1,1); g = g1.clone(); for (var i = 0;i < 9;i++) { g1.rotateX(10);// 10 degrees each time g = g.union(g1); } g.display(); </pre>	<pre> i = 0; while (i < 10) { ... i++; } </pre>

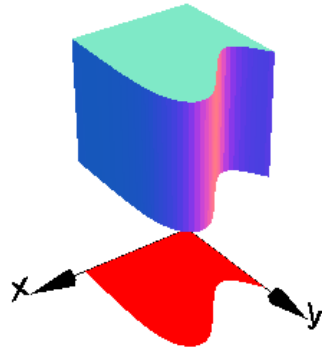
Geometry Info	<div> <p> Triangles = 12 Vertices = 8 MaxLength = 1.00 MinLength = 1.00 Area = 6.00 Volume = 1.00 </p> <p>OK</p> </div>	<pre> g = cube(1); g.info(); </pre>	
functions		<pre> function insert(h) { var g1, g2, g; g1 = cylinder(0.2,h); g2 = cylinder(0.1,h); g = g1.difference(g2); return g; } g1 = insert(0.2); g1.display(); g2 = insert(0.1).translateY(0.5).display(); </pre>	
extrude		<pre> s = polygon([[0,0],[0,1],[1,0]]); s.display(); g = extrudeShape(s,0.25);//thickness g.translateZ(1).display(); </pre>	

extrude		<pre> arc=[0.4,0.5,0.5,0.5,true]; s = polyarc([[0,0], [1,0],[1,0.4],[0.5,0.4],arc,[0.4,1],[0,1]]); s.display();//display 2D shape thickness = 0.1; g = extrudeShape(s,thickness).translateZ(0.5); g.display(); </pre>
revolve		<pre> pts = [[0,0],[1,0],[1,1],[0,1]]; s = polygon(pts); radius = 3; g = revolveShape (s,radius); g.display(); </pre>
revolveShapeBetween		<pre> s = circle(1); radius = 3; g = revolveShapeBetween (s,radius,0,180); g.display(); </pre>

sweepShapeAlongPath		<pre> function helicalSpring(radius, rCrossSection,nTurns, pitch) { var x,y,z,nSamples,theta,vec; var path = []; shape = circle(rCrossSection);// make a circular shape nSamples = 10;//samples per turn for (var i = 0; i <= nSamples*nTurns; i++) { theta = 2*3.1415*i/(nSamples); x = radius*Math.cos(theta); y = radius*Math.sin(theta); z = pitch*i/(nSamples); vec = new THREE.Vector3(x, y, z); path.push(vec); } var g = sweepShapeAlongPath(shape,path); return g; } radius = 5; // radius of spring rCrossSection = 0.5; pitch = 4;// distance between consecutive turns nTurns = 6;// Number of turns spring = helicalSpring(radius, rCrossSection, nTurns, pitch); spring.display(); </pre>
sweepShapeAlongPath		<pre> function torsionalSpring(rStart, rEnd,rCrossSection, nTurns) { var x,y,z,nSamples,theta,vec; var path = []; shape = circle(rCrossSection);// make a circular shape nSamples = 20;//samples per turn for (var i = 0; i <= nSamples*nTurns; i++) { theta = 2*3.1415*i/(nSamples); radius = rStart + (rEnd-rStart)*i/(nSamples*nTurns); x = radius*Math.cos(theta); y = radius*Math.sin(theta); vec = new THREE.Vector3(x, y, 0); path.push(vec); } var g = sweepShapeAlongPath(shape,path); </pre>

		<pre> return g; } rStart = 5; // rEnd = 1;// rCrossSection = 0.25; nTurns = 3;// Number of turns spring = torsionalSpring(rStart, rEnd,rCrossSection, nTurns); spring.display(); </pre>
math		<pre> for (i = 0; i < 36;i++) { height = Math.cos(i*10*3.14/180)*50+60; g = cylinder(5,height); g.translateX(10*i).translateY(height /2); if (i % 2 == 0) // even g.display('red'); else g.display('blue'); } </pre>
plot2d & math		<pre> x = makeArray(0,2*3.1415,0.1); y = Math.sin(x); plot2d(x,y); </pre>
plot2d & math		<pre> t = makeArray(-1,1,0.1); x = Math.poly([0,1],t); y = Math.poly([0,0,1,-1],t); plot2D(x,y,'red'); </pre>

spline



```
s = start2DGeom(0,0);  
s.addLine(1,0);  
s.addSpline([[1,1],[0.75,1.25],[0.25,0.75],[0,1.0]]);//4 points to create  
cubic spline  
s.addLine(0,0);  
s.display();  
g = extrudeShape(s,1).translateZ (1);  
g.display();
```

polygon example

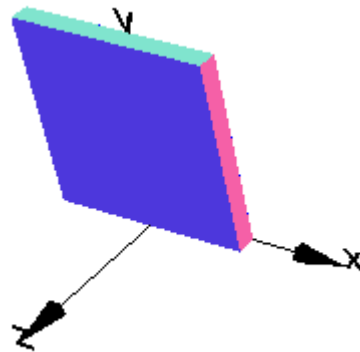
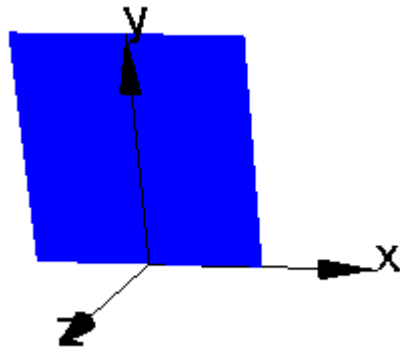
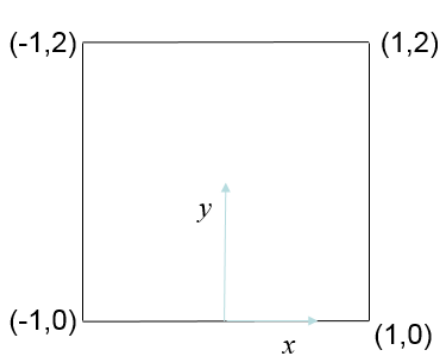
The shape below consists of 4 straight lines. To draw the sketch, we simply list the points in the anti-clockwise direction, starting from any point.

```
s = polygon([ [1,0], [1,2],[-1,2],[-1,0] ]);  
s.display();
```

This will result in the shape shown in the middle. You can now extrude the sketch via:

```
g = extrudeShape(s,0.2).display();
```

This will result in the geometry shown at the right.



polyarc example-1

The shape shown on the left consists of 3 straight lines, and 1 arc. Observe that the arc goes from start point (1,2) to end point (-1,2) (anti-clockwise direction), with the center located at (0,2) with a radius of 1. To draw the arc, we don't need to worry about the start point or the radius. Instead we specify the end point, center point and direction, and create the sketch as follows.

```
arc = [-1,2,0,2,false]; // first the end point, then the center point and finally the direction.
```

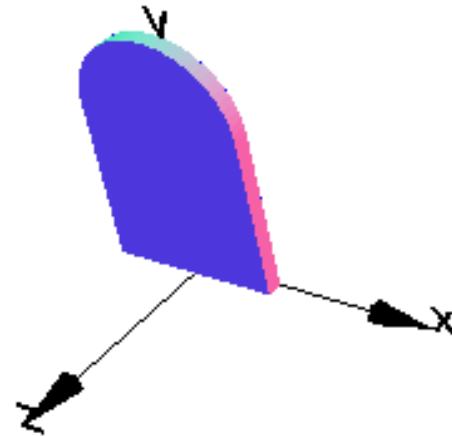
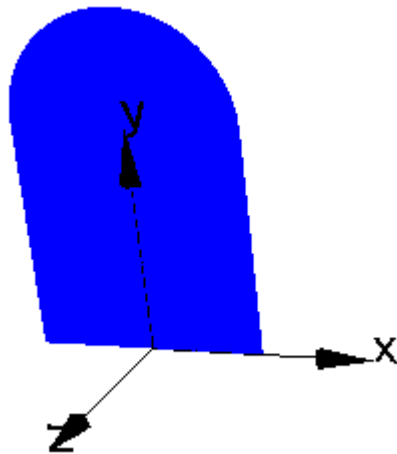
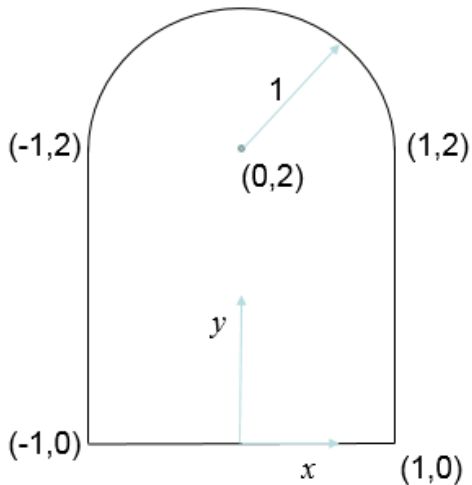
```
s = polyarc([ [1,0], [1,2],arc,[-1,0] ]);
```

```
s.display();
```

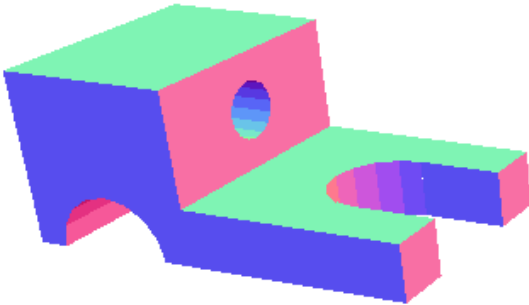
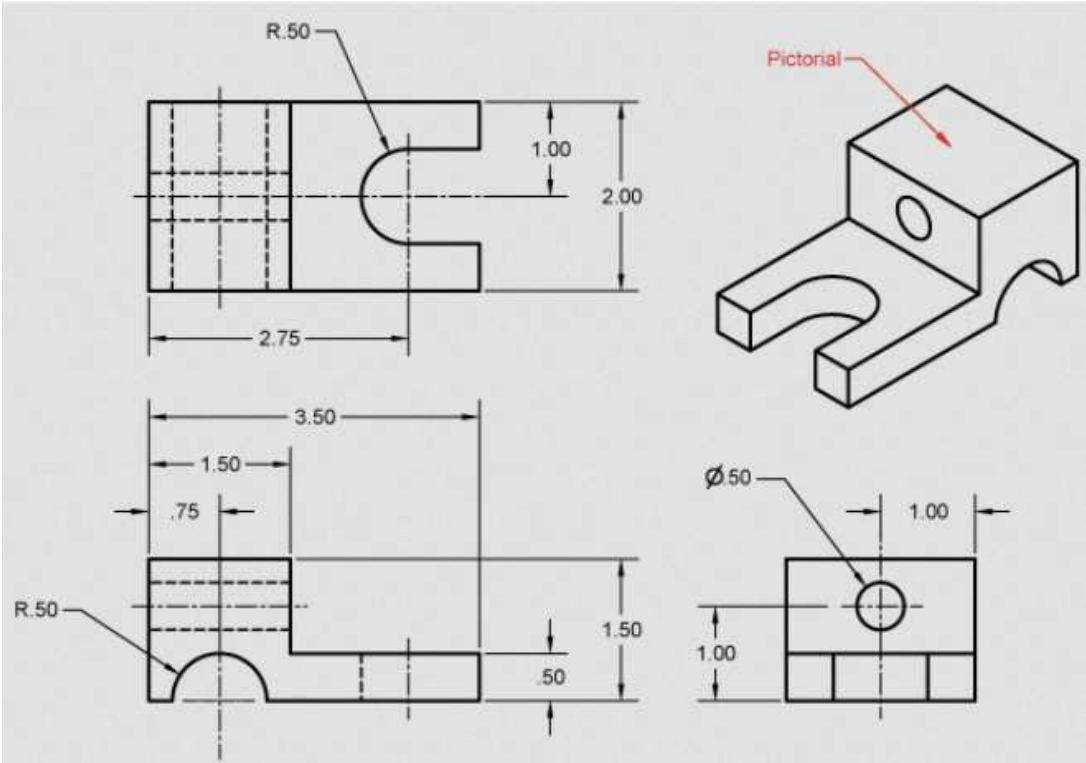
You can now extrude the sketch via:

```
g = extrudeShape(s,0.2).display();
```

This will result in the geometry shown at the right.

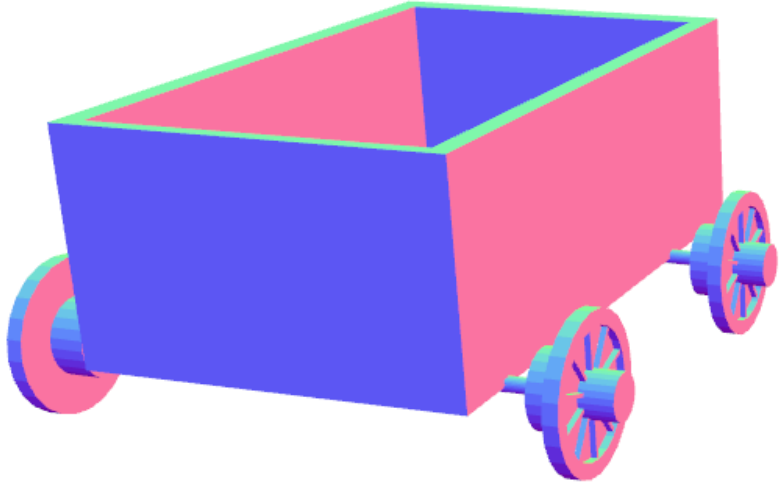


Fixture



Method 1 using Booleans of cubes and cylinders	Method 2 using Sketch
<pre> base = cube(3.5,1.5,2); g1 = cube(2,1,2); hump = cylinder(0.5,2.5).rotateX(90).translateX(-1).translateY(-0.75); cut1 = cylinder(0.5,2).translateX(1); cut2 = cube(1,0.5,1).translateX(1.5).translateY(-0.5); hole = cylinder(.25,2).rotateZ(90).translate(-1,0.25); g1.translate(0.75,0.25,0); base = base.difference(g1).difference(hump).difference(cut1); base = base.difference(cut2).difference(hole); base.display(); </pre>	<pre> arc = [1.25,0,0.75,0,true]; s=polyarc([[0,0],[0.25,0],arc,[3.5,0],[3.5,0.5],[1.5,0.5],[1.5,1.5],[0,1.5]]); g = extrudeShape(s,2.0); cut1 = cylinder(0.25,2).rotateZ(90).translate(0.75,1,1); g = g.difference(cut1); g.display(); </pre>

Wagon



```
function wheelFunction()
{
    //always declare variables, else they will be
    //treated as global variables, messing up code
    var g1, g2, g3,g4,g,gs,gsr;//always declare

    g1 = cylinder(10,2);//main
    g2 = cylinder(3,5).translateY(2);// outside hub
    g3 = cylinder(5,5).translateY(-3); //inside hub
    g4 = cylinder(8,2).translateY(1);//cutout
    g = g1.difference(g4).union(g2).union(g3);
    gs =cube(9,1.5,0.5).translate(4.5);// spoke
    for (i = 0; i < 10;i++) {
        gsr = gs.rotateY(36);
        g = g.union(gsr);
    }
    g = g.rotateZ(-90);
    return g;
}

var wheels = [];// create an empty array

wheels[0] = wheelFunction().translateX(35);
```

```
// use clone instead of calling function again
wheels[1] = wheels[0].clone().translateZ(50);
// mirroring same as rotate about Z
wheels[2] = wheels[0].clone().rotateZ(180);
wheels[3] = wheels[1].clone().rotateZ(180);
for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    wheels[i].display();

axle1 = cylinder(1,70).rotateZ(90);
axle2 = axle1.clone().translateZ(50);
axle1.display();
axle2.display();

box1 = cube(50,30,80).translate(0,15,20);
box2 = cube(44,24,74).translate(0.25,19,21);
box = box1.difference(box2);
box.display();
```