



vuforia[™] studio

Metadata 202

Using JavaScript to Find Parts

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Prerequisites

Completion of the following tutorials:

Metadata 101 – Using Attributes in Creo Illustrate

Metadata 201 – Using JavaScript to Highlight Parts and Create Ionic Popups

Intro

It's common that when a part on an object breaks, new parts need to be ordered. Luckily, parts have distinct part numbers. Using a search box in this AR experience, you can enter those part numbers into a Vuforia View experience to find out the physical location of these replacement parts on the object so that they can be replaced in a quicker manner than they might if they had to be replaced with the assistance of a manual.

This portion of the project will help you become familiar with the added functionality that JavaScript coding can bring to a Vuforia Studio experience with regards to finding parts based on text input that matches attribute data and highlights the corresponding parts.

All important notes and UI areas are **Bold**.

All non-code text to be typed is *italicized*.

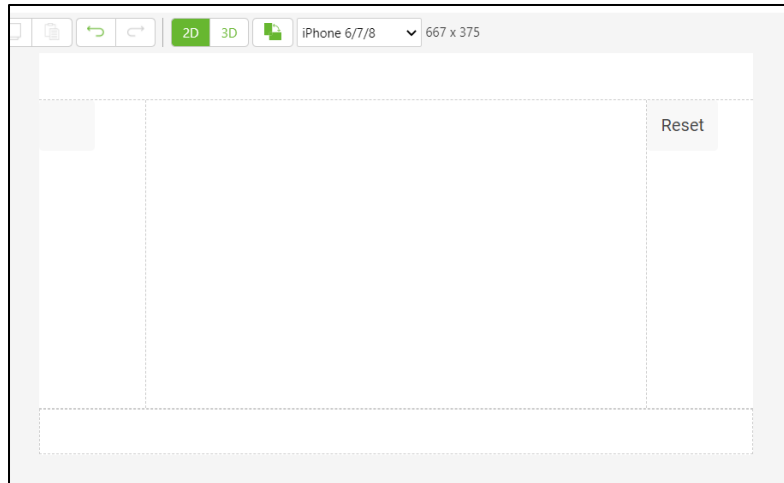
All code follows `this convention`.

All code comments follow `this convention`.

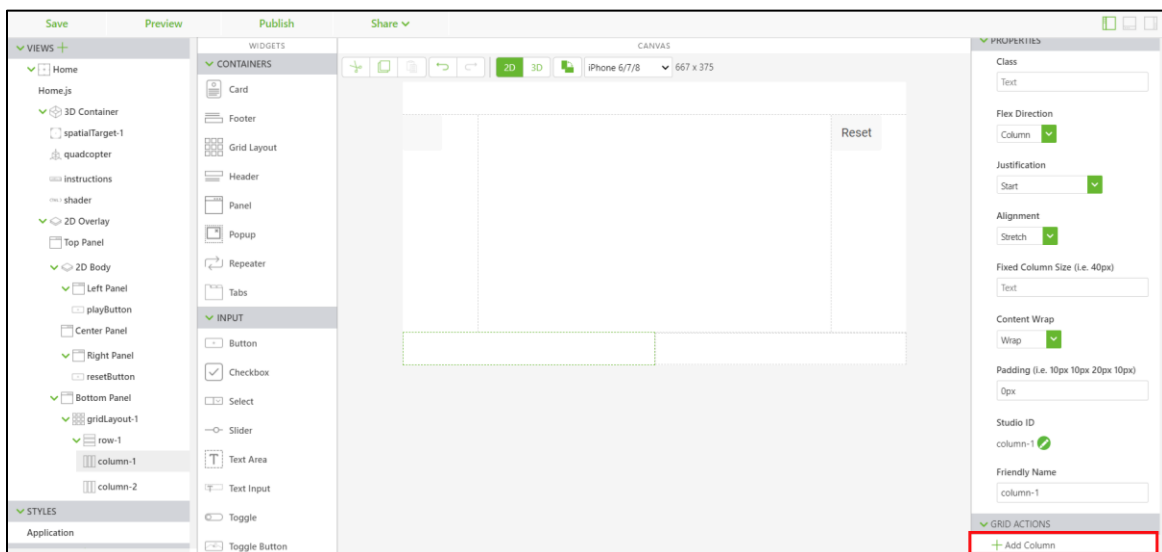
Finding Parts

In addition to being able to click on a part to view its metadata, a search bar can be added to an experience. If you had a part number but didn't know which exact part you were looking for on a model, you can search the part number and the part will be highlighted. This will be accomplished by creating a function called `findMeta` that will allow the input of a part number, and then compare it to the model data for the quadcopter. This will in turn highlight the part(s) that have the given part number.

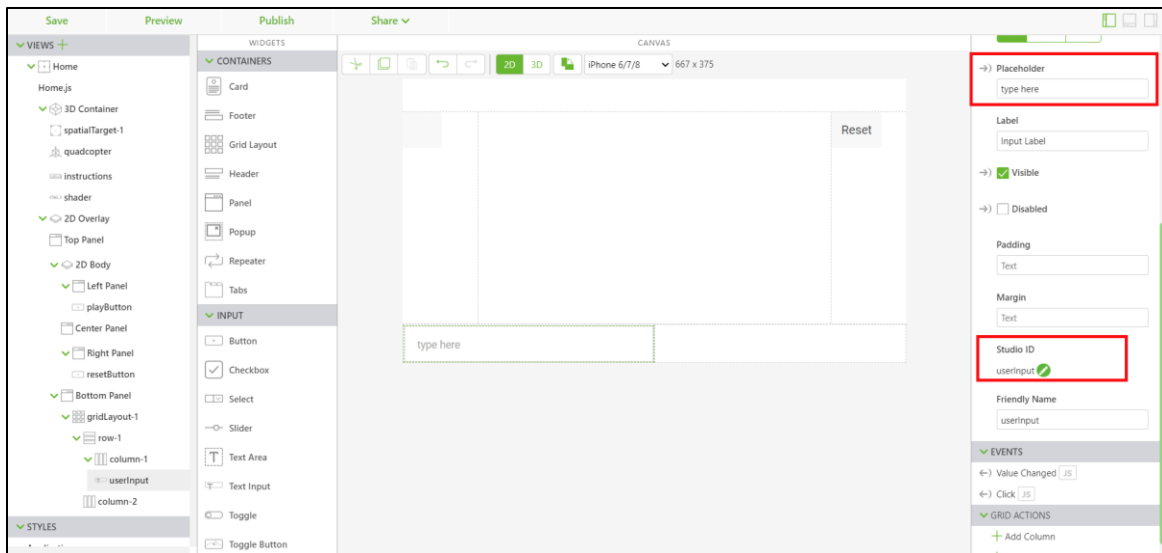
1. From the **Home** view, open the **2D** canvas view



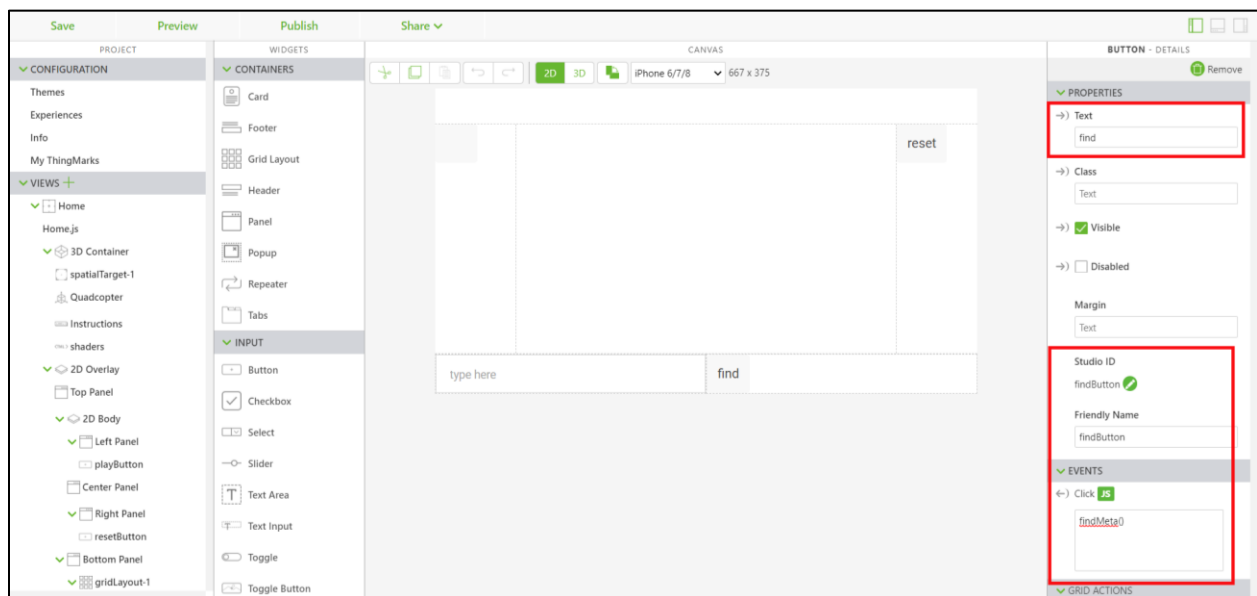
2. Drag a **Grid Layout** widget onto the bottom panel of the canvas. Click on **column-1** in the **View** tree on the left-hand side of the screen and select **Add Column** in the **Grid Actions** section to split the bottom panel into two columns.




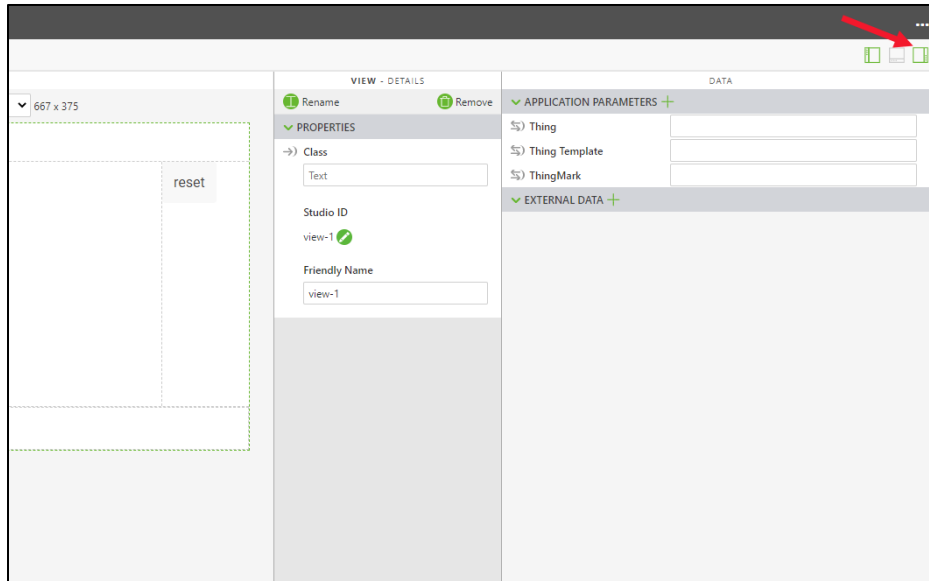
3. Drag a **Text Input** widget into **column-1** of the bottom panel. The text input will be used to enter text to search for part names or numbers. Enter *Type here* in the **Placeholder** field. Set the **Studio ID** to *userInput*.



4. In **column-2**, add a **Button** widget. Enter *Find* in the **Text** field. Change the **Studio ID** to *findButton*. In the **JS** section of the **Click** event, type *findMeta()*. This function will be created in the **Home.js** tab.



5. Open the **Data** panel. An application aarameter needs to be created to connect the text that is typed in to the **userInput** widget to the model attributes. Click  in the upper-right corner (as shown below) to open the **Data** panel.



- a. Select the green **+** next to **Application Parameters** to create a new application parameter. Name the application parameter *partno*, and click **Add**.

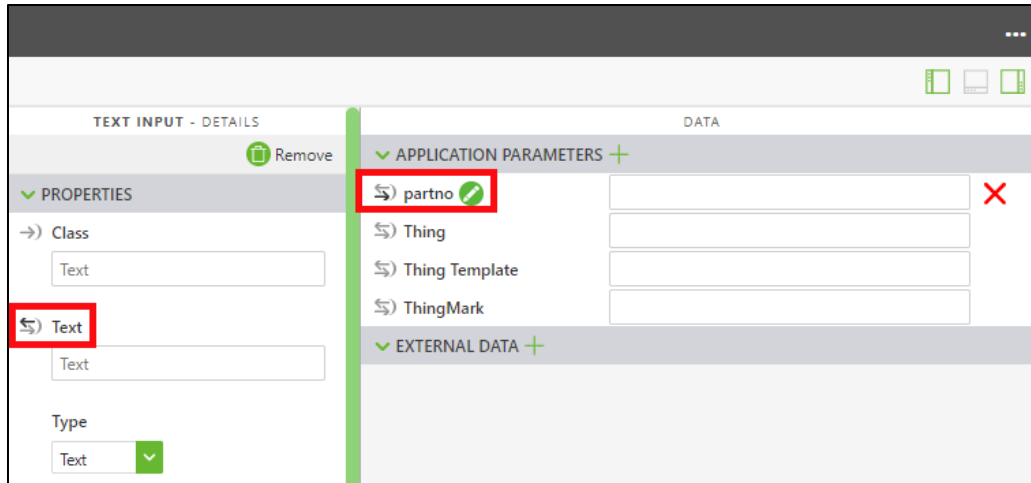
Add Application Parameter

partno

Add

[Cancel](#)

- b. Open the **userInput** Text Input widget. Drag and drop the **Text** property of the **userInput** widget onto the **partno** application parameter. This binds the text that is entered into the **userInput** box with the **partno** variable. The binding has been successfully created when arrows next to the two bounded objects are filled in black.



6. Click **Home.js** in the **View** tree. A new function must be created for using the search bar to find parts with a given part number. This function will take the text that is typed into the **userInput** box and set it to a variable named **searchNum**. The variable of this value will then be compared to all available part numbers in the quadcopter model. If there is a part with a part number that matches the input text, then that part, or parts if there is more than one instance of the same part number, will be highlighted using the shader from the previous Metadata 201 section. The part is highlighted for 3 seconds. Place this function after the end of the **userpick** function and before the **playit** function.
 - a. Create a function named **findMeta** that will be used to find metadata in parts that contain information that is typed into the **userInput** text box. The first step in this function is to remove the text from the play button and disassociate the model from any sequence. Next, a variable must be created to have a value equal to whatever text is typed into the **userInput** text box based on the application parameter that was created.

```
//function for using the userInput text box to search for parts
$scope.findMeta = function () {

  //reset the text property of the play button to be blank
  $scope.view.wdg.playButton.text='';
  //
  //set the toPlay object for the play button to be undefined
  $scope.view.wdg.playButton.toPlay = undefined;
  //
  //set a variable for comparing the user input to the value of the partno application
  parameter
  var searchNum = $scope.app.params.partno;

  //
  // instead of using metadata from just the picked part, use metadata from the whole
  model. If resolved, proceed
  PTC.Metadata.fromId('quadcopter')
    .then ( (metadata) => {
```


- b. The next section of the function takes the data that has been input into **userInput** and compares it to the **Part Number** attribute of the model. The **options** variable is created as an array of ID paths that contain data that corresponds to the text that is entered. This is done by using the **.find** and **.like** methods in conjunction with one another. When a user types text into the **userInput** box, it gets entered into the **partno** application parameter because of the binding between the text input and the parameter. Because of this, the variable **searchNum** gets set to the value of the **partno** application parameter. The **searchNum** variable is then compared to any existing **partNumber** values that are found using the **.find** method for the attributes of the model using the **.like** method. The **.like** method finds all part numbers that are either partial or exact matches to the text that is typed into the input box. These results are then stored as a list of values in the **options** variable because of **getSelected**.

```
//
//set a variable for comparing the user input to the value of the partno application
parameter
var searchNum = $scope.app.params.partno;

//
// instead of using metadata from just the picked part, use metadata from the whole
model. If resolved, proceed
PTC.Metadata.fromId('quadcopter')
  .then((metadata) => {
    //
    // set a variable named options. this variable will become an array of ID paths
that fit the input text.
    // 'like' will look for a partial text match to what is typed in. use 'same' to
get an exact match
    var options = metadata.find('partNumber').like(searchNum).getSelected();

    //
    // if the text input leads to a part number so that there is an entry in the
options array
    if (options != undefined && options.length > 0) {
      //
      // set an empty array called ID. This array will house the parts that contain
the entered part number
      var identifiers = []
      //
      // for each entry in the options array, push that value with 'quadcopter-' at
the beginning into the ID array
      options.forEach(function (i) {
        identifiers.push('quadcopter-' + i)
      }) //end forEach

      //
      // highlight each object in the identifiers array with the shader
$scope.hilite(identifiers, true)

      //
      // function for removing the highlight
      var removeHilite = function (refitems) {
```

```

        //
        // return the hilite function with a value of false to the given part(s)
        return function () {
            $scope.hilite(refitems, false)
        } // end of return function
    } // end of turning off hilite

    //
    // remove the highlight of the selected part(s) after 3000 ms
    $timeout(removeHilite(identifiers), 3000)

    } //end if statement
}) // end .then

//catch statement if the promise of having a part with metadata is not met
.catch((err) => { console.log('metadata extraction failed with reason : ' + err) })
} // end findMeta function

```

```

56 }) //end brackets for userpick function. Will continue to move throughout code
57
58 //function for using the userInput text box to search for parts
59 $scope.findMeta = function () {
60
61     //reset the text property of the play button to be blank
62     $scope.view.wdg.playButton.text = '';
63     //
64     //set the toPlay object for the play button to be undefined
65     $scope.view.wdg.playButton.toPlay = undefined;
66
67     //
68     //set a variable for comparing the user input to the value of the partno application parameter
69     var searchNum = $scope.app.params.partno;
70
71     //
72     // instead of using metadata from just the picked part, use metadata from the whole model. If resolved, proceed
73     PTC.Metadata.fromId('quadcopter')
74     .then((metadata) => {
75         //
76         // set a variable named options. this variable will become an array of ID paths that fit the input text.
77         // 'like' will look for a partial text match to what is typed in. use 'same' to get an exact match
78         var options = metadata.find('partNumber').like(searchNum).getSelected();
79
80         //
81         // if the text input leads to a part number so that there is an entry in the options array
82         if (options != undefined && options.length > 0) {
83             //
84             // set an empty array called ID. This array will house the parts that contain the entered part number
85             var identifiers = []
86             //
87             // for each entry in the options array, push that value with 'quadcopter-' at the beginning into the ID array
88             options.forEach(function (i) {
89                 identifiers.push('quadcopter-' + i)
90             }) //end forEach
91
92             //
93             // highlight each object in the identifiers array with the shader
94             $scope.hilite(identifiers, true)
95
96             //
97             // function for removing the highlight
98             var removeHilite = function (refitems) {
99                 //
100                 // return the hilite function with a value of false to the given part(s)
101                 return function () {
102                     $scope.hilite(refitems, false)
103                 } // end of return function
104             } // end of turning off hilite
105
106             //
107             // remove the highlight of the selected part(s) after 3000 ms
108             $timeout(removeHilite(identifiers), 3000)
109
110             } //end if statement
111         }) // end .then
112
113         //catch statement if the promise of having a part with metadata is not met
114         .catch((err) => { console.log('metadata extraction failed with reason : ' + err) })
115     }) // end findMeta function

```

7. Click **Preview**. In the **userInput** box, enter **1234** and click **find**. If all the rotors become highlighted in green and then disappear, this step has been successfully completed. Visit [Appendix 1](#) for the complete code for this tutorial. The Metadata202 folder for the completed Studio experience is also provided in GitHub.



Appendix 1: Section 5 Code

```

$scope.$on('userpick', function (event, targetName, targetType, eventData) {
  //
  //Look at model and see if it has metadata. If it does, then execute the below code and
  create an object called metadata
  PTC.Metadata.fromId(targetName)
    .then((metadata) => {
      //
      // variable to pull the value for the occurrence property in the eventData JSON
      object from the model
      var pathId = JSON.parse(eventData).occurrence

      // create variables based on attribute names from Creo Illustrate for this model. use
      metadata.get to obtain the data from the JSON properties for this occurrence.
      var partName = metadata.get(pathId, 'Display Name');
      var instructionName = metadata.get(pathId, 'illustration');
      var partNumber = metadata.get(pathId, 'partNumber');

      // adds an ionic popup when a part is clicked. Show the part number and name of the
      selected object. &nbsp;<br> adds a line break between the two variables
      var popup = $ionicPopup.show({
        template: '<div>' + partNumber + '&nbsp;<br>' + partName + '</div>',
        scope: $scope
      }); //end of ionic popup

      //
      //highlight the chosen item and set the shader to true
      $scope.hilite([targetName + "-" + pathId], true);

      // create a function to close the popup and turn off shading. popup is the popup,
      refitems is the input for the part(s) that is being highlighted
      var closePopup = function (popup, refitems) {
        //
        //The function returns a method for removing the popup from the screen and turns
        off the shader
        return function () {
          //
          //using the input parts, set the hilite function to be false, removing the
          shading
          $scope.hilite(refitems, false)
          //
          //apply the .close method, which removes a certain section of a selected
          object, to the popup variable
          popup.close()
        }
      }
    })
  });

```

```

        //
        //change the Text property of the playButton to the instructionName variable,
which was created from the JSON data of the model
        $scope.view.wdg.playButton.text = instructionName;
        //
        /* create an object for the playButton called toPlay. This object will have
properties of model, which will be the name of the object that is clicked on and
instruction,
        which will add the proper syntax for calling a sequence, based off the
instructionName variable, into Studio*/
        $scope.view.wdg.playButton.toPlay = { model: targetName, instruction: '1-Creo
3D - ' + instructionName + '.pvi' };
        //
    } //return end
} // closepopup function end
//call the $timeout service which will call the function for closing the popup and
removing the shader after 3 seconds (3000 ms)
    $timeout(closePopup(popup, [targetName + "-" + pathId]), 3000);

}) //end brackets for PTC API and .then
//
//catch statement if the promise of having a part with metadata is not met
.catch((err) => { console.log('metadata extraction failed with reason : ' + err) })

}) //end brackets for userpick function. Will continue to move throughout code

//function for using the userInput text box to search for parts
$scope.findMeta = function () {

    //reset the text property of the play button to be blank
    $scope.view.wdg.playButton.text = '';
    //
    //set the toPlay object for the play button to be undefined
    $scope.view.wdg.playButton.toPlay = undefined;

    //
    //set a variable for comparing the user input to the value of the partno application
parameter
    var searchNum = $scope.app.params.partno;

    //
    // instead of using metadata from just the picked part, use metadata from the whole
model. If resolved, proceed
    PTC.Metadata.fromId('quadcopter')
        .then((metadata) => {
            //
            // set a variable named options. this variable will become an array of ID paths
that fit the input text.
            // 'like' will look for a partial text match to what is typed in. use 'same' to
get an exact match
            var options = metadata.find('partNumber').like(searchNum).getSelected();

            //
            // if the text input leads to a part number so that there is an entry in the
options array
            if (options != undefined && options.length > 0) {
                //

```

```

        // set an empty array called ID. This array will house the parts that contain
the entered part number
        var identifiers = []
        //
        // for each entry in the options array, push that value with 'quadcopter-' at
the beginning into the ID array
        options.forEach(function (i) {
            identifiers.push('quadcopter-' + i)
        }) //end forEach

        //
        // highlight each object in the identifiers array with the shader
$scope.hilite(identifiers, true)

        //
        // function for removing the highlight
        var removeHilite = function (refitems) {
            //
            // return the hilite function with a value of false to the given part(s)
            return function () {
                $scope.hilite(refitems, false)
            } // end of return function
        } // end of turning off hilite

        //
        // remove the highlight of the selected part(s) after 3000 ms
        $timeout(removeHilite(identifiers), 3000)

    } //end if statement
}) // end .then

    //catch statement if the promise of having a part with metadata is not met
    .catch((err) => { console.log('metadata extraction failed with reason : ' + err) })
} // end findMeta function

//create the playit function to bind a sequence for the model to the play button
$scope.playit = function () {
    //
    // if there is information in the created toPlay object to say that there is an
illustration attribute for the part
    if ($scope.view.wdg.playButton.toPlay !== undefined)
        //
        // set the sequence property for the quadcopter model to be equal to the value of
the instruction property of the toPlay object
        $scope.view.wdg.quadcopter.sequence =
$scope.view.wdg.playButton.toPlay.instruction;
} // playit function end

//sequenceloaded event listener triggers when the sequence property is updated
$scope.$on('sequenceloaded', function (event) {
    //
    // call a widget service to trigger the quadcopter model to play all steps for the
given sequence
    twx.app.fn.triggerWidgetService('quadcopter', 'playAll');
}); //serviceloaded event function end

//resetit function
$scope.resetit = function () {

```

```

//
//set the sequence property of the quadcopter model to blank
$scope.view.wdg.quadcopter.sequence = ''
} //resetit function end

//highlight function. Inputs are the selected part and a boolean for hilite
$scope.hilite = function (items, hilite) {
//
//iterate over each item that is used as an imported variable for the function using
.forEach to look at each value that comes in the items input
items.forEach(function (item) {
//
//set the properties of the TML 3D Renderer to highlight the selected item using
a TML Text shader. "green" is the name of the script for the TML Text.
tml3dRenderer.setProperties(item, hilite === true ? { shader: "green", hidden:
false, opacity: 0.9, phantom: false, decal: true }
: { shader: "Default", hidden: false, opacity: 1.0, phantom: false, decal:
false });
}) //foreach function end
} //hilite function end

```