

# **Forge VR Explorer Design Document**

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## **Abstract**

The Forge VR Explorer branches from an Autodesk prototype project called Vrok-It, which is a simple web-based 3D model viewer and mobile virtual reality (VR) explorer. The project will expand upon its ability to display uploaded 3D models in browser and in VR, and improve its accessibility. Conventionally, viewing 3D models in VR is a challenge if you have model files on many devices, or have a headset that only works in conjunction with a smart-phone. The Forge VR Explorer aims to do this by utilizing a web-based software that uses the features of the Autodesk Forge API. The project will also be expanded with new ideas and stretch goals as the project is developed.

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## 1 OVERVIEW

**Tentative, unsure if this is needed:** The software implemented is a cross-platform application capable of accomplishing several tasks. The software allows for the upload of CAD files, renders them on the website using the Forge API, allows the transfer and rendering of the models onto a user's mobile device, and then has the capability to allow the user to view the models in 3D with Google Cardboard. This document aims to delve into the design of each piece of functionality and seeks to expand its design and structure.

### 1.1 Scope

The scope of this document only covers the information regarding user experience data flows, the software design description and the design structure of the software. This document does not cover implementation decisions or specific quality requirements.

### 1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this software design document is to describe the user experience flows and provide the software design description to its intended audience. Additionally, this document provides a design framework that the developers will be using in order to assess the progression of the software through its development lifespan.

### 1.3 Intended audience

The intended audience of this software design document are the developers planning and building the software, and the stakeholders who include: Autodesk's Forge team, the clients and the advisors to the developers.

### 1.4 Conformance

## 2 DEFINITIONS

CAD Computer Aided design is software used to design and view 3D models.

CAD file The type of files that can be uploaded to the website for viewing in the Forge viewer. We will narrow down what types of files can be used as we progress through the development process.

FORGE [1] A collection of API services provided by Autodesk that provide 3D modeling services and tools.

Forge Viewer This is one of the APIs in Forge. It displays 3D models from CAD files and also allows for user interaction.

Model Derivative API This is another API in Forge. It can generate SVF files that we can utilize in the application from other model filetypes.

VR Acronym for virtual reality, typically a peripheral device or smartphone

exploding model A model viewing functionality that separates components from their original locations in order to gain an alternate view of the model.

### **3 CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOR SOFTWARE DESIGN DESCRIPTIONS**

Not exactly sure what most of this section wants

#### **3.1 Software design in context**

#### **3.2 Software design description within the life cycle**

##### **3.2.1 Influences on SDD preparation**

The SRS is the main influence on the SDD as it holds the requirements and features determined necessary by all the stakeholders. This drives the design to meet those requirements to properly satisfy all stakeholders. However, this also means that it sets the design constraints.

##### **3.2.2 Influences on software life cycle products**

##### **3.2.3 Design verification and design role validation**

In order to verify that our software meets requirements, test cases will be used in order to walkthrough the system and demonstrate the actual functionality of the software system. In terms of user experience the verification and validation will be mainly done through some primary tests with Autodesk with final okay coming from the clients.

### **4 DESIGN DESCRIPTION INFORMATION CONTENT**

#### **4.1 Introduction**

#### **4.2 SDD identification**

### 4.3 Design stakeholders and their concerns

The primary stakeholder for this project is Patti Vrobel who works for Autodesk. User experience is a primary focus of both Patti and Autodesk, and serves as an overarching goal for the project. The project addresses this by adding and altering features to make the website more accessible for users.

### 4.4 Design views

UML use case diagram is most likely what we will be using, we don't necessarily show the diagram itself here. But we do explain we are using it and how we are focusing on design details from a user perspective? Probably need Nels to clarify

- 1) a
  - a)
  - b) a
  - c) a
  - d)

### 4.5 Design viewpoints

viewpoint name  
design concerns that are the topic of the viewpoint  
design elements, defined by that viewpoint, entities, attributes, etc  
analytical methods or other operations  
viewpoint source  
Forge Authentication API  
Viewable Mode(Viewer API)  
File uploading  
Data management API  
Model derivative API  
Mobile device connection  
VR device support

- 1) The VR Explorer is a simple and useful demoing tool for 3D development and design.
  - a) feasibly usable by other engineers, or designers.
  - b) design elements based on viewpoint

- c) analytical methods?
- d) viewpoint source

## 4.6 Design elements

it can be any of the following: design entity, relationship, attribute or constraint. We'll have a giant list here I believe. It'll be all of the pieces of the system

### 4.6.1 Design entities

list of all the entities, their type, and purpose

### 4.6.2 Design attributes

provides a statement of fact about a design element (entity, relationship, constraint)

4.6.2.1 Name attribute: name of the element

4.6.2.2 Type attribute: description of the kind of element

4.6.2.3 Purpose attribute: Why it exists

4.6.2.4 Author attribute: identification of designer, basically kinda helps explain who is responsible for what elements

### 4.6.3 Design relationships

statement of fact about the association or correspondence between 2 or more entities. Each relationship will have name and type

### 4.6.4 Design constraints

rule or restriction imposed by one element (source) onto another element (target). Each should have a name and type

## 4.7 Design overlays

gives additional info about a design view

## 4.8 Design rationale

arguments and justifications about design decisions. Not to be confused hopefully with my scope section where I say we won't be going over implementation justifications

## 4.9 Design languages

# 5 DESIGN VIEWS

## 5.1 Viewable Model

The user must be able to see the model they uploaded from the cad file. The model must be able to be manipulated and explored with simple and intuitive controls. This includes both a viewer on a desktop machine as well as a separate viewer exclusively for the smartphone. Because this viewer is responsible for a large aspect of the project, special attention must be made within the viewer to increase project usability.

## 5.2 Interface Viewpoint

**Main Viewer Window** By default, there will be at least one viewer within the desktop website after a completed their file upload.

**Viewer Controls** The viewer is interacted with by using the Large Model Viewer's API, which is a small set of controls in a compact interface that appears at the bottom of the viewer. This set of controls can rotate, zoom, explode, or toggle settings for viewing the model.

**Parallel Viewing** The viewer must control a separate model viewer that runs solely for the smartphone, and matches the view of the desktop viewer. The main viewer is also responsible for handling the controls for the second viewer.

## 5.3 Smartphone Connection

## 5.4 Interface Viewpoint



## 5.5 Website Structure

Because the website is the focus of the project, we are hosting a new version of the website utilizing github project pages. (if supported). The requirements for the website are to properly host and display all of the components of the website. The website must be simple to use, and appear intuitive for many users.

## 5.6 Interface Viewpoint

## 5.7 Local File Upload

The user should be able to upload their own CAD files from a local storage device that they have access to. This will be some sort of button that is easily identifiable by the user that once selected will allow the user to browse through the local files on the current machine and select the CAD file that they would like to view. Once the file is selected the website should verify that the file is an allowed CAD drawing file. If the file is of the correct file type then the file should be converted to the SVF file type that is used by the forge viewer api. The user should be notified that the file was successfully uploaded to the website and the model that was in the file should be displayed in the list of choose-able models as well as displayed in the viewer.

## 5.8 Interface Viewpoint

**Local Upload Button** There will be a button on the website for uploading files from local storage on the users machine. This button should be easy for the user to identify. Once the user has pressed the button then the user should have access to the local files on their machine.

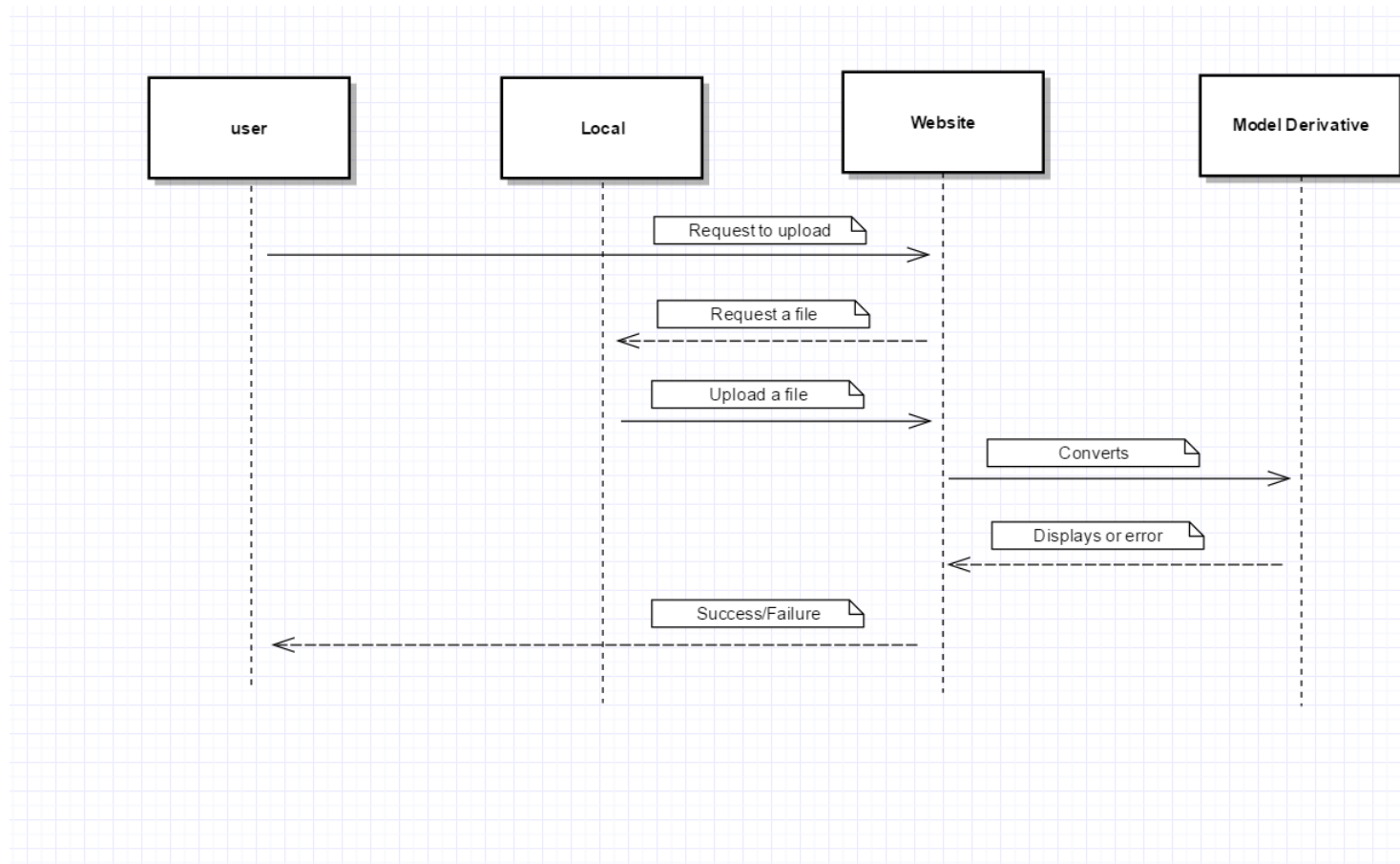
**File selection** The user should be able to then navigate through their local files to find the CAD file that they are wanting to view.

**File type verification** Once a file has been selected by the user the website should verify that the file is actually usable. This should be done by checking that if the file is a CAD drawing file type that can be converted into an SVF file that is used by the viewer. If the file is a usable file then the website should simply proceed and convert the file. If the file is not the correct file type then the user should be notified of this and prompted to select a different file.

**File size verification** Large file may not work well in the viewer in this case the website should determine if a file is too large for the viewer to handle. If the file the user has selected is too large then the user should be notified that the selected file is too large and be prompted to select a different file. This can be done at the same time as verifying the file size.

**File conversion** The file conversion will be done through the use of the forge model derivative api. If the conversion request was successful then the file should be added to the current list of viewable models and also placed in the viewer. If the conversion request is unsuccessful then the user should be notified that their file could not be converted.

The design constraints require that the user has the file that they are wanting to use on the current machine that they are using. They will also only be able to use CAD drawing files when uploading a file to the website.



## 5.9 Non-local File Upload

The user should be able to access their files that are on an outside storage device and then upload these files to the website. There should be a button that the user can use to login to there outside storage. once logged in the user should be able to navigate to the file that they would like to use and then select that file to be uploaded. The website should verify that the selected file is of the correct file type and size. The website should also convert the file to an SVF file that the viewer can use. If for any reason there is a failure in the file upload then the user should be notified of that failure and informed of what to do.

### 5.10 Interface Viewpoint

**Non-Local Upload Button** This button should be easy for the user to identify in the main area of the web page. Once the user has pressed the button they should be prompted to login to the Autodesk account that they are trying to access.

**User login** Using the data management api the user will be asked to login to there Autodesk account to receive an authentication token. Once logged in the user will have access to any of there Autodesk storage systems.

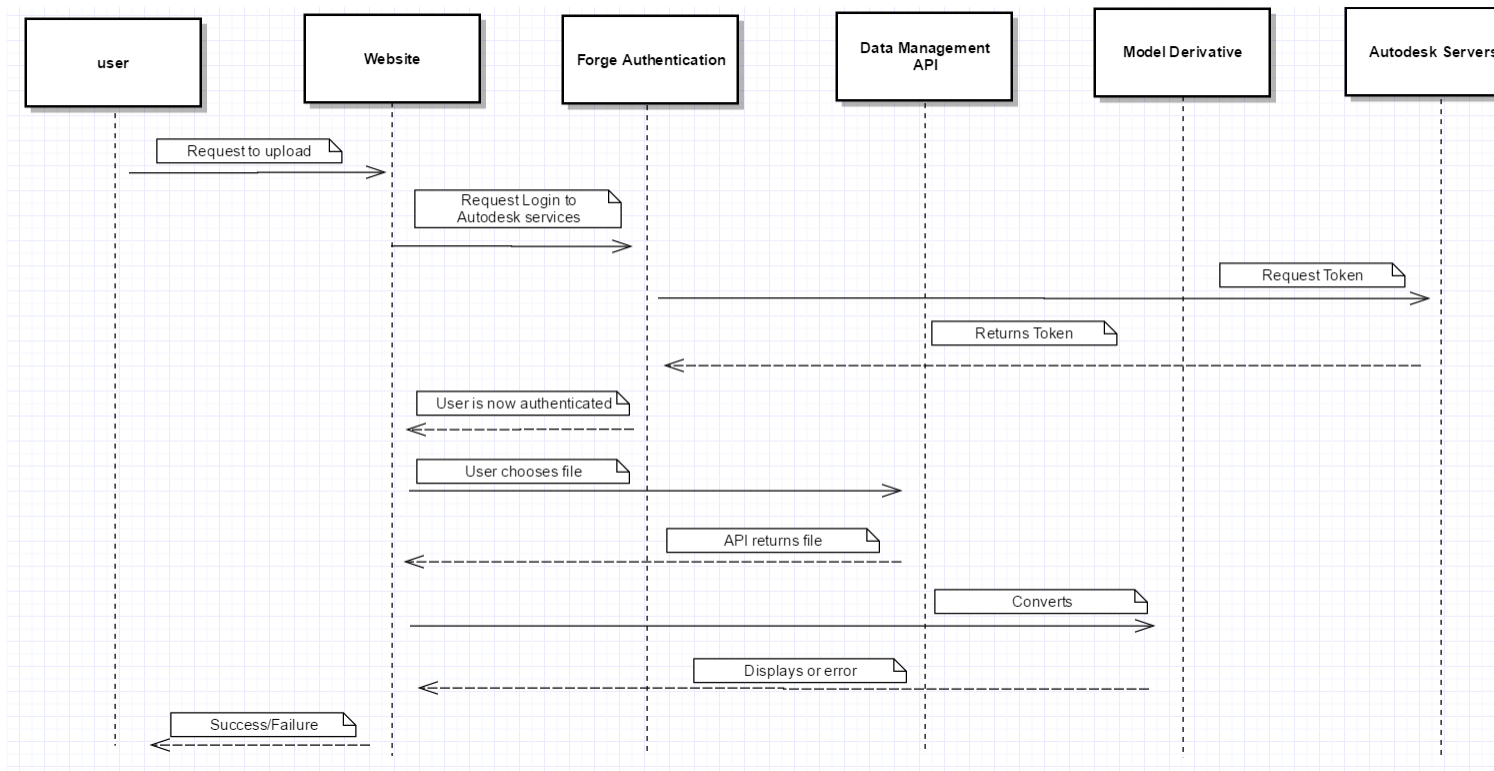
**File type verification** Once a file has been sent to the website from the outside storage should, it verify that the file is actually usable. This should be done by checking that if the file is a CAD drawing file type that can be converted into an SVF file that is used by the viewer. If the file is a usable file then the website should simply proceed and convert the file. If the file is not the correct file type then the user should be notified of this and prompted to select a different file.

**File selection** After the user has access they should then be able to navigate to the correct storage system their file is in and gain access to their files. Once a file is selected it should then be returned to the website. If returning the file is unsuccessful then the user should be notified and prompted to try again.

**File size verification** Large file may not work well in the viewer, in this case the website should determine if a file is to large for the viewer to handle. If the file the user has selected is to large then the user should be notified that the selected file is to large and be prompted to select a different file.

**File conversion** The file conversion will be done through the use of the forge model derivative api. If the conversion request was successful then the file should be added to the current list of viewable models and also placed in the viewer. If the conversion request is unsuccessful then the user should be notified that their file could not be converted.

the design constraints require that the file or file that the user is wanting to upload be located in the outside storage that they are wanting to use. They will also only be able use CAD drawing file when uploading a file to the website.



### 5.11 Mobile Device Connection

The user should be able to connect their mobile device to the websites current session through the use of a QR code on the web page. The user will need to have a some way to scan the QR code with their mobile device.

### 5.12 Interface viewpoint

**QR code** There should be a QR code generated at the beginning of every session on the web page. This will be done through the use of a jquery plug-in that generates QR codes. This plug-in can be found at <https://github.com/jeromeetienne/jquery-qrcode>. The QR code should be somewhere on the web page that is easy for the user to find.

**QR scanner** The user will need to have a way to scan the QR code. This will most likely be done through the use of an application on the users phone that will use there camera to scan the QR code.

**Device connection** Once the user has successfully scanned the QR code their device should notify them that they are being connected to the current session. If there is any reason that the device could

not connect to the session then the user should be notified that the connection has failed and advise them to try to connect again.

**Device View** After the device has successfully connected to the current session then the user should see the exact same thing that is currently being displayed in the viewer. It should look as though there is two of the same images on the screen, this is for the use of viewing the object in a VR environment.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Forge api. [Online]. Available: [https://developer.autodesk.com/?utm\\_campaign=ForgeHP%26utm\\_medium](https://developer.autodesk.com/?utm_campaign=ForgeHP%26utm_medium)