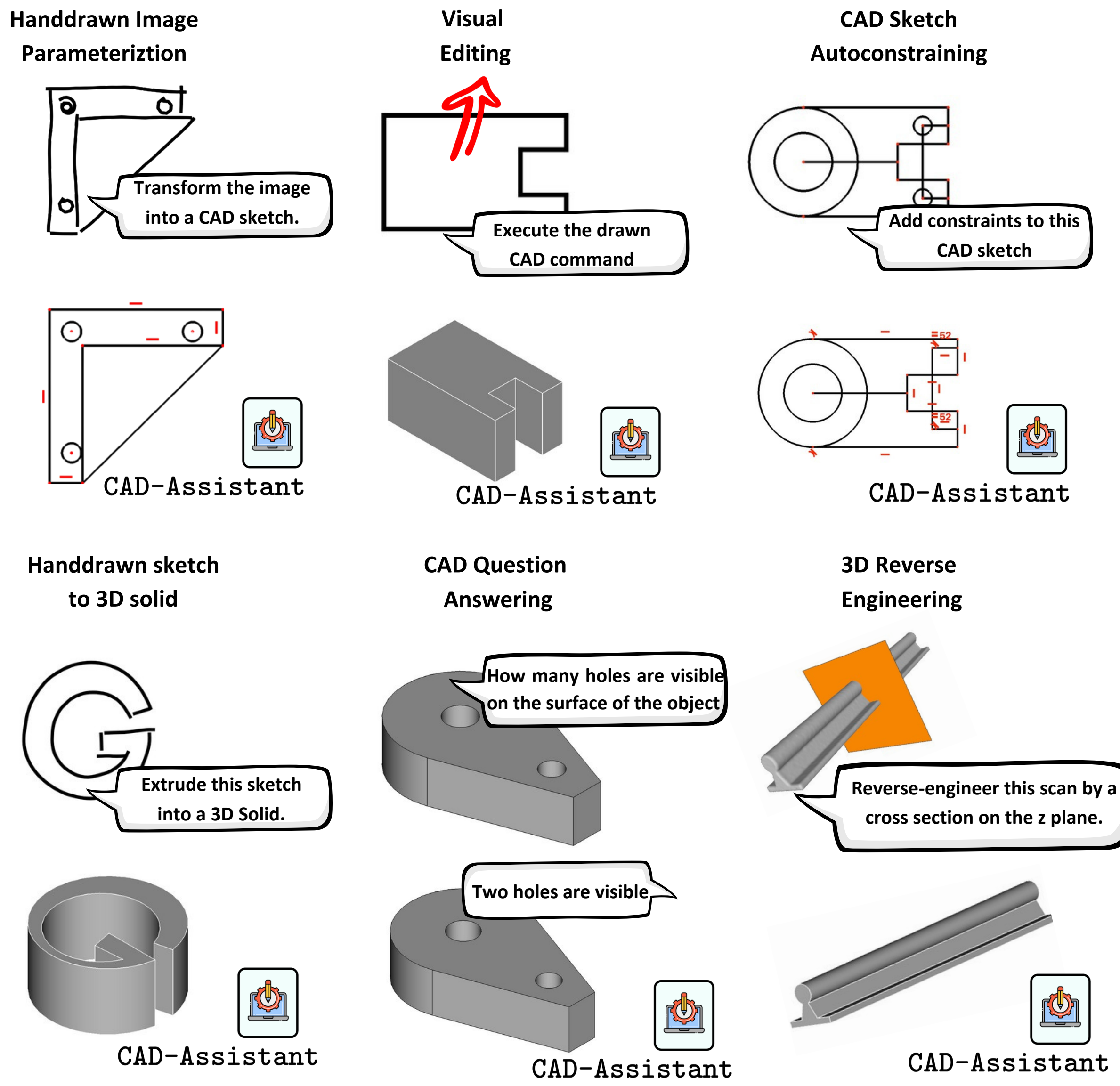




Introduction

CAD-Assistant is a tool-augmented VLLM framework for CAD.

Our method integrates FreeCAD and can processes text and multimodal inputs, such as sketches, drawn commands, and 3D scans.

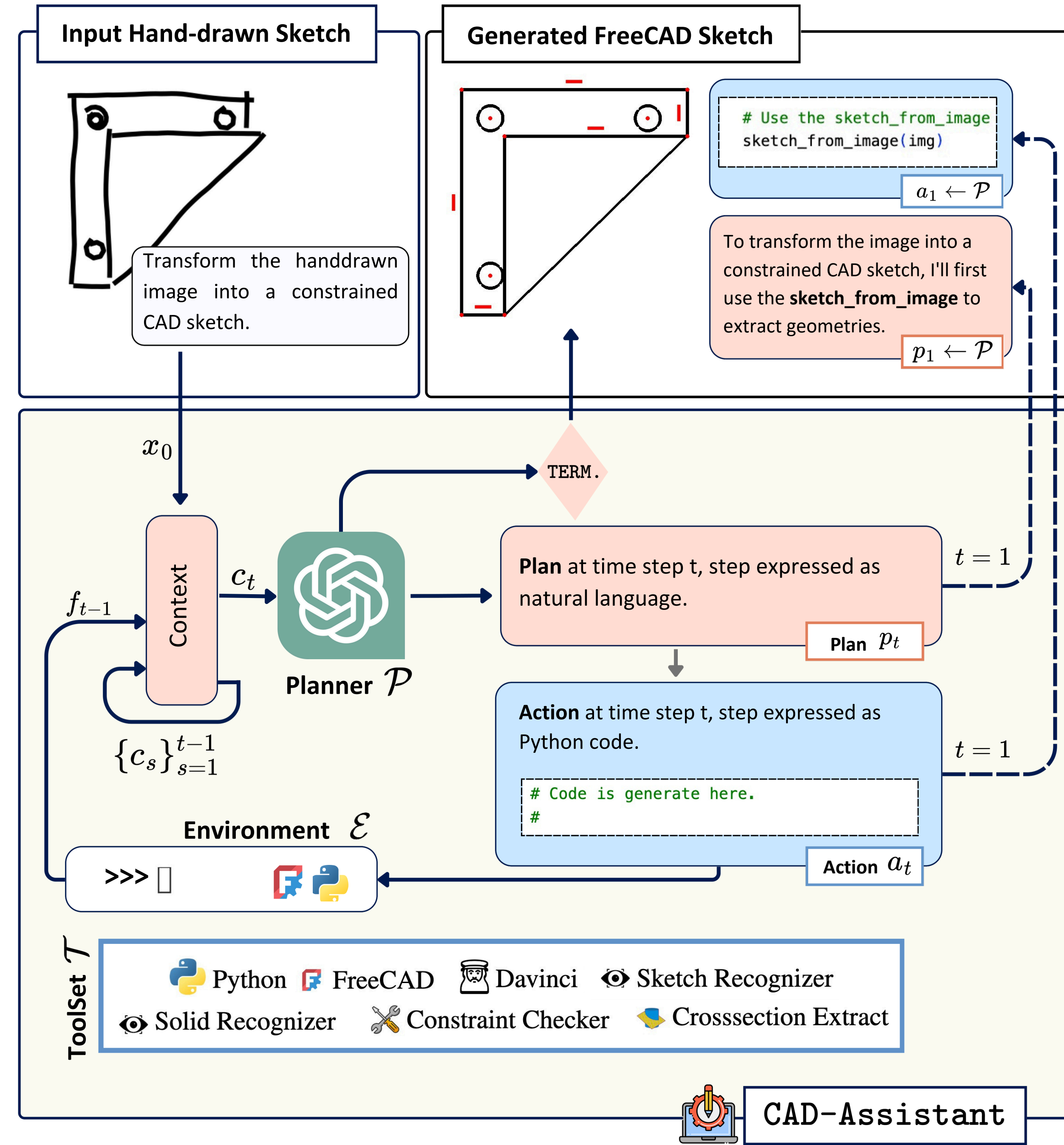


This figure showcases various examples of generic CAD queries and the responses generated by CAD-Assistant.

Contributions:

- First tool-augmented framework for generic CAD tasks.
- Enhanced geometric reasoning via CAD software integration.
- Training-free and highly extensible framework.
- Zero-shot method outperforming task specific baselines.
- Demonstrated potential on diverse real-world use cases.

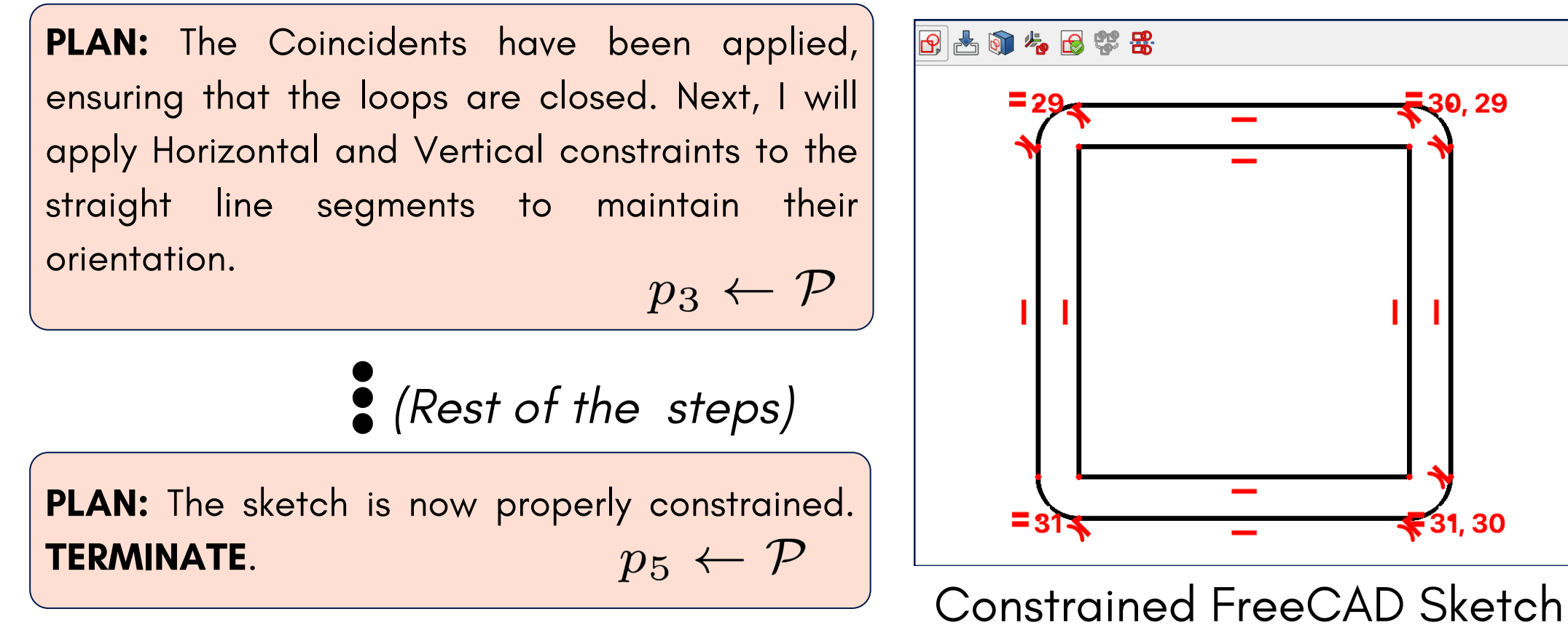
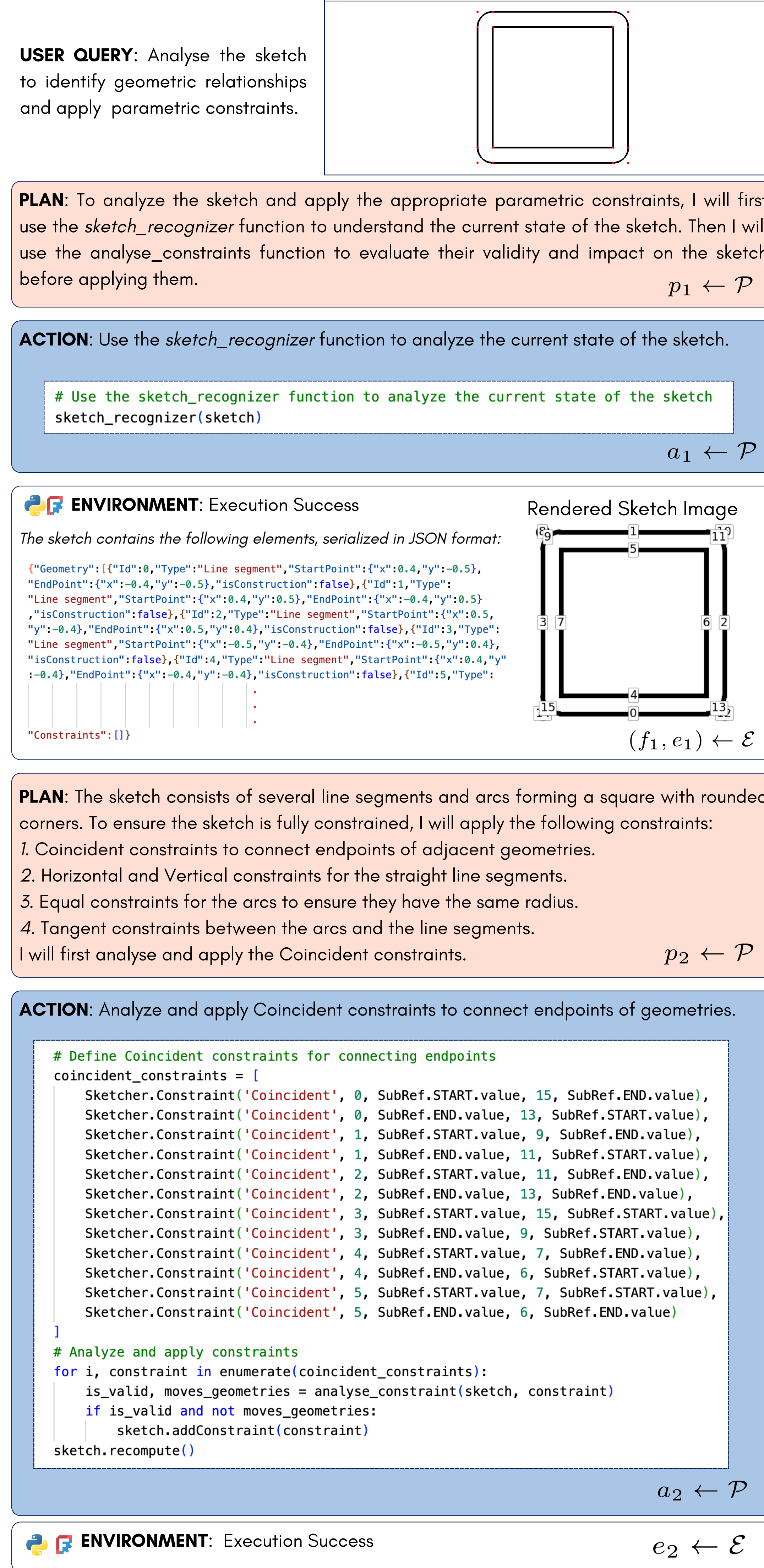
Method



Overview of CAD-Assistant framework.

- A multimodal user request is provided to a VLLM planner.
- The planner has access to a Python environment equipped with CAD software and CAD specific tools.
- The planner analyses the context and generates plan and action.
- Action is executed on the CAD environment.
- The environment provides feedback on the current design state.
- Process completes with the generation of the *TERMINATE* plan.

Autoconstraining Trajectory



Tool Use for Effective Geometric Reasoning

VLLMs have shown limited ability to geometrically comprehend CAD programs. We examine CAD representations that can be derived using tools and improve geometric reasoning.

Parametrization Strategy: Geometries can be represented by different parameter sets. We compare the implicit parametrization to the point-based and over-parametrization.

Serialization Strategy: We compare commonly used formats such as CSV, Markdown, HTML, and JSON.

Rendering-based Reasoning: We provide the VLLM planner with 2D renderings of the CAD sketch or 3D solid.

Text-based Reasoning		
Serialization	Parameterization	2D Acc
<i>Common CAD Sketch formats</i>		
Serialized Graph	Implicit	0.674
DXF		0.671
OCA		0.707
<i>Serialization Strategy (Tabular formats)</i>		
CSV	Point-based	0.703
Markdown	Point-based	0.706
HTML	Point-based	0.710
<i>Serialization Strategy (Schema-embedded formats)</i>		
Serialized Graph	Point-based	0.744
JSON	Point-based	0.748
JSON	Overparameterized	0.747
Rendering-based Reasoning		
<i>CAD Sketch Image Type</i>		
Hand-drawn Sketch		0.616
Precise Rendering		0.754

Evaluation on CAD Benchmarks

The CAD-Assistant can solve a wide range of tasks. We propose a CAD agent evaluation setting based on the following tasks:

- CAD Question Answering:** Answering open-ended questions about a CAD sketches and 3D CAD models.
- Autoconstraining:** Automatically inferring and applying parametric constraints to primitives in a CAD sketch.
- Hand-drawn Sketch Parameterization:** Converting a hand-drawn sketch image into a parametric CAD sketch.

CAD Question Answering			
Method	Planner	2D Acc	3D Acc
SGPBench [1]	GPT-4 mini	0.594	0.737
	GPT-4 Turbo	0.674	0.762
	GPT-4o	0.686	0.782
CAD-ASSISTANT	GPT-4 mini	0.614	0.783
	GPT-4 Turbo	0.741	0.825
	GPT-4o	0.791	0.857
CAD Sketch Autoconstraining			
Method	Type	PFI ↑	CFI ↑
GPT-4o	zero-shot	0.693	0.274
Vitruvion [2]	supervised	0.706	0.238
CAD-ASSISTANT	zero-shot	0.979	0.484
Hand-drawn Sketch Image Parametrization			
Method		Acc ↑	CD ↓
Vitruvion [2]		0.659	1.586
Davinci [3]		0.789	1.184
CAD-ASSISTANT		0.784	0.680

The CAD-Assistant is a **zero-shot method** that outperforms baselines and task-specific approaches trained on large datasets.

Conclusions

We propose CAD-Assistant, a generic tool-augmented CAD agent using CAD-specific tools. We outperform task-specific methods and demonstrate the potential of tool-augmented VLLMs in real-world CAD workflows.



- [1] Qiu, et al. "Can Large Language Models Understand Symbolic Graphics Programs?" ICLR (2025)
 [2] Seff et al. "Vitruvion: A Generative Model of Parametric CAD Sketches." ICLR (2022)
 [3] Karadeniz et al. "DAVINCI: A Single-Stage Architecture for Constrained CAD Sketch Inference." BMVC (2024)

CAD Tools

