Critical Review of IFC

Anton Gerdelan - gerdela@scss.tcd.ie

- Lecturing modern 3d graphics
- Been using WebGL for building visualisation
- Need to triangulate and extrude CAD plans for 3d viewing
- AutoCAD etc. file formats are proprietary (closed)
- ▶ IFC standard pushed as interchange format for this

3d Mesh Formats

- ► Huge range and history of 3d file formats
- Most common are originally proprietary (Autodesk, Microsoft, Wavefront, etc.)
- Specialised tasks; animation, 3d modelling, motion capture
- Most are plain-text format
- Some contain indexed data to avoid repeats.

3d Mesh Formats

Tasks of a 3d mesh format:

- Must provide an array of triangulated vertex positions in consistent winding order
- 2. Ideally provides an array of surface normals
- 3. Ideally provides an array of texture coordinates
- 4. Ideally provides an array of tangents
- Must be able to readily export/import/convert to and from common tools
- 6. Must be data-size efficient (especially online)
- 7. Must be parsing-time efficient
- Should be easy to write exporters/importers for; well defined and simplified

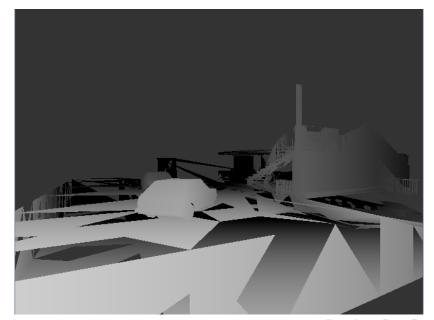
3d Mesh Formats

- All extant formats are horribly designed
- ▶ Difficult to find reliable importers/exporters for any format
- Very few are simple enough to write a parser for by hand
- ▶ Simple data \rightarrow complex file format \rightarrow simple data
- For other projects I ended up making a custom file format and converter

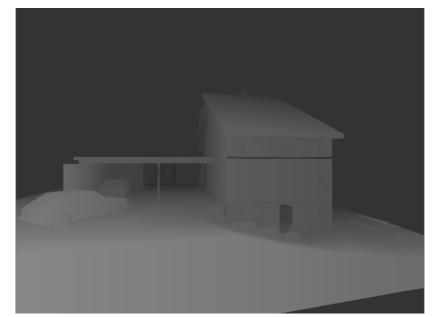
IFC Data Format

- Does not present arrays presents re-used prefabs in separate coordinate spaces
- "Some assembly required"
- Maybe suited older graphics pipeline, not suitable for modern rendering
- ▶ Automatic parsing takes up to 1 minute (should be 1 or 2 seconds).
- Weak rules ('winding' conventions etc.) results in errors
- Inevitable manual clean-up required in 3d modelling tool.

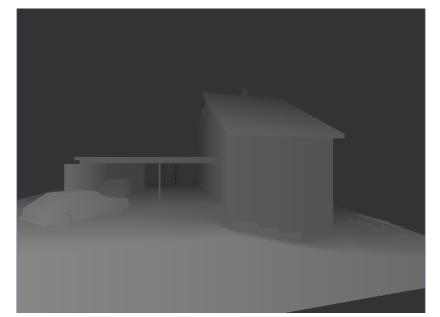
Test Mesh from KIT: Initial Parse



After Manual Clean-Up



After Correcting Winding Order



IFC and STEP

- Format based on "STEP" format
- ► These lines are 370 bytes for **maximum** 36 bytes of useful data.
- Why are there line numbers? We know the line number in a file.
- ▶ Units here are in metres. These claim $\times 10^{-16} m$ precision. Really?

IFC Data Size

File Format	File Size (kB)
.ifc	14600
.obj	1400
.apg	3400

- Converted one of KIT's sample IFC building meshes
- .ifc is 10× bigger than non-optimised (but indexed)
 Wavefront .obj
- ▶ 14MB is far too big for a download, even when zipped
- My non-indexed plain-text format has 4x as much rendering data as .ifc, but much more efficient meta-data

My Opinion

- STEP is amateurish. ISO standards carry 0 weight in graphics community
- do not use STEP-based IFC or allow it to propagate
- ► Follow actual engineering precision standards don't just make them up!
- Format must follow strict rules regarding winding order, etc. (eliminate ambiguity errors)
- Do not ignore what the graphics community is doing and re-invent the wheel
- Mixing up graphics and other CAD data in a single file is a mistake

Alternatives

- For plain-text: Khronos Group (OpenGL) is building a JSON replacement for COLLADA called gITF https://github.com/KhronosGroup/gITF/
- ► This is an interchange format meaning good support, and easy to read
- i.e. does all the things that IFC/STEP is trying to re-invent separately
- For actual end-use online, why not use a binary encoding?
- ▶ Plain text encoding means a 4-byte float uses minimum 9-10 bytes (probably more) plus precision issues
- Binary encoding means a 4-byte float uses 4 bytes
- ► Easy to read in C, as well as direct-to-structure in JSON

3d Printing

- Convert CAD file to an interchange format
- Extrude, hand-alter 'skinny' bits, close mesh
- ▶ I used Blender to do the above.
- Convert to STL (a very simple 3d file format) for printer software

3d Printing

