

X3D Graphics Support for Computer Aided Design (CAD)

“In Theory: theory and practice are the same.
In Practice: they're not.”

— Yogi Berra

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Contents

Chapter Overview and Concepts

CAD Working Group

- Phase 1: Scene Structure
- Phase 2: Parametric History and B-REPS
- X3D Compressed Binary Encoding (CBE)
- X3D CAD Concepts: common fields for X3D nodes

X3D Nodes and Examples

Applications, Next Steps, Additional Resources

Chapter Summary and Suggested Exercises

References

Chapter Overview

Overview

CAD models tend to have complex geometry and metadata, captured in proprietary formats

Long-running efforts to consistently expose heavyweight CAD models as lightweight X3D

- CAD structure and OrthoViewpoint (X3D v3.1)
- Boundary Representations (B-REPS) for geometry
- Parametric History to unlock CAD models as X3D

Various open-source tools, codebases available

- Limited by single X3D browser, diverse tool chain
- Important work continues

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CAD Working Group History, first phase 2003-2004:

scene structure

History: first phase 2003-2004

Established CAD X3D Working Group

- Closed to members, considered patented work

Determined common use cases:

- Digital content creation (DCC) creates interoperable X3D web-based models from CAD diagrams
- Architecture Engineering Construction (AEC)
- Interactive Engineering Technical Manual (IETM)

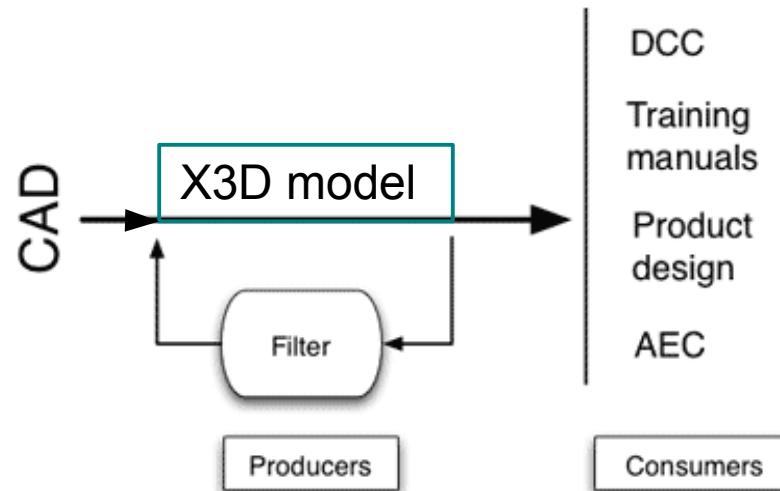
Defined X3D basic scene-graph organizational structure for containing CAD models

- Face, Part, Assembly, Layer

CAD Distillation Filter (CDF) concept

CAD Distillation Filter (CDF) is process that provides successive filtering to reduce and refine a single X3D model

- Each filter can be simple and do one thing well
- X3D in, X3D out. Not a separate format.
- Applicable to wide range of input scenes



CAD Geometry Component

Levels 1, 2 defined as part of X3D v3.1

Level 1. Additional geometry support:

- IndexedQuadSet, QuadSet

Level 2. Structure, viewing

- X3DProductStructureChildNode nodes:
CADAssembly, CADFace, CADLayer, CADPart
- OrthoViewpoint, ViewpointGroup

Extensible 3D (X3D), ISO/IEC 19775-1:2008, 32 CADGeometry component - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/ISO-IEC-19775-1.2-X3D-AbstractSpecification/>

< X3D >

Extensible 3D (X3D)
Part 1: Architecture and base components
32 CAD geometry component

32.1 Introduction

32.1.1 Name

The name of this component is "CADGeometry". This name shall be used when referring to this component in the COMPONENT statement (see [7.2.5.4 Component statement](#)).

32.1.2 Overview

This clause describes the CADGeometry component of this part of ISO/IEC 19775. This includes how 3D geometry is specified and what shapes are available. [Table 32.1](#) provides links to the major topics in this clause.

Table 32.1 — Topics

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 32.1 Introduction<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ 32.1.1 Name◦ 32.1.2 Overview• 32.2 Concepts<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ 32.2.1 Overview of CAD geometry◦ 32.2.2 Product Structure Nodes◦ 32.2.3 Quad nodes◦ 32.2.4 Common geometry fields• 32.3 Abstract Types<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ 32.3.1 X3DProductStructureChildNode• 32.4 Node reference<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ 32.4.1 CADAssembly◦ 32.4.2 CADFace◦ 32.4.3 CADLayer◦ 32.4.4 CADPart◦ 32.4.5 IndexedQuadSet◦ 32.4.6 QuadSet• 32.5 Support levels
--

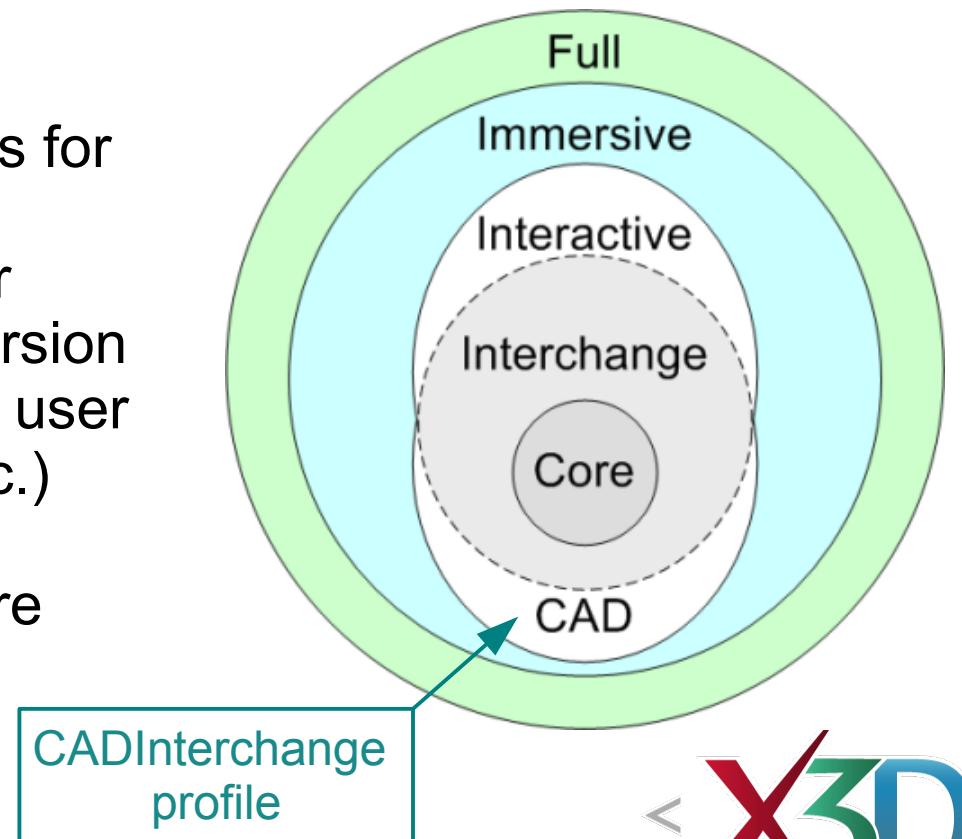
Done

Profiles cover common use cases

Profiles are a collection of components matching common levels of complexity

Profiles are X3D subsets

- Collection of X3D nodes for for author's palette
- Interchange suitable for simple geometry conversion
- Interactive adds simple user interactivity (clicking etc.)
- Immersive matches VRML97, plus a bit more
- Full profile includes all nodes



CAD Interchange Profile

Also defined full set of nodes needed for CAD

- Allows lightweight support by tools and browsers
- Improve scene portability and interoperability

Table H.2 — Components and levels

Component	Level	Reference
Core	1	7.5 Support levels
Networking	1	9.5 Support levels
Grouping	1	10.5 Support levels
Rendering	4	11.5 Support levels
Shape	2	12.5 Support levels
Lighting	1	17.5 Support levels
Texturing	2	18.5 Support levels
Navigation	2	23.4 Support levels
Shaders	1	31.5 Support levels
CADGeometry	2	32.5 Support levels

Extensible 3D (X3D), ISO/IEC 19775-1:2008, Annex H CADInterchange profile - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/ISO-IEC-19775-1.2-X3D-AbstractSpecification/Part01/CADInterchange.html

< X3D >

Extensible 3D (X3D)
Part 1: Architecture and base components

Annex H
(normative)

CADInterchange profile

◆ **H.1 General**

This annex defines the X3D components that comprise the CADInterchange profile. This annex includes not only the nodes that shall be supported but also which fields in the supported nodes may be ignored.

This profile is targeted towards:

- Distillation of computer-aided design (CAD) data to downstream applications.
- Appropriately supporting Geometry and Appearance capabilities data for CAD.

◆ **H.2 Topics**

[Table H.1](#) provides links to the major topics in this annex.

x Find: Next Previous Highlight all Match case

Done

Support for CAD filters, decimation

Xj3D supports multiple CAD filter capabilities for geometry simplification and profile reduction

- Can invoke via command line or build script

X3D-Edit authoring tool exposes these filters via user interface

Other tools also exist, may need to be adapted for X3D use. Example:

- Meshlab <http://meshlab.sourceforge.net>

X3D Conversions: Xj3D CAD Filter



Scene results

3.1 X3D version

Triangle count

FATAL Logging level

Embed prototype content

SMALLEST Binary compression method Set minimum profile

Identity filter (no internal scene-graph changes)

CAD filters of interest

Filter methods

1.0 Absolute scale factor

Add bounding boxes

IndexedFaceSet to IndexedTriangleSet

0.001 Floating-point quantization

Center

IndexedFaceSet to TriangleSet

Combine shapes

Index

DEF-USE ImageTexture

Modify viewpoint

Flatten transform branches

Shorten DEF

Generate normal values

Triangulation

Time-consuming methods

Re-index Debug

Reset to defaults

Cancel

Continue

VRML97 and X3D v3.0 support

CAD nodes were not included in VRML97

- First approved as part of X3D version 3.1

Nevertheless support for CADAssembly,
CADFace, CADLayer, CADPart is possible

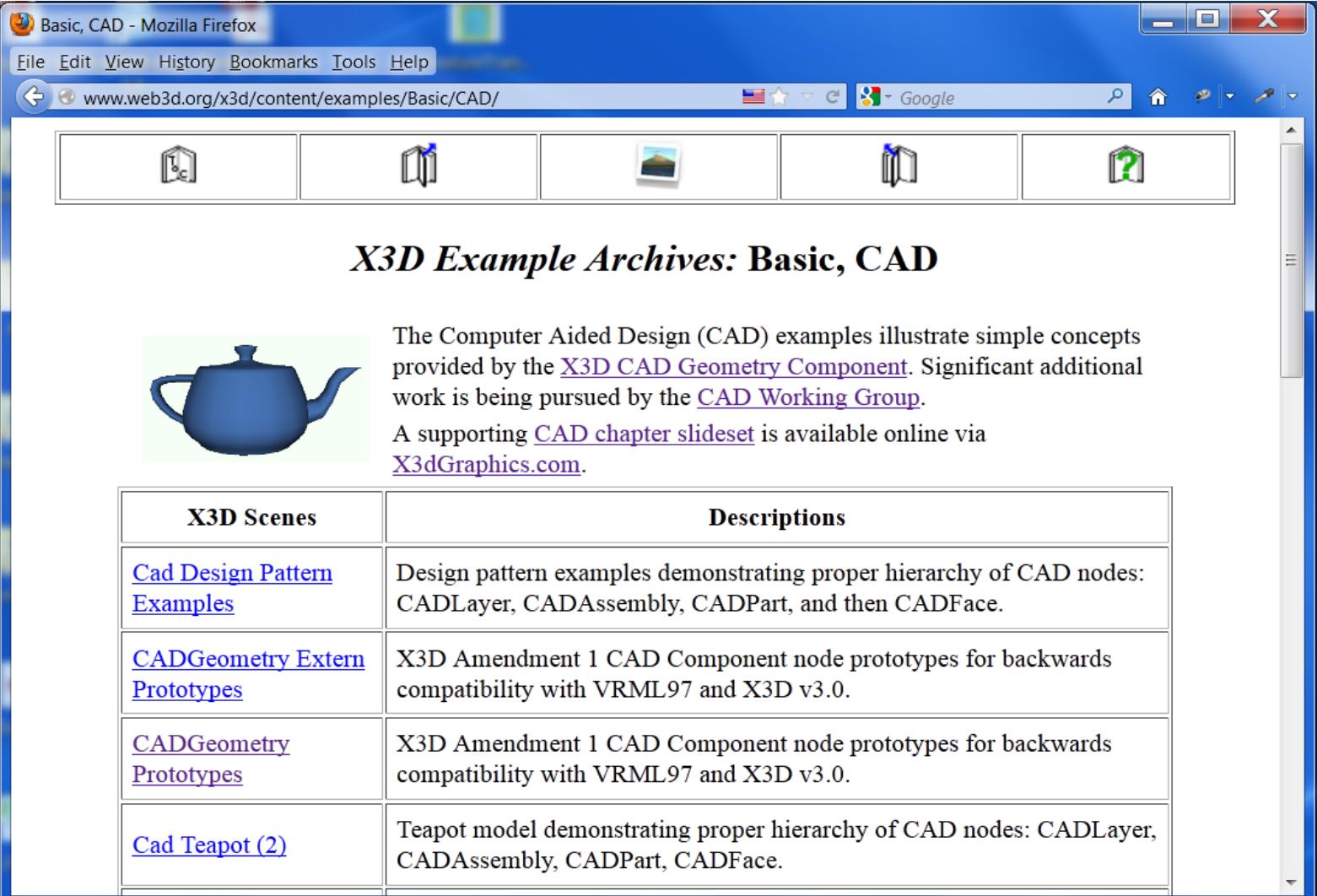
- Prototypes written that implement these nodes
- This is possible because they are structural and can be repeated using the VRML97 vocabulary
- Prototype support automatically included in X3dToVrml97.xslt conversion stylesheet, templates CADGeometryPrototypes, CADGeometryExternPrototypes

QuadSet, IndexedQuadSet nodes also provided

- Quadrilaterals converted to IndexedFaceSet

CAD Examples, X3D Basic Archive

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD>



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox window with the title bar "Basic, CAD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar contains the URL "www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/". Below the address bar is a toolbar with several icons. The main content area displays the "X3D Example Archives: Basic, CAD" page. At the top of this page is a horizontal menu bar with icons for document, file, print, and search. The main content starts with a heading "X3D Example Archives: Basic, CAD". To the left of the text is a small image of a blue teapot. The text explains that the Computer Aided Design (CAD) examples illustrate simple concepts provided by the [X3D CAD Geometry Component](#). It also mentions significant additional work being pursued by the [CAD Working Group](#). A supporting [CAD chapter slideset](#) is available online via [X3dGraphics.com](#).

X3D Scenes	Descriptions
Cad Design Pattern Examples	Design pattern examples demonstrating proper hierarchy of CAD nodes: CADLayer, CADAssembly, CADPart, and then CADFace.
CADGeometry External Prototypes	X3D Amendment 1 CAD Component node prototypes for backwards compatibility with VRML97 and X3D v3.0.
CADGeometry Prototypes	X3D Amendment 1 CAD Component node prototypes for backwards compatibility with VRML97 and X3D v3.0.
Cad Teapot (2)	Teapot model demonstrating proper hierarchy of CAD nodes: CADLayer, CADAssembly, CADPart, CADFace.

Teapot.x3d example (header)

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/Teapot.x3d>

Launch

Links

X3D VRML97

X3DV XHTML

X3DB C14N

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE X3D PUBLIC "ISO//Web3D//DTD X3D 3.1//EN" "http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.1.dtd">

<X3D profile='CADInterchange' version='3.1' xmlns:xsd='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance' xsd:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.1.xsd'>
  <head>
    <component level='2' name='CADGeometry'/>
    <meta name='title' content='Teapot.x3d'/>
    <meta name='description' content='Teapot model demonstrating proper hierarchy of CAD nodes.'/>
    <meta name='creator' content='Alan Hudson'/>
    <meta name='translator' content='Xj3D, http://www.xj3d.org'/>
    <meta name='created' content='1 December 2005'/>
    <meta name='modified' content='10 March 2009'/>
    <meta name='reference' content='http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/ISO-IEC-19775-Amendment1-X3DAbstractSpecification/Part01/components/CADGeometry.html'/>
    <meta name='reference' content='TeapotOriginal.x3dv'/>
    <meta name='subject' content='X3D CAD CADInterchange profile'/>
    <meta name='identifier' content='http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/Teapot.x3d'/>
    <meta name='generator' content='X3D-Edit 3.2, https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit'/>
    <meta name='license' content='./license.html'/>
  </head>
  <!--
```

Index for DEF nodes: APP01, Teapot01-COORD

Index for Viewpoint image: Viewpoint_1

Teapot.x3d - Editor

Teapot.x3d

File Edit View Insert Tools Options Help

XML Editor

```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2  <!DOCTYPE X3D PUBLIC "ISO//Web3D//DTD X3D 3.1//EN" "http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.1.dtd">
3  <X3D profile='CADInterchange' version='3.1' xmlns:xsd='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance' xsd:noNamespaceSchemaLocation='http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.1.xsd'>
4  <head>
5  <Scene>
6  <Viewpoint description='Hello CAD teapot' position='0 0 35' />
7  <CADLayer name='TopLayer'>
8      <CADAssembly>
9          <CADPart name='Body'>
10         <CADFace>
11             <Shape containerField='shape'>
12                 <Appearance DEF='APP01'>
13                     <Material diffuseColor='0.3451 0.5608 0.8824' />
14                 </Appearance>
15                 <IndexedFaceSet coordIndex='0 5 6 -1 6 1 0 -1 1 6 7 -1 7 2 1 -1 2 7 8 -1 8 3 2 -1 3 8 9 -1 9 4 3 -1 5 10 11 -1 11' point='4.548 7.797 0 4.485 8.037 0 4.558 8.116 0 4.708 8.037 0 4.873 7.797 0 4.196 7.797 1.785 4.13' />
16             </IndexedFaceSet>
17         </Shape>
18     </CADFace>
19     </CADPart>
20     <CADPart name='Spout'>
21         <CADFace>
22             <Shape>
23         </CADFace>
24     </CADPart>
25     <CADPart name='Handle'>
26         <CADFace>
27             <Shape>
28         </CADFace>
29     </CADPart>
30     <CADPart name='Lid'>
31         <CADFace>
32             <Shape>
33         </CADFace>
34     </CADPart>
35 </CADLayer>
36 </Scene>
37 </X3D>

```

Teapot.x3d example (scene)

Typical hierarchical usage pattern:

- CADLayer
- CADAssembly
- CADPart
- CADFace

Navigator

```

version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"
PUBLIC "ISO//Web3D//DTD X3D 3.1//EN" "http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.1.dtd"
X3D profile="CADInterchange", version="3.1"
head
Scene
    Viewpoint description="Hello CAD teapot" position="0 0 35"
    CADLayer name="TopLayer"
        CADAssembly
            CADPart name="Body"
            CADFace
            CADPart name="Spout"
            CADFace
            CADPart name="Handle"
            CADFace
            CADPart name="Lid"
            CADFace
                Shape containerField="shape"
                    Appearance USE="APP01"
                    IndexedFaceSet coordIndex="0 5 6 -1 6 1 0 -1 1 6 7 -1 7 2 1 -1 2 7 8 -1 8 3 2 -1 3 8 9 -1 9 4 3 -1 5 10 11 -1 11"
                    Coordinate DEF="Teapot01-COORD", point="4.548 7.797 0 4.485 8.037 0 4.558 8.116 0 4.708 8.037 0 4.873 7.797 0 4.196 7.797 1.785 4.13"

```

Filters:

Also available: NURBS nodes

Non-uniform Rational B-Spline (NURBS) nodes define parametric surfaces

- Precise, accurate, terse, scalable representations since mathematically defined
- Can be tessellated as high-fidelity polygonal surface at a resolution appropriate to viewer distance
- Difficult to author without special tools
- X3D NURBS nodes include: Contour2D, ContourPolyline2D, CoordinateDouble, NurbsCurve, NurbsCurve2D, NurbsOrientationInterpolator, NurbsPatchSurface, NurbsPositionInterpolator, NurbsSet, NurbsSurfaceInterpolator, NurbsSweptSurface, NurbsSwungSurface, NurbsTextureCoordinate, NurbsTrimmedSurface

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CAD Working Group History, second phase 2008-2011:

Parametric History conversions and
Boundary Representations (B-REPS)

Work in progress

History: second phase 2008-2010

X3D CAD Working Group evaluated Boundary Representations (B-REPS) for possible addition as X3D CAD Component level 3

- Draft specification available, but accessible to Web3D members only
- Safe haven: IPR contributions encouraged, protected during working group review
- Example implementations by Xj3D, Collaviz
- Need to expose examples, tests incomplete

CAD Interoperability

- Boundary Representations (B-REPS) nodes
 - Draft CAD specification update held by Yumetech
- ISO TC184 technical evaluation details show X3D fully competitive with other approaches
 - (Collada, U3D, JTOpen, some dropped out)
 - Close second-place finish, score 82% of 360 points
- Good prospect of unlocking many thousands (millions?) of existing engineering models using Parametric History authoring log
 - Dr. Soonhung Han, KAIST Icad Laboratory

CAD Parametric History approach

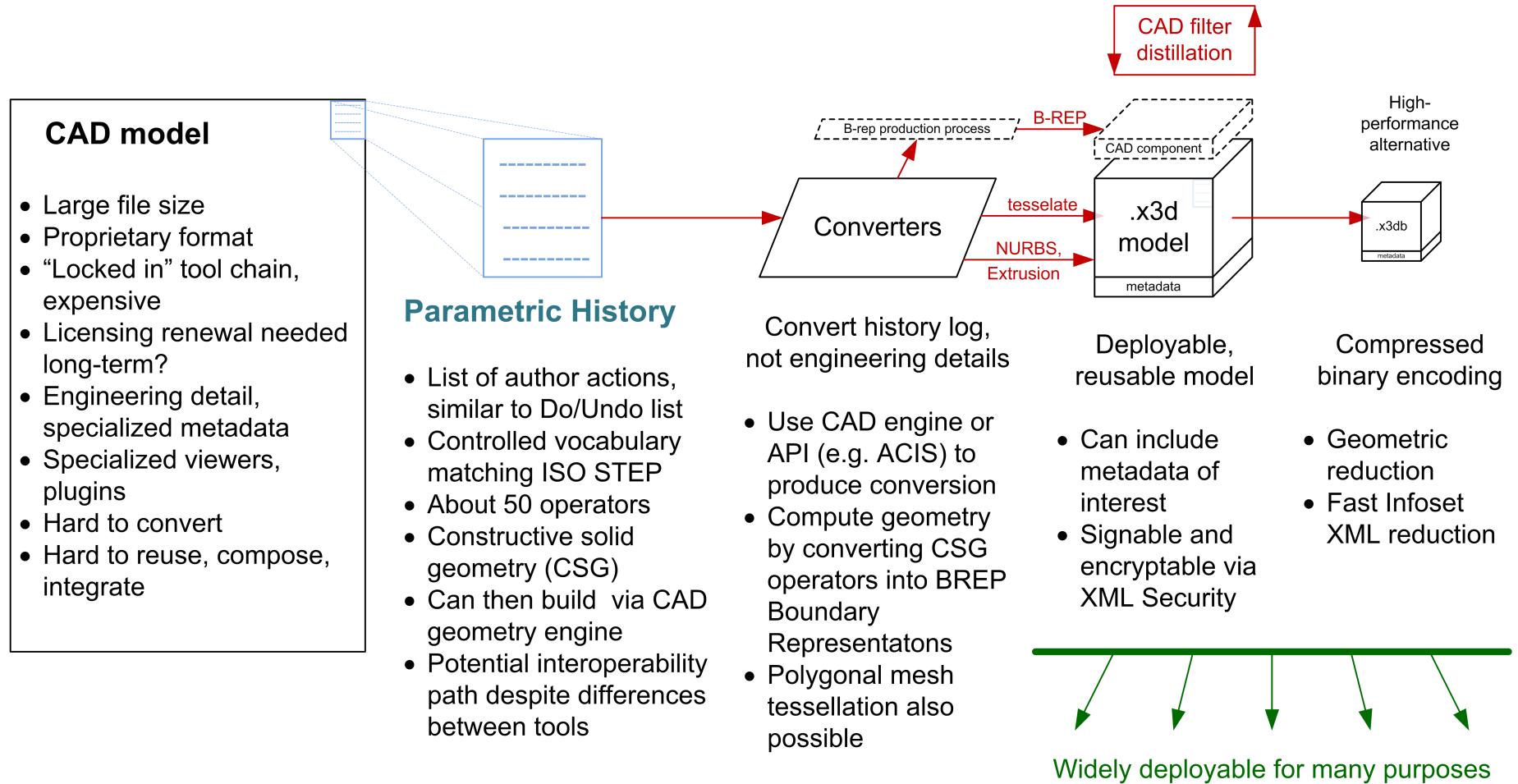
Numerous different CAD formats exist

- No single dominant format
- Formats typically obscure, engineering oriented
- Companies carefully “protect” their customers

Common denominators nevertheless exist

- History file of author steps thus consistently applies fifty-term vocabulary consisting of B-REPS and constructive solid geometry (CSG) operations
- History log can be converted into common syntax, then reconstruct original geometry
- Current KAIST work targeted to produce X3D

X3D conversion of CAD models



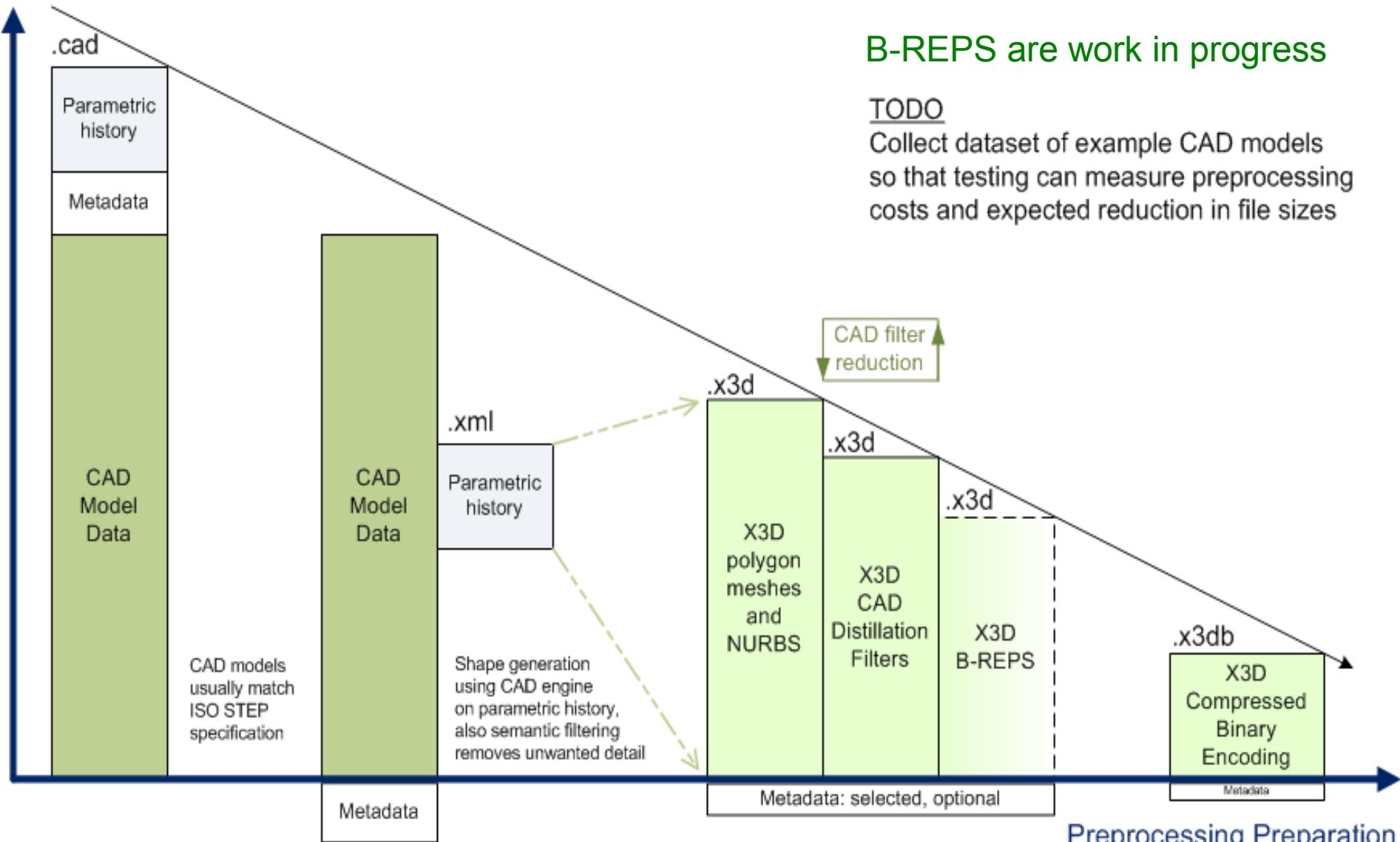
Note: might even embed the Parametric History file as metadata in .x3d model, in order to enable reasonably accurate round-trip regeneration of the original CAD model despite data lossiness.

CAD Parametric History details

- Many CAD models might be saved with parametric history, but some might not (as authoring choice)
- CAD Model Data might include both geometry meshes and procedurally defined surfaces
- Parametric History provides a redundant record of how the geometric CAD model was created
- Parametric History can be used to independently produce a similar or equivalent set of geometry meshes and procedural surfaces
- This generated result effectively match the shapes captured in the CAD Model Data
- This is a more efficient approach than trying to translate every different CAD format into X3D

CAD Model Data Reduction

File Size



Boundary Representations B-REPs

Boundary representations (B-REPS) are used in solid modeling and computer-aided design for representing shapes

- A solid is represented as a collection of connected surface elements, the boundary between solid and non-solid space

Two parts make up a B-REP:

- Topology: faces, edges and vertices
- Geometry: surfaces, curves and points

Goals for use of B-REPS in X3D

Provide light-weight versions of CAD models

- Engineering data fidelity and metadata detail can often be relaxed

Use in various Web-accessible applications such as training, maintenance, simulation and virtual worlds

- Smaller size means shorter download times and faster rendering; original models are impractical
- X3D can add animation of parts, user interactivity, and composition of models

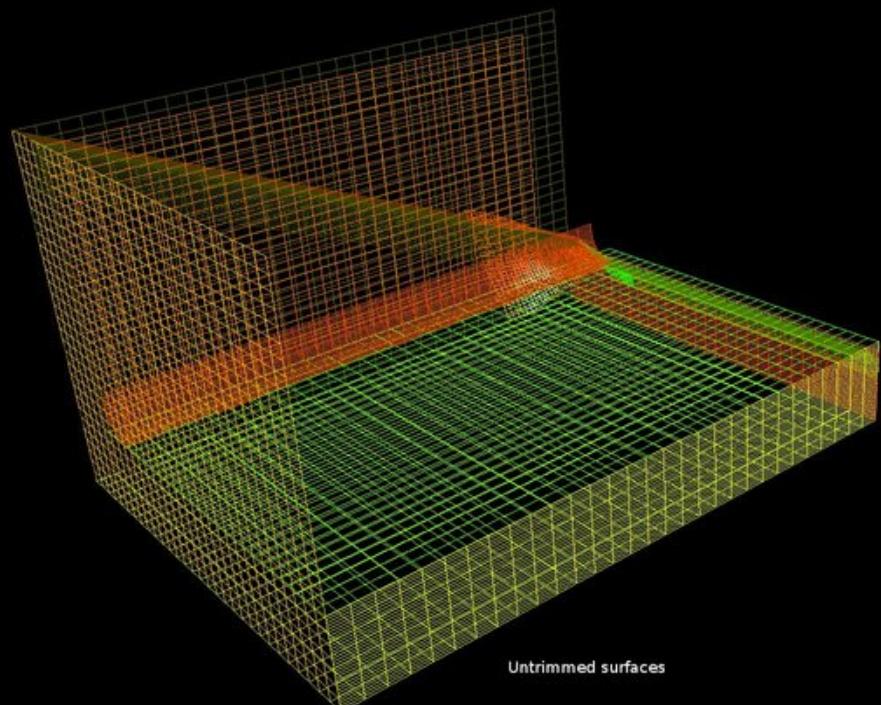
Boundary representation (B-REP) nodes

Topological nodes

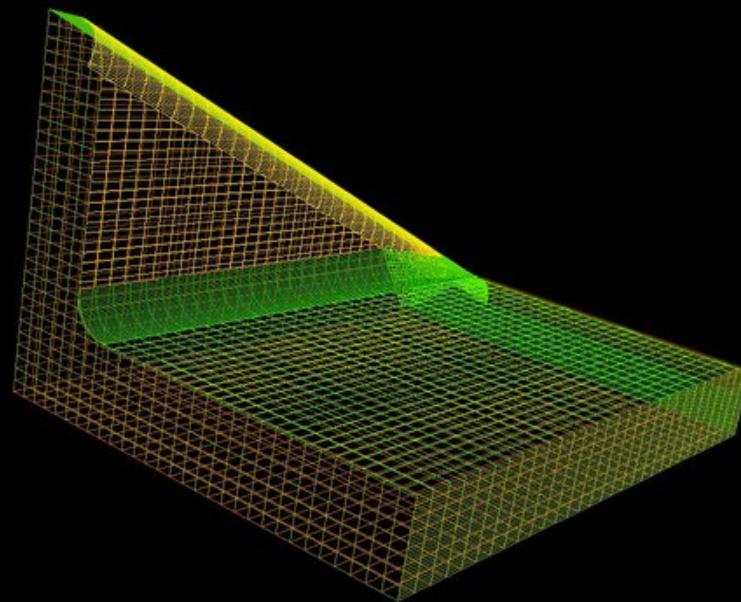
- Edge, EdgeReference, Face, Wire, Vertex, PointBREP, WireBREP, ShellBREP, SolidBREP

Geometrical nodes

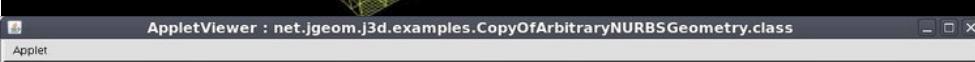
- BREPPlanarSurface, BREPSphericalSurface, BREPCylindricalSurface, BREPToroidalSurface, BREPEllipsoidalSurface, BREPConicalSurface, BREPSurfaceOfLinearExtrusion, BREPSurfaceOfRevolution, BREPCircle2D, BREPLine2D, BREPEllipse2D



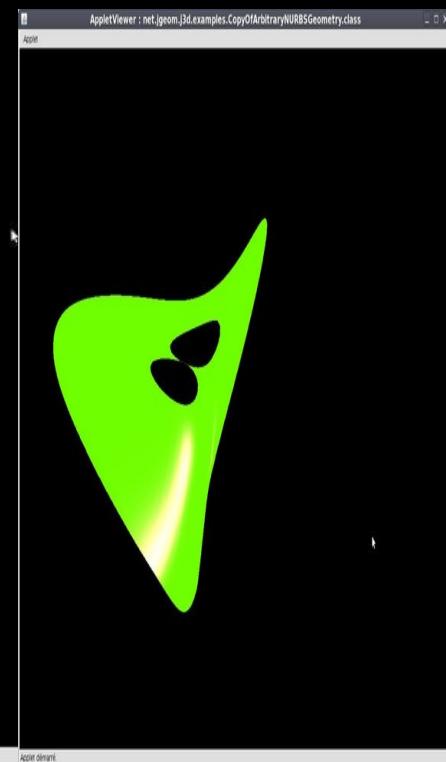
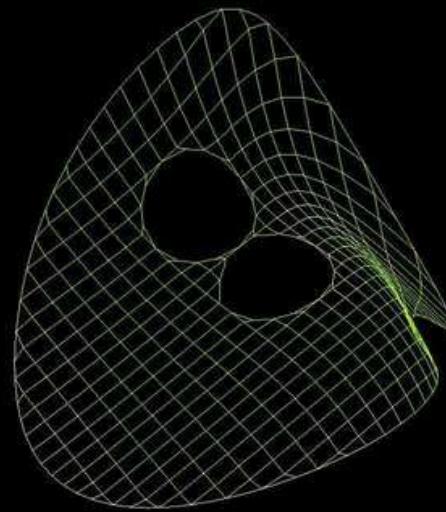
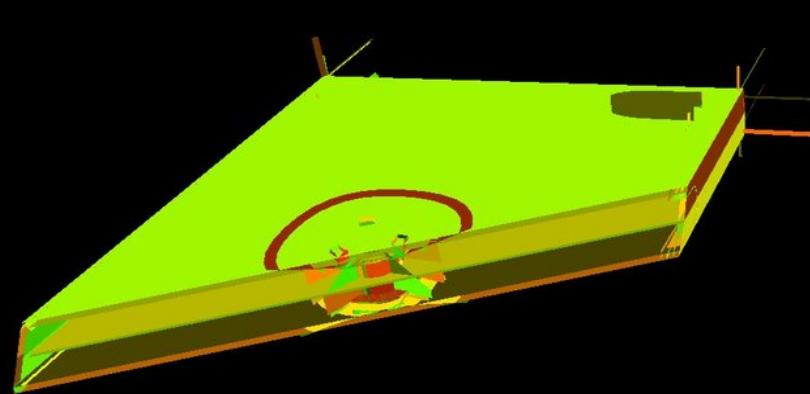
Untrimmed surfaces



Trimmed surfaces



AppletViewer : net.geom.j3d.examples.CopyOfArbitraryNURBSGeometry.class

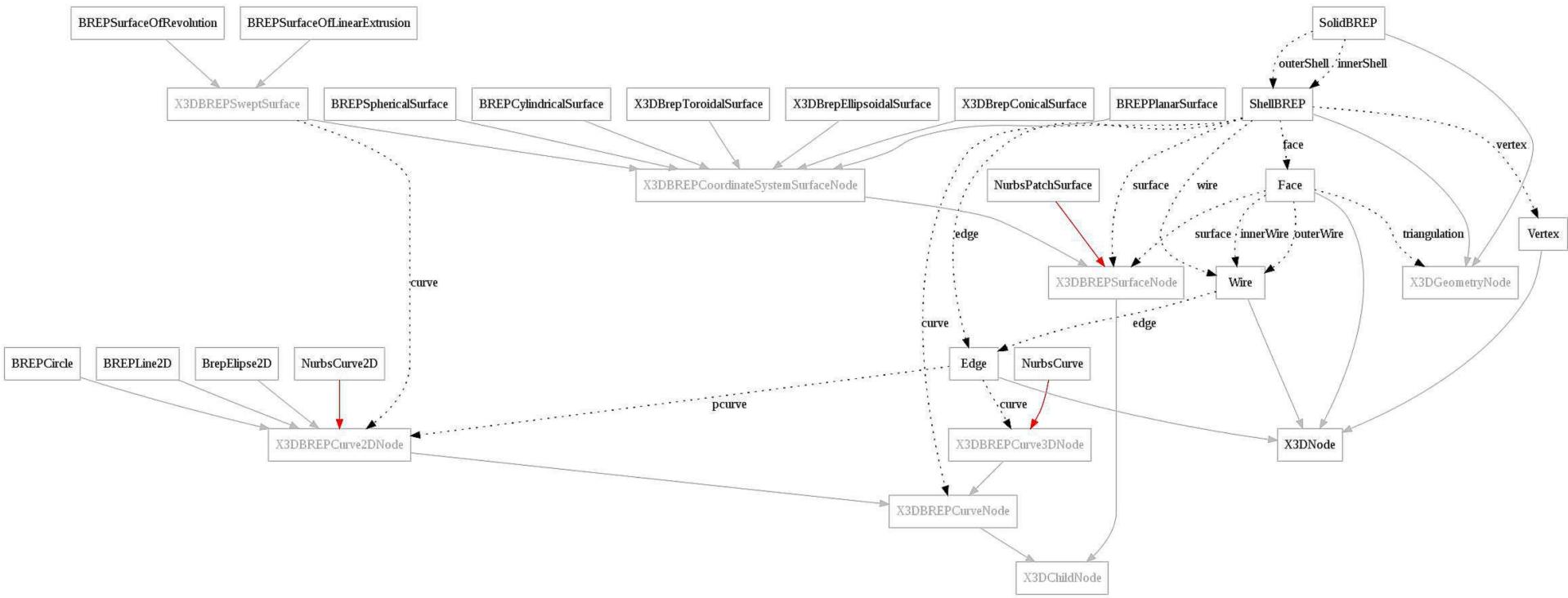


Proposed B-REP architectural design seems complex...

- Indexing scheme
- Inheritance scheme

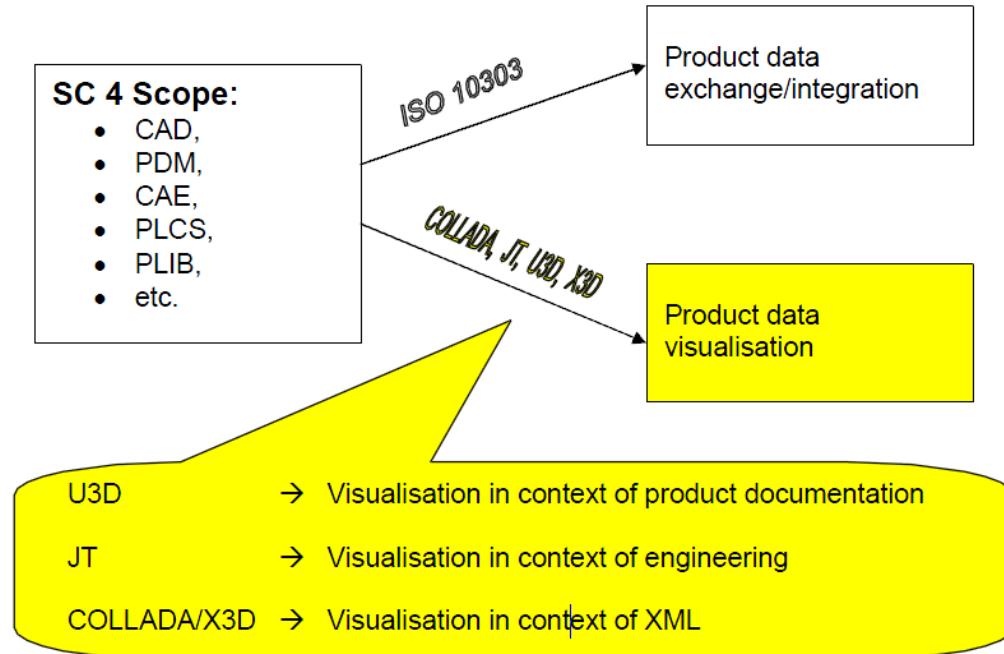
```
ShellBREP
set of vertices
set of curves
curve1
curve2
...
curveN
set of edges
edge1
| set of pcurve
edge2
...
edgeN
set of wires
set of faces
set of surfaces
```

Indexes corresponding to positions in the ShellBREP curves array



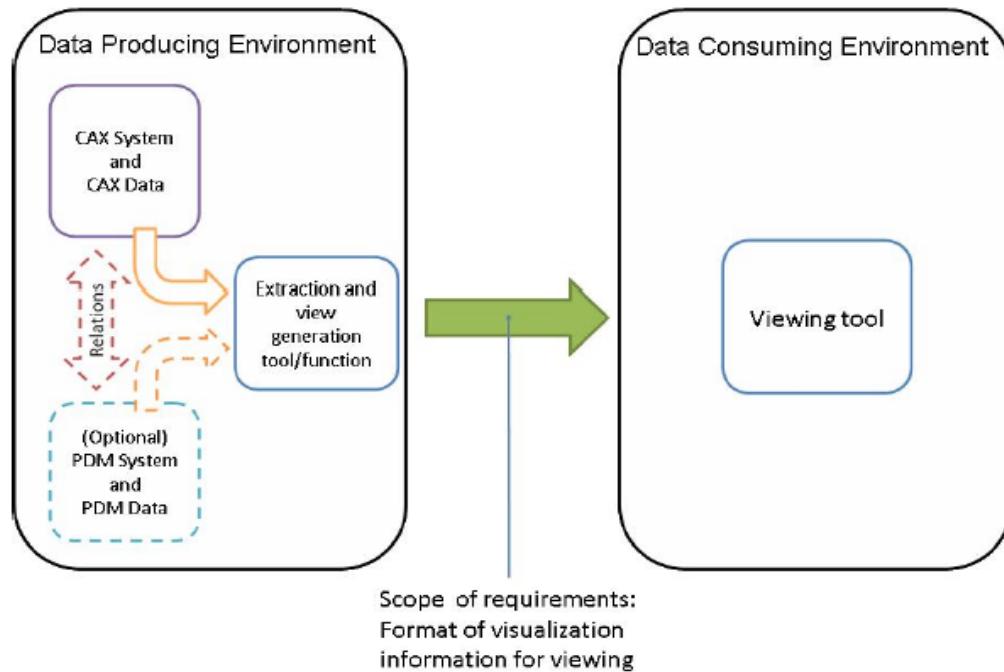
ISO SC4 Visualization Assessment

- ISO Standards Committee SC4 assessed multiple candidate visualization formats that met industry-defined requirements for product data visualization
- Published April 2009



ISO SC4 assessment scope: product visualization output

Committee didn't assess round-trip conversion
since requirements are very different



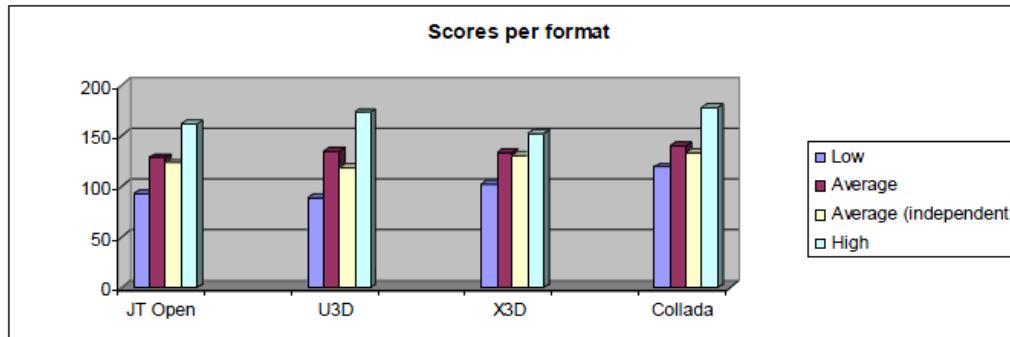
ISO SC4 assessment results

X3D scored close second of 5 entries overall

- Functional coverage assessment 82% of 360 points

Report recommendations:

- It is recommended to accept the format candidates COLADA, JT, U3D and X3D as finally assessed to fulfill the requirements for SC 4 visualisation formats.
- This format is complementary to the standards series ISO 10303 "STEP" concerning the visualization data exchange. It is not recommended to use this format for CAx data exchange or product data exchange.



X3D CAD self-assessment report covering 36 SC4 topic areas

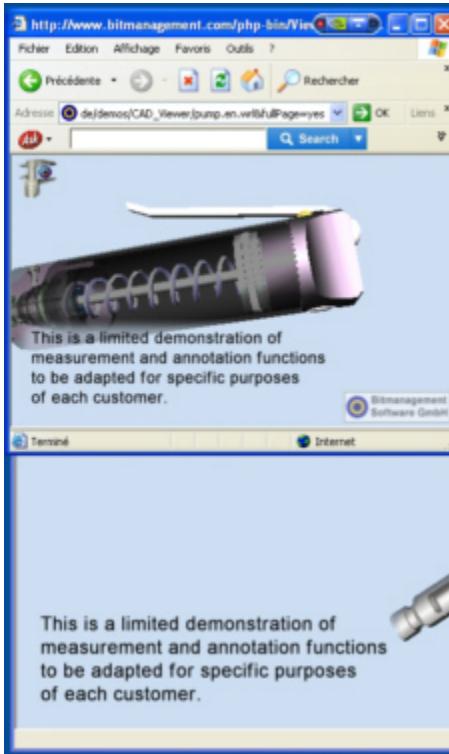
Excellent resource describing range of X3D capabilities and also projected extensions

- Produced collaboratively using Web3D wiki for CAD working group
- <http://www.web3d.org/membership/login/memberwiki/index.php/CAD>

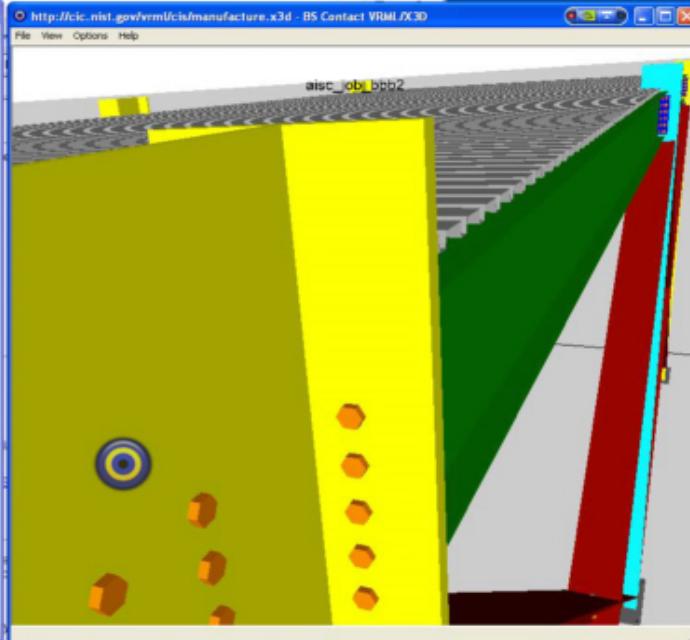
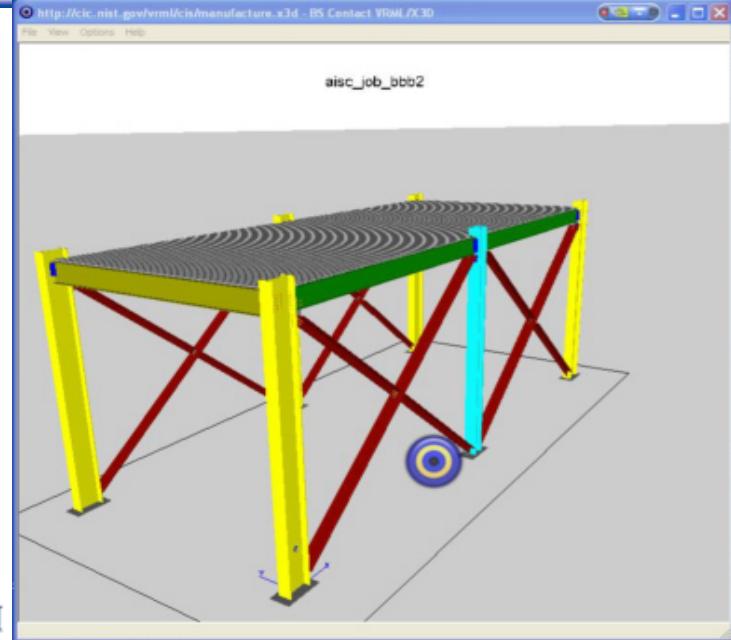
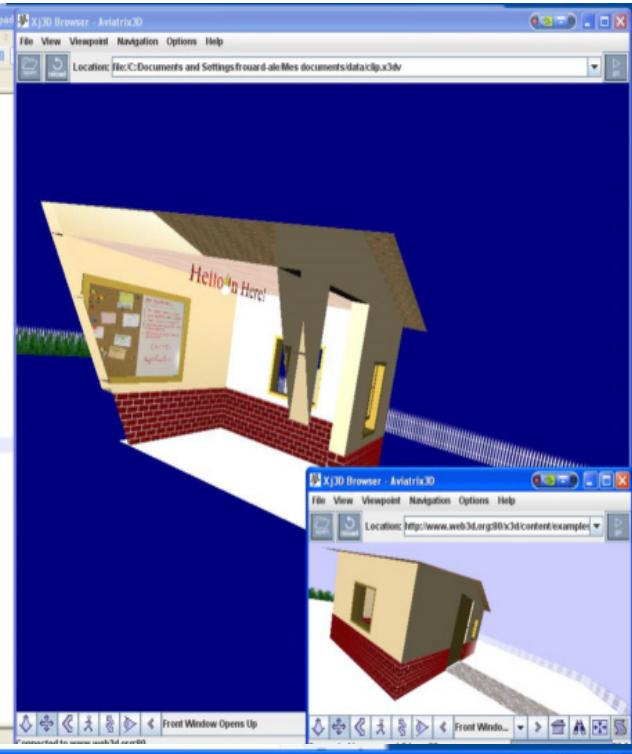
- 1: STEP Consistency
- 2: STEP Mapping
- 3: STEP & Product Life Cycle
- 4: View Geometry, Attributes, Viewing Attributes, Management and other information
- 5: Display selection & editing
- 6: Print/Plot
- 7: Zoom/Pan
- 8: Camera Rotation
- 9: Bill of Material (BOM)
- 10: Screen Capture
- 11: Measurement

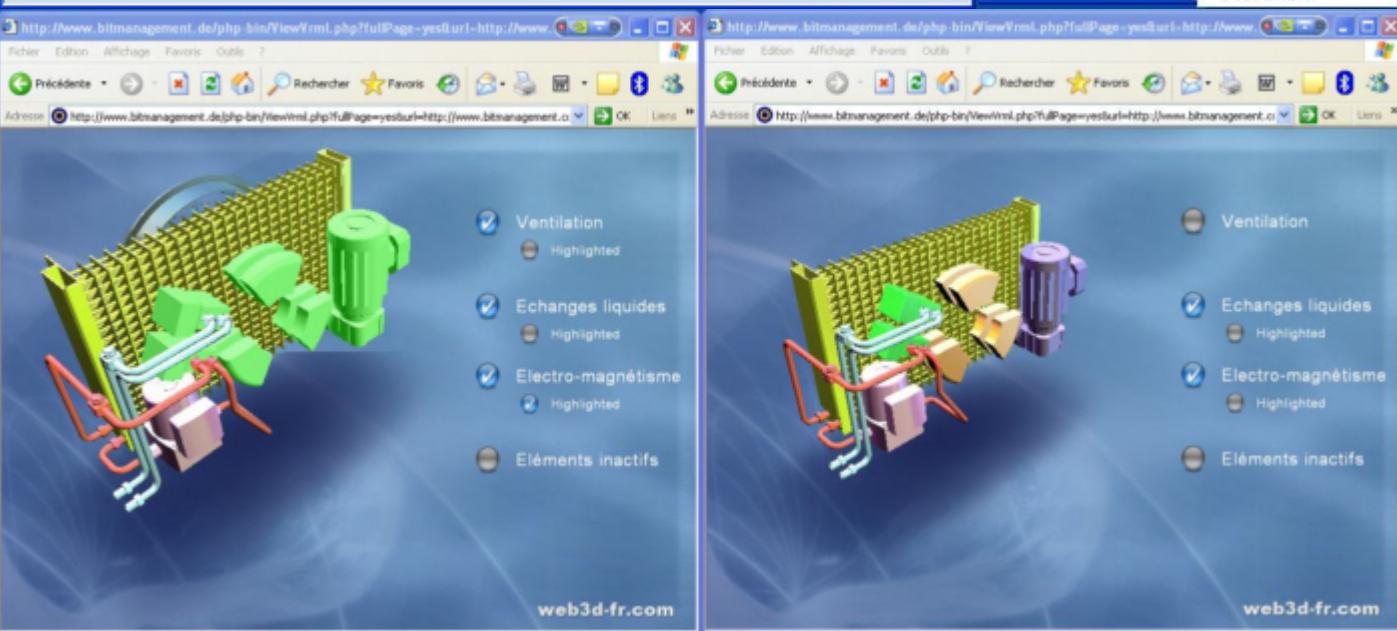
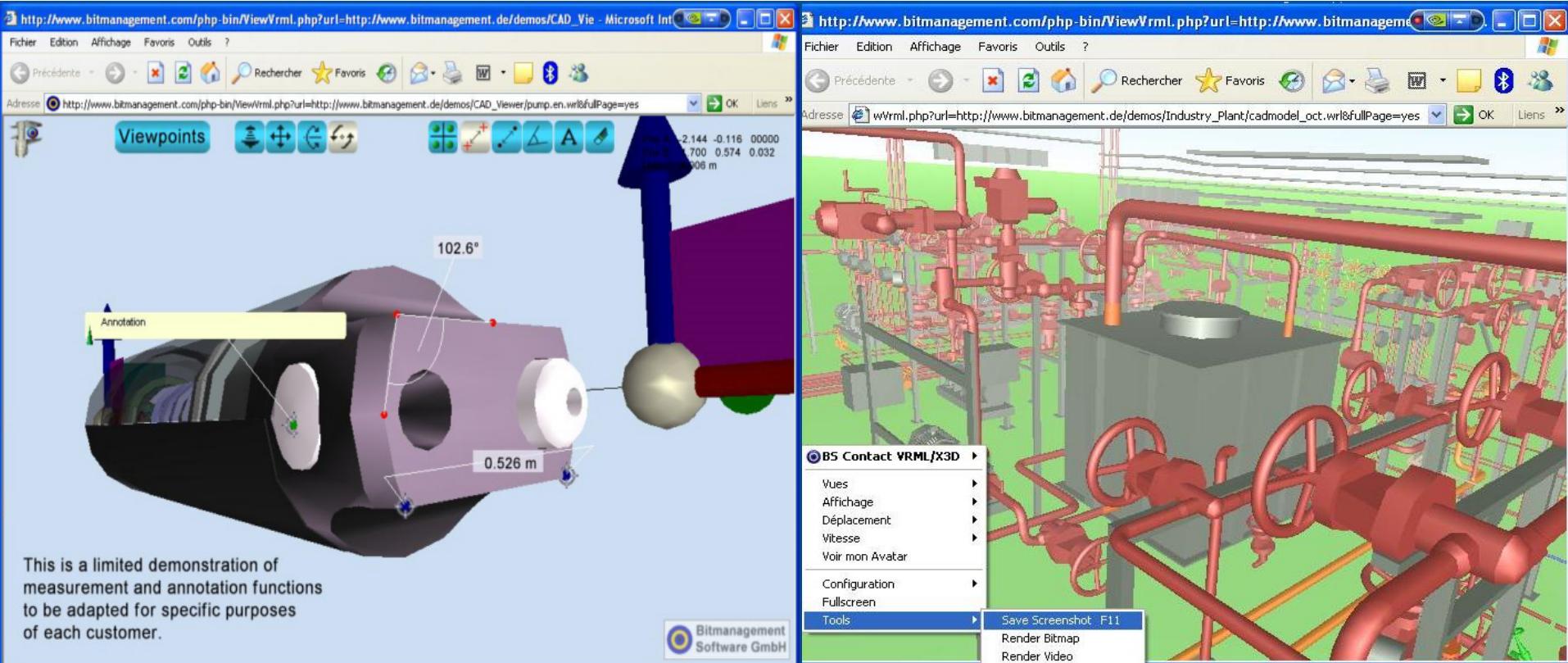
X3D CAD self-assessment topics 2

- 12: Sectioning
- 13: Compare
- 14: Markup
- 15: Collaboration
- 16: Transformation/Manipulation
- 17: Grouping
- 18: Animation
- 19: Annotation Association
- 20: Clearance & Interference Analysis
- 21: View Annotation
- 22: Performance Settings
- 23: Standard View Creation
- 24: Create Reference Planes
- 24: Create Reference Planes
- 25: Area Selection Filter
- 26: Entity Selection Filter
- 27: Visualization File Attributes
- 28: Interrogation
- 29: Instances
- 30: External References
- 31: Accuracy
- 32: Kinematics
- 33: Rendering Modes
- 34: Lighting Control
- 35: Data Format Footprint
- 36: Persistence of Visualization Information

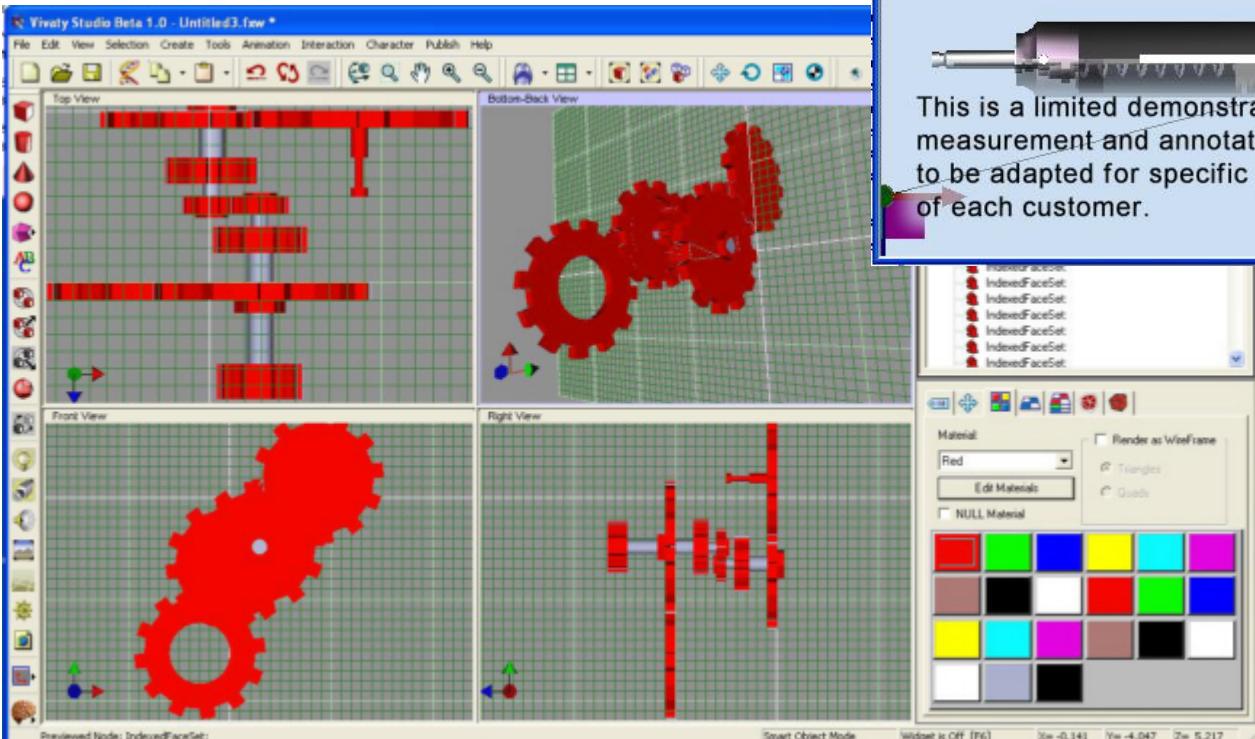
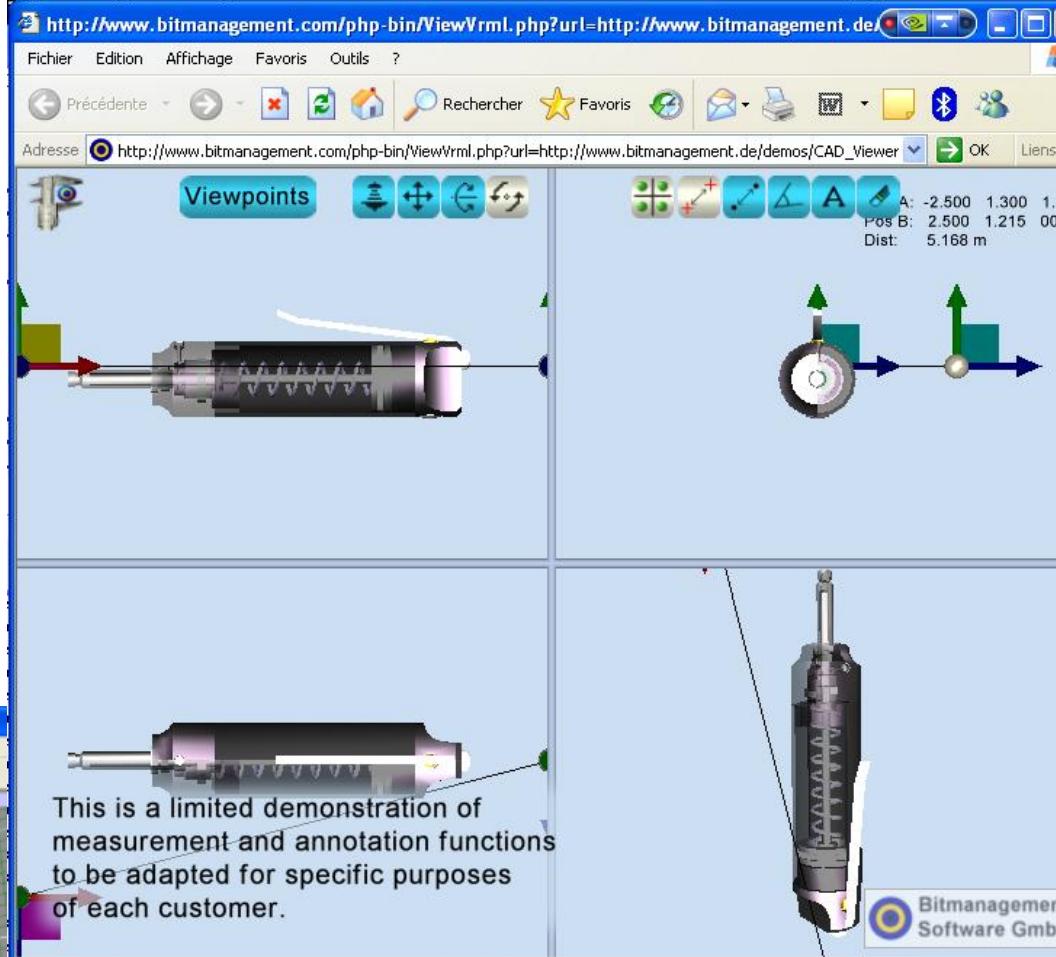
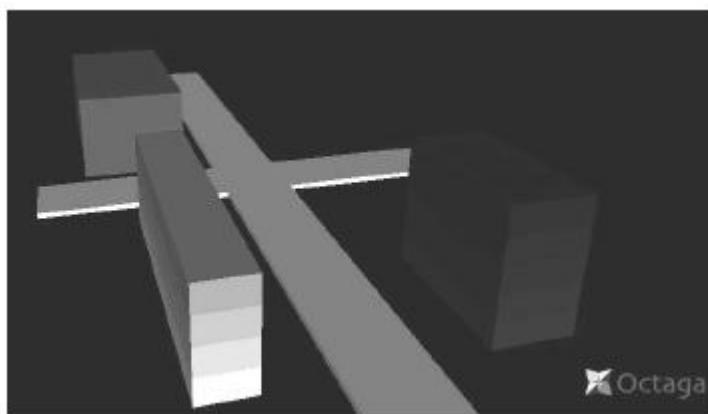


```
File Edit Search View Format Language Settings Macro Run Testify Plugins Webkit Help  
clip3d-test.html clip3d  
1 #3D V3.0 wstb  
2  
3 PROFILE Immersive  
4 COMPONENT xyzd_Clipping:  
5  
6 Background {  
7     skyColor [ 0 0 0.5 ]  
8 }  
9  
10 Group {  
11     children [  
12         ClipPlane {  
13               
14                 Transform {  
15                     translation [ 0 0 0  
16                 children [  
17                     ClipPlane {  
18                         plane 1 0.5 0  
19                     }  
20                 }  
21                     Inline {  
22                         url "http://www.web3d.org/x3d/  
23                             /content/examples/Basic/  
24                             StudentProjects/PlayRoom.x3d"  
25                     }  
26                 }  
27             }  
28         }  
29 }
```





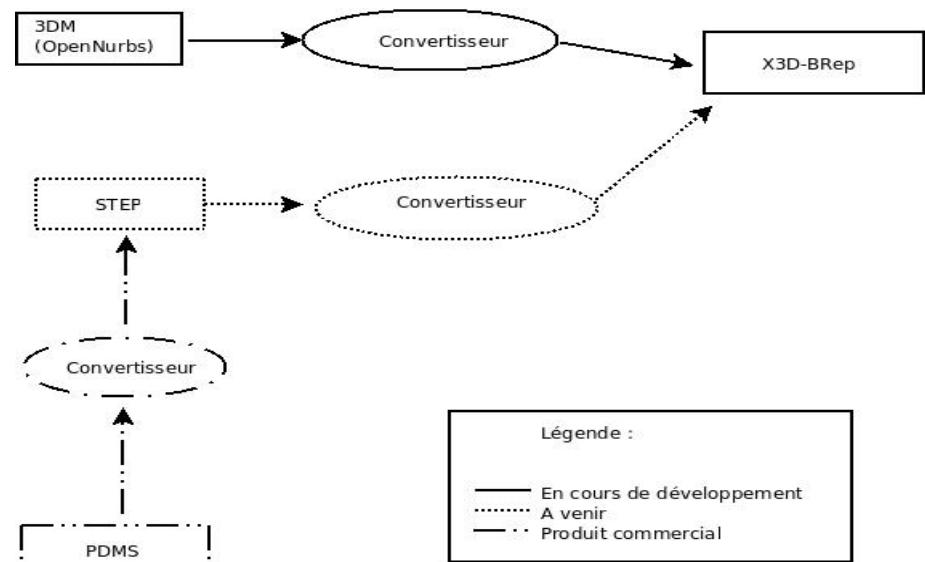
< X3D >



Format converters

Tool support is emerging

- Kshell
- PartDB
- Xj3D
- Okino Polytrans
- CAD Exchanger
- Others



Okino Polytrans converter

<http://www.okino.com>

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- Welcome SolidWorks Users

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[BOOKMARK](#)   

Welcome Pro/Engineer® and Other CAD Users!

...An Overview of Using Okino Software for CAD Data Processing.

Questions? [Email](#) our CAD system software architect right now!

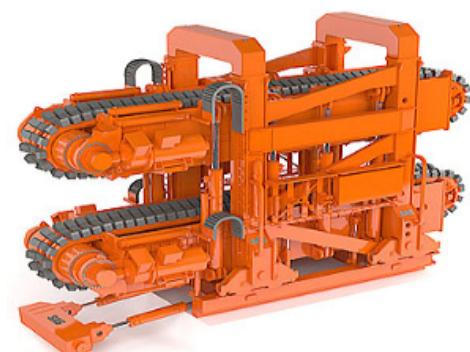
Welcome Pro/E and other CAD users! For well over a decade and a half Okino Computer Graphics has provided the absolute defacto Pro/E conversion system used throughout the world by our user base of tens of thousands of 3D professionals for mission and application-critical applications. We utilize an embedded version of the actual Pro/Engineer software inside of Okino's popular **PolyTrans** and **NuGraf** software, allowing for 100% error free import of native, encrypted Pro/E assemblies, part files and instance accelerator files. There is technically no other more ideal or error free conversion pipeline available for native Pro/E data. No intermediate file formats are used nor are reverse engineered CAD toolkits used to access the Pro/E data.

Please take a moment to review the [Okino Granite Importer](#) overview, which explains how the embedded PTC Granite technology relates to this Okino CAD importer pipeline and click [here](#) to view Okino's Pro/E importer online help, feature list and option descriptions.

This CAD pipeline solution allows complete Pro/E parts and assemblies to be converted cleanly and professionally to all other major 3D file formats, animation packages and visual simulation programs. It also allows all disparate departments of large enterprise companies (such as engineering, design, marketing and support) to easily exchange product data without the need to rebuild their CAD datasets -- downstream uses include product documentation and manual creation, animation and rendering software, visual communication and review of data, and for accessing easier to manipulate versions of the original CAD datasets.

Okino's Pro/E CAD conversion pipeline is synonymous with moving complex Pro/E assemblies into [3ds Max](#), [Maya](#), [Lightwave](#), [Softimage \(XSI\)](#) and [Cinema-4D](#) for animation and rendering. In addition, Okino's ProE conversion system is used in conjunction with many [OEM and third party vendor integrations](#), and for re-purposing Pro/E assembly data into all major 3D downstream [3D file formats](#) such as [Collada](#), [DirectX](#), [DXF/DWG](#), [FBX](#), [HOOPS/DWF-3D](#), [JT Open](#), [NGRAIN](#), [OpenFlight](#), [PLY](#), [Renderman RIB](#), [Rhino/OpenNURBS](#), [SketchUp](#), [Shockwave-3D](#), [trueSpace](#), [U3D](#), [VRML1+2+X3D](#), [Wavefront OBJ](#), [XAML-3D](#), and [XGL](#).





CAD Exchanger

<http://www.cadexchanger.com>

CAD Exchanger, your 3D data translator

Writing X3D files

Home | Products | Formats | Download | Forum | Contacts | About

Writing X3D files

CAD Exchanger offers the following products related to writing files in X3D (eXtended 3D) format:

IGES to X3D converter
CAD Exchanger can read IGES files and convert them to X3D files.

STEP to X3D converter
CAD Exchanger can read STEP files and convert them to X3D files.

ACIS-SAT to X3D converter
CAD Exchanger can read ACIS-SAT files and convert them to X3D files.

Parasolid-XT to X3D converter
CAD Exchanger can read Parasolid-XT files and convert them to X3D files.

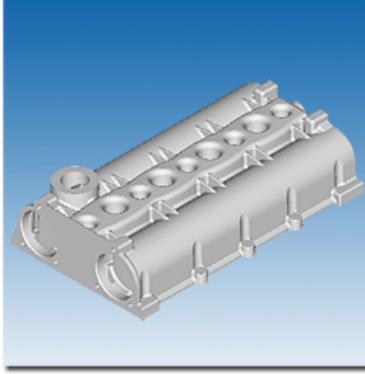
BRep to X3D converter
CAD Exchanger can read BRep files and convert them to X3D files.

STL to X3D converter
CAD Exchanger can read STL files and convert them to X3D files. This option is currently available via SDK only.

Files in the X3D format typically have *.x3d file name extensions.

X3D writer (exporter) supports the following scope of the X3D format:

- Triangulation meshes
- Colors
- Names



X3D Resources: Conversions

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/X3dResources.html#Conversions>

Conversions and Translation Tools

Many good conversion tools exist for X3D. Converting to/from VRML (.wrl) can also often work well, since X3D is 3rd-generation VRML.

- [Okino Polytrans](#) is the premier industry translation tool that can convert [many many different file formats](#) (including Collada) to and from X3D, VRML97 and [VRML 1.0](#).
- [Xj3D Open Source](#) for X3D/VRML97 includes a command-line X3D translator between XML encoding (.x3d), Classic VRML encoding (.x3dv) and VRML97 encoding (.wrl). These capabilities are also embedded under *Import* and *Export* menus in [X3D-Edit](#). Xj3D can also import Collada files.
- [X3D-Edit](#) exposes all Xj3D capabilities. It can also [import](#), edit and [validate](#) Collada files.
- [InstantReality X3D encoding converter](#) is an online translator between ClassicVrml encoding (.x3dv) or VRML97 encoding (.wrl) to XML encoding (.x3d).
- [XSLT Stylesheets](#) convert .x3d scenes into alternate formats and encodings. These slidesets (and corresponding batch files) are bundled in [X3D-Edit](#).
 - Conversion to ClassicVRML (.x3dv encoding): [X3dToX3dvClassicVrmlEncoding.xslt](#), [X3dToVrm197.xslt -fileEncoding=ClassicVRML](#) and [X3dToX3dvClassicVrmlEncoding.bat](#)
 - Backwards compatibility with VRML 97 (.wrl encoding): [X3dToVrm197.xslt](#) and [X3dToVrm197.bat](#). Warnings are embedded in the output .wrl and provided on the console when such conversions have any difficulty due to an X3D feature not being supported in VRML97. In general, any X3D scene that fits within the Immersive Profile will convert successfully to VRML97.
 - Tagset pretty-printing in XHTML (.html encoding), includes cross linking of DEF/USE/ROUTE/etc.: [X3dToXhtml.xslt](#) and [X3dToXhtml.bat](#) (plus incremental partial-stylesheet lesson examples [X3dToXhtmlStylesheetExamples.zip](#))
 - [Current versions of the X3D stylesheets](#) are checked into version control at <http://x3d.svn.sourceforge.net/viewvc/x3d/www.web3d.org/x3d/stylesheets>
- [BitManagement](#) capabilities include [BS Converter for 3ds max](#) and [BS Converter for Blender](#).
- [NIST VRML to X3D Translator](#) was originally written by Qiming Wang. An [updated version of the source](#) (and a [zip](#) distribution) are maintained on SourceForge. The translator is also bundled in X3D-Edit under the *X3D/Import/VRML97* menu.
- [Blender Model Export To X3D using X3D-Edit](#) describes the excellent top-level support provided by [Blender](#).
- [Chisel VRML Optimisation Tool](#) with new version [autoinstaller](#) and [documentation](#) provided by [Halden Virtual Reality Centre](#). Originally built by Trapezium and maintained by [NIST](#).
- [XIOT X3D Input Output Tool](#) library provides an open source generic C++ toolkit to import and export X3D in its different XML encodings: ASCII and binary. A special development was done to provide a Fast Infoset (FI) based X3D encoding.
- The [SwirlX3D Translator](#) is an enhanced version of the Viewer that permits Collada and 3DS files to be imported into VRML or X3D.
- [Vivaty](#) has excellent utilities and converters for Google Earth KML/Sketchup, Autodesk 3DS Max, Autodesk Maya, and Unreal. [Vivaty Studio](#) also includes Collada import.
- [Accutrans 3D](#) by MicroMouse Productions provides accurate translation of 3D geometry between the file formats used by many popular modeling programs.
- [Project Rawkee: Open-Source X3D Plugin for Maya](#) by the [Archaeology Technologies Laboratory \(ATL\)](#) of [North Dakota State University \(NDSU\)](#).
- [Unreal Realm of Concepts: Unreal to X3D Exporter](#) by [Dave Arendash](#)
- [VRML 1.0 to VRML97 Converter](#) by [Octaga](#)
- [Anark](#) is able to export product data into high-precision B-rep and lightweight mesh formats including SolidWorks, Inventor, ACIS, CATIA V4/V5, Parasolid, STEP, NX (formerly Unigraphics), IGES, COLLADA, DWF, X3D, and VRML.
- [MeshLab](#) is an open source, portable, and extensible system for the processing and editing of unstructured 3D triangular meshes.
- [view3dsce](#)n supports VRML/X3D, Collada, OpenInventor 1.0, 3d Studio Max 3DS, Quake 3 MD3, Wavefront OBJ and Videoscape GEO.
- [CAD Exchanger](#) is a product family aimed to help CAD professionals in a well known yet challenging problem: 3D CAD data conversion. Supported formats currently include IGES, STEP, ACIS-SAT, Parasolid-XT, STL, VRML, X3D and BRep.
- [Ayam](#) is a free open-source 3D modeling environment for the RenderMan interface with [X3D import](#) and [X3D export](#).
- [Modo](#) by Luxology is a sophisticated authoring tool that includes X3D export.
- [SteelVis](#) (CIS/2 to VRML and IFC Translator, aka CIS/2 Viewer) by [National Institute of Standards and Technology \(NIST\)](#)

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X3D Compressed Binary Encoding (CBE)

X3D Compressed Binary Encoding

Matched functional capability of X3D encodings

- XML .x3d, ClassicVRML .x3dv, CBE .x3db

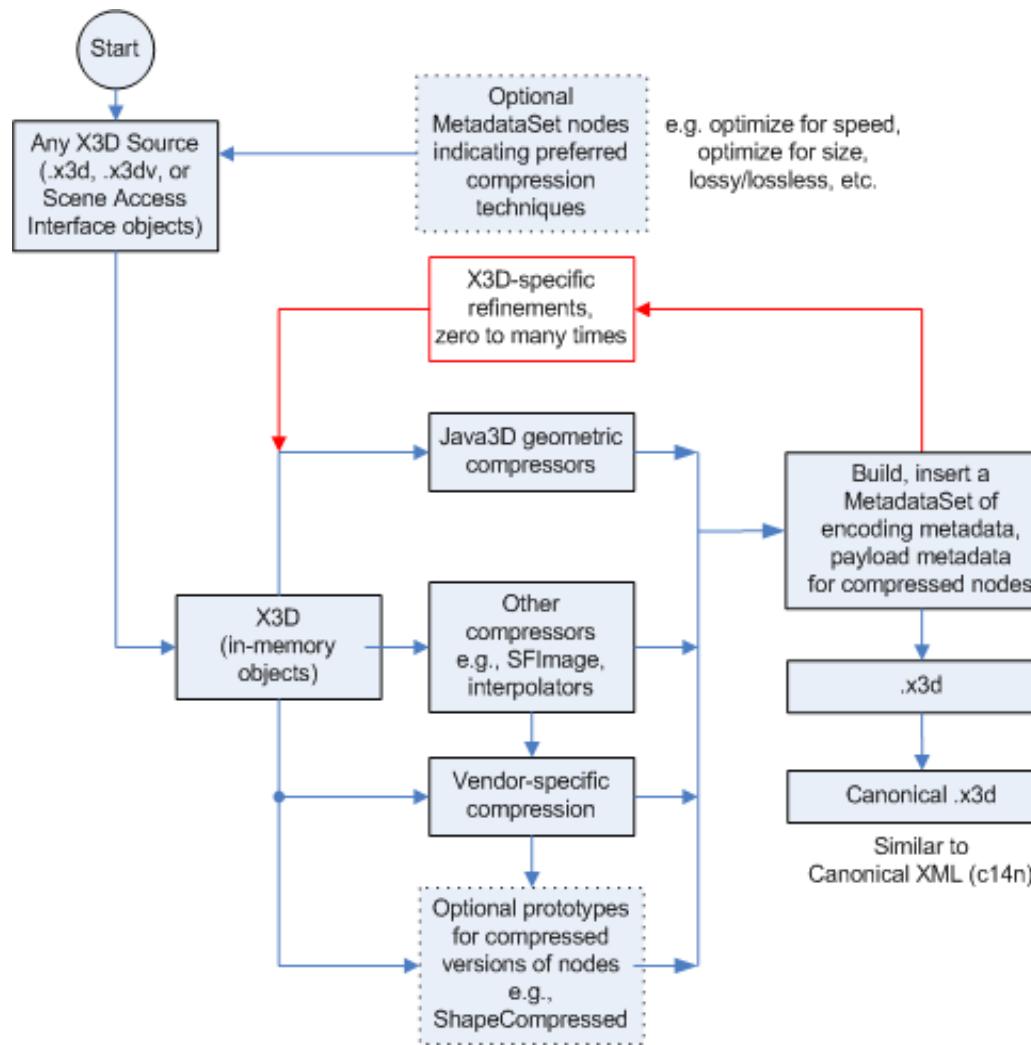
Combines two types of compression

- Geometric compression: polygon reduction, flattening/merging, representation techniques using Java3D compression (Deering algorithms)
- Information-theoretic compression using XML-based ISO standard Fast Infoset (FI)

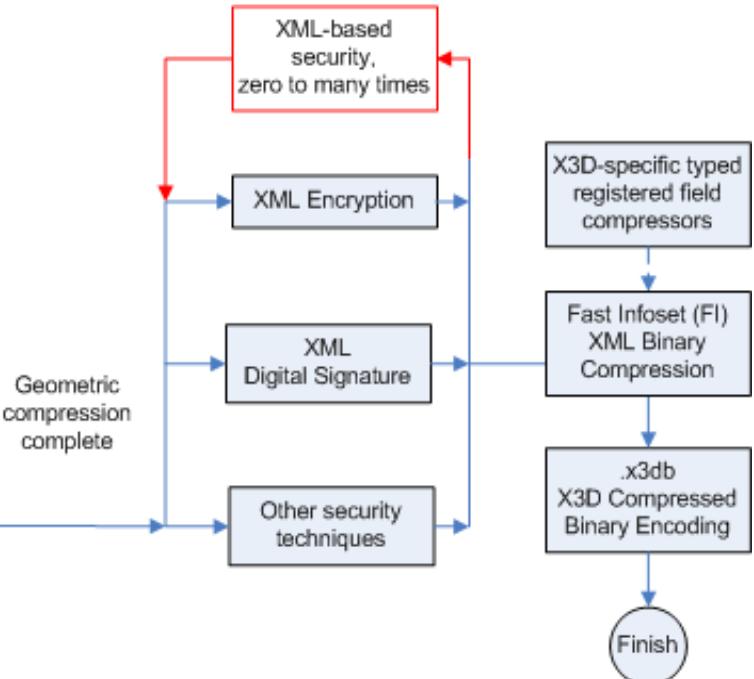
Web3D Consortium, ISO approval late 2010

- Now aligning three independent implementations
- Considering W3C Efficient XML Interchange (EXI) as likely future addition to Fast Infoset

X3D compression algorithm

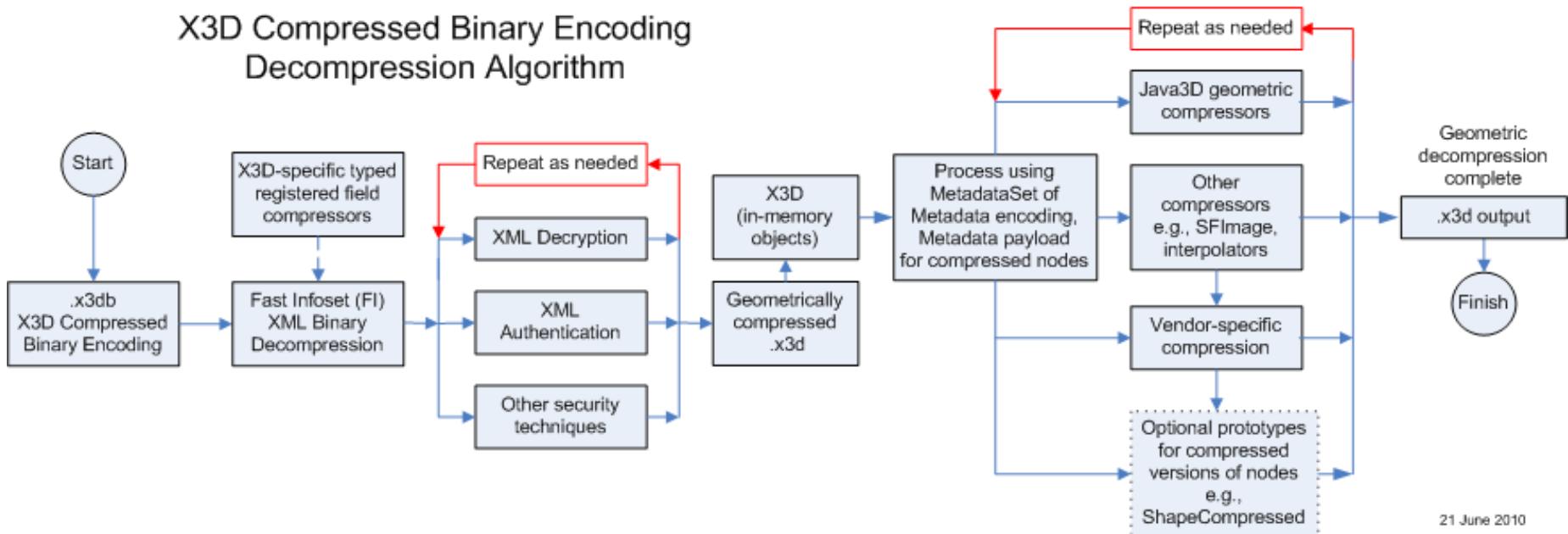


X3D Compressed Binary Encoding
Compression Algorithm



X3D decompression algorithm

X3D Compressed Binary Encoding
Decompression Algorithm



21 June 2010

.x3db CBE Implementations

XIOT : X3D Input/Output Tool library

- <http://forge.collaviz.org/community/xiot>
- Open source C++
- Collaviz Remote Collaborative Visualizer project

Xj3D toolkit

- <http://www.xj3d.org>, <http://xj3d.org/tutorials/filters.html>
- Open source Java

At least one other browser company has a partial implementation, work is ongoing

Efficient XML Interchange (EXI)

W3C XML Binary Characterization

- Established common needs among hard use cases

W3C EXI Recommendation

- Public review, last call status

Technical approach

- Benefit compaction, decompression speedup
- Type aware, schema-informed or not
- Adaptive tokenization, compression tables
- Can stabilize on a document type or further refine based on statistical analysis of corpus



EFFICIENT XML INTERCHANGE (EXI) COMPRESSION AND PERFORMANCE BENEFITS: DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

< MOTIVATION >

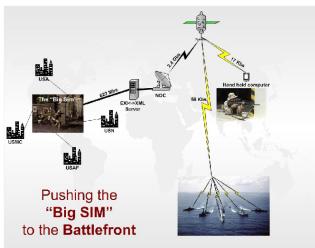
Compact & Efficient XML

- Better Compression than other Techniques with Binary Data Binding



Bandwidth Maximization / Deepening The Web

- Extends XML use to Low-bandwidth, High- Volume Domains



Standardization and Interoperability

- World Wide Web Consortium Member Created
- "Best of Breed Solution"



Application To DoD

- DoD is Heavily Invested in XML
- DoD Files are often Numerically Intensive
- DoD Files are often Very Large
- Next Generation of Devices Supported
- DoD Tactical Networks are Bandwidth Limited

< PROBLEM STATEMENT >

Network Edge Devices Unable To Process Native XML Format (Battery, CPU, Bandwidth)

- XML is VERBOSE
- XML is Text Only = Computationally Expensive
 - String to Numeric Conversions
 - Memory Intensive
 - Power Demanding

Net-Centric Warfare Requires XML

- Every Sailor and Soldier is a Sensor (Low Bandwidth mobile edge)
- System of Systems Interoperability (the DoD Information Warfare vision)

Why Not GZip

- Because it Doesn't Address Processing Efficiencies
- Better Compression can be Achieved for XML

< SOLUTION >

Standardized Compact And Efficient Binary Xml Format: Efficient XML Interchange (EXI)

- Both commercial and open-source implementations available

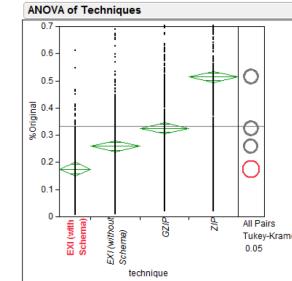


W3C Endorsed

- Up to Hundreds of Times Smaller, Faster than Native XML
- 100% Compatible with XML, Including Schema-based, Free Form or Multiple-Namespace Hybrid XML

< CONCLUSIONS >

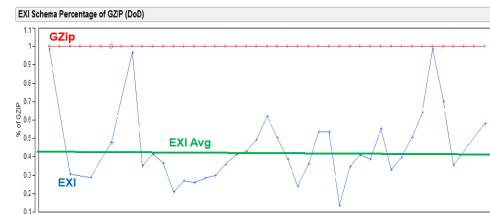
EXI Deliver Statistically Significant XML Improvements



773 XML examples compared in the W3C EXI Test Corpus hosted at NPS

Analysis of Common Compression Techniques at 95% alpha factor
EXI (schema and schemaless) deliver statistically smaller files

EXI has DoD Specific Expectation of Doubling Bandwidth Potential



EXI compared to GZip (standard compression) in the long run average is 42% of GZip = 116% increase in bandwidth potential for DoD

Passes The Litmus Test Of Technology Development

- More - Deeper network penetration with all the benefits of XML
- Better – Usage with what you already have transparently
- Faster – Information exchange

<-- FURTHER INFORMATION -->

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Sheldon L. Snyder, slsnyder@nps.edu

Web Security standards are compatible

X3D's XML and Compressed Binary encodings allow use of W3C's Security recommendations

- XML Encryption demonstrated in NPS thesis, also included in X3D-Edit tool
- XML Digital Signature (for authentication)
- XML Public key infrastructure

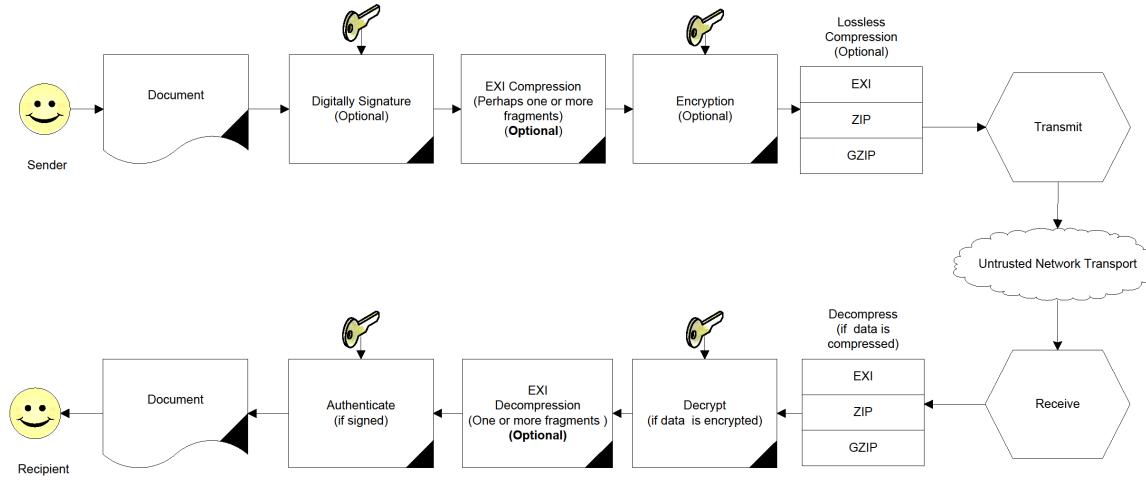
Security based on Web standards lets authors and companies protect their 3D model assets

- Rather than “security through obscurity”
- X3D-Edit support uses Apache libraries



DOCUMENT-BASED MESSAGE-CENTRIC SECURITY USING XML AUTHENTICATION AND ENCRYPTION FOR COALITION AND INTERAGENCY OPERATIONS

Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey California USA, September 2009



MOTIVATION

Diverse often-changing members of multinational or multiagency coalitions cannot share sensitive data over shared networks because their security policies always differ widely. Document-based security via international Web-based standards is possible using XML Digital Signature, XML Encryption, and Efficient XML Interchange (EXI) compression. Network independence provides a globally interoperable means for secure exchange of messages among trusted partners.

XML Digital Signature provides message integrity, sender authentication, and sender non-repudiation of the message fragment or the document by default. XML Encryption provides confidentiality.

The appropriate application of Web-based XML security provides discretionary access control (DAC) to support the secure dynamic exchange of information, even when used between entities employing dissimilar systems via an insecure transport. The strength of the encryption is simply dependent upon the encryption algorithm chosen.

Common use of international standards promotes trust between organizations because each participant is responsible for choosing and supporting independent sets of tools based upon consistent standards.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- This work addresses the following questions.
1. Can an XML document that includes XML Encryption and XML Signature Elements provide adequate security commensurate with the security level of the data contained therein?
 2. Do the standardized XML Signature, XML Encryption and authentication recommendations satisfy Information Assurance (IA) requirements within the construct of Discretionary Access Control (DAC) while transmitting or sharing data, including different gradients within unclassified classification levels for which each group of users are authorized to view?
 3. Can an XML document or message fragment be restricted to showing the appropriate level of allowed data access by automatically checking the credential store local to the machine from which it is being accessed?
 4. Do these techniques further apply when used in Web Services and real-time XML chat messaging, as well as X3D visualization and simulation streaming?
 5. Can document-level XML security be compatibly applied within both current and projected restrictions and best practices governing coalition and multiagency operations?

METHOD

Protocol Analysis

Evaluation of protocols, ordering, and methodology is based upon W3C Recommendations for XML security to provide adequate protection for unclassified documents.

Interoperability Testing

Testing was conducted for encrypted and signed XML messages across multiple platforms to ascertain its validity using a variety of XML languages. Document exchange included Linux, Windows and Mac OS X operating systems using Internet Explorer, Firefox, and Safari web browsers.

Exemplar

A practical usage of XML Digital Signature, XML Encryption, Compression and XML Authentication is demonstrated within exemplar scenarios and use cases for multinational and multiagency operations.

An open-source document authoring tool is online at <https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit> with examples at <http://web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/Security>

CONCLUSIONS

XML security using XML Digital Signature, XML Encryption, EXI compression and XML authentication provides a viable international solution for securely exchanging unclassified information. This method can work dynamically across an insecure transport between joint, coalition, multinational and multiagency organizations. This work can be applied across a variety of transport protocols including http/https, ssh/sftp, web services and XMPP chat sessions.

Contact Information

Don Brutzman, PhD. brutzman@nps.navy.mil	Thesis Advisor
Don McGregor mcgredo@nps.edu	Second Reader
Jeffrey S. Williams jeffrey.williams2@navy.mil	Information Professional

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Concepts: X3D CAD Component

Common fields for X3D nodes

X3DProductStructureChildNode interface

X3DProductStructureChildNode interface

indicates that this is a structural node

- CADLayer, CADAssembly, CADPart, CADFace

Common field: *name* string (default is blank)

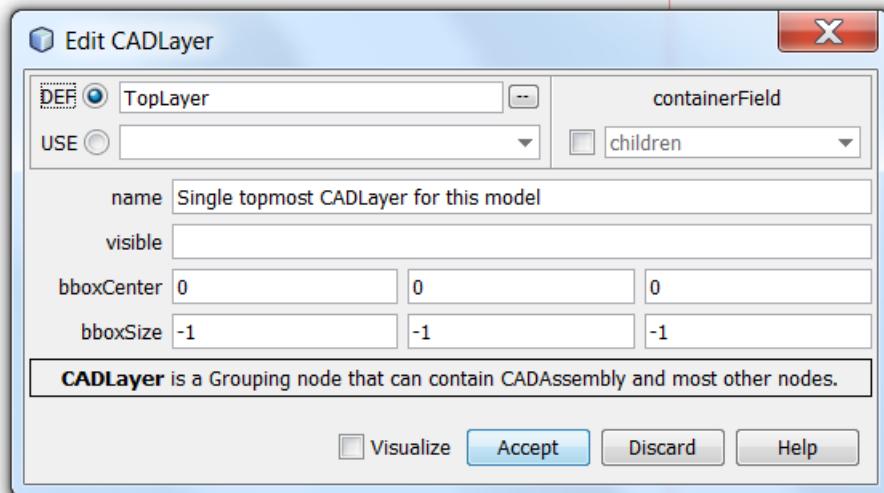
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X3D Nodes and Examples

CADLayer

CADLayer is a Grouping node that can contain most nodes

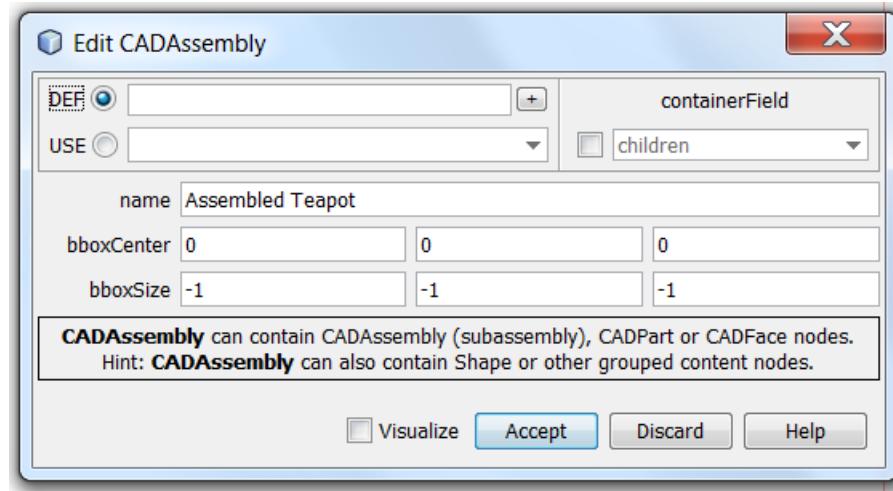
- *visible* field is a boolean array that indicates whether each child is displayed, default is *true*
- Typically contains one or more Assembly nodes
- Can also contain Shapes or other grouped content



CADAssembly

CADAssembly is a Grouping node that contains a set of CADAssembly or CADPart nodes

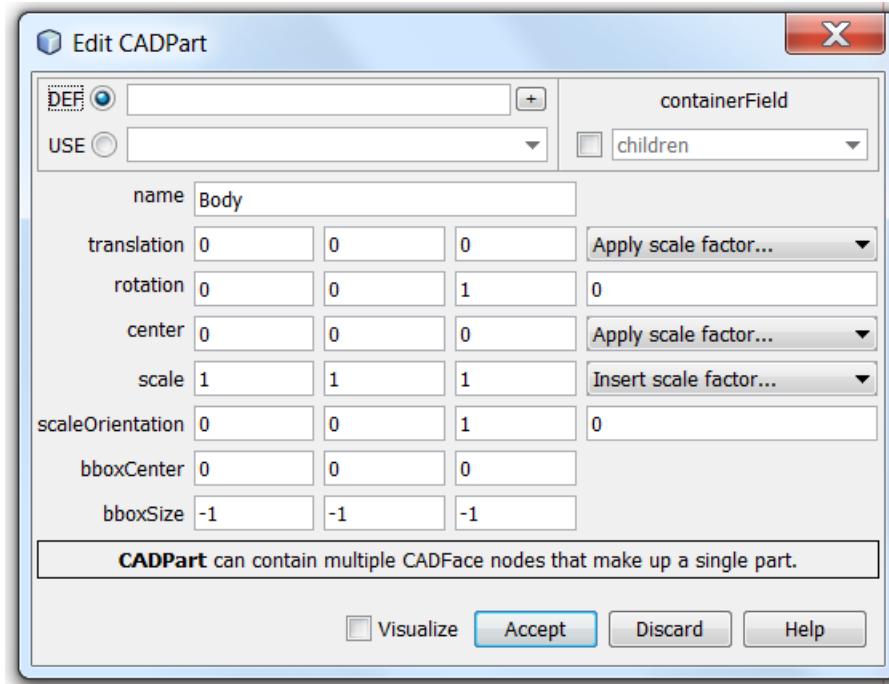
- Thus assembly consists of sub-assemblies and parts
- Design is not intended to hold other content



CADPart

CADPart is a Grouping node that contains one or more CADFace nodes to make a Part

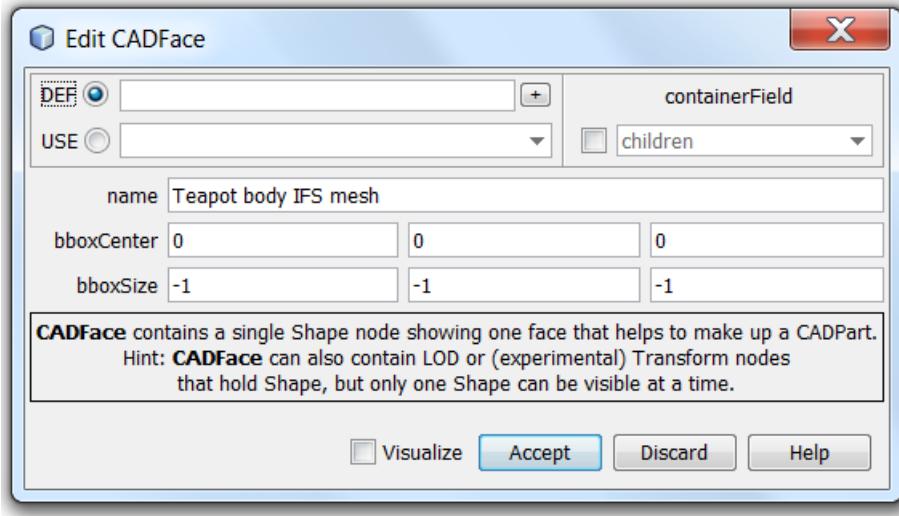
- Also includes Transform fields to locate children
- Design is not intended to hold other content



CADFace

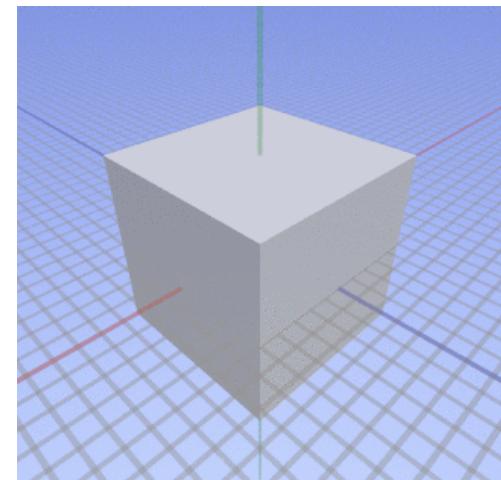
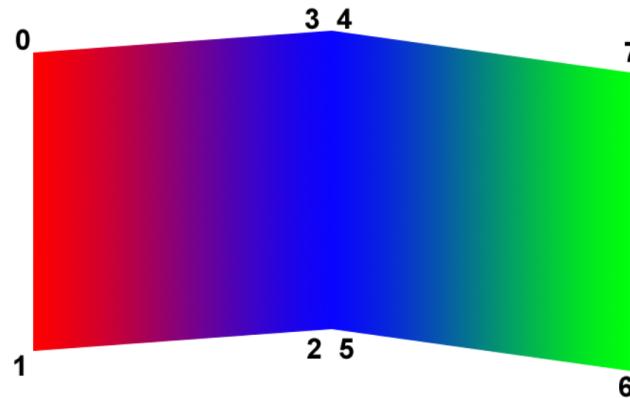
CADFace is a Grouping node that contains a single Shape (or else an LOD node showing one Shape)

- Holds geometry representing a face of a part
- If child LOD, each level should be single Shape
- Experimental: contain Transform, but still only one Shape
- Design is not intended to hold other content



Additional nodes

Quadset and IndexedQuadSet are straightforward and covered in [X3D For Web Authors chapter 13](#)



OrthoViewpoint node is covered in [X3D For Web Authors chapter 4](#)

- An orthographic view has all projected lines parallel to the projector from *centerOfRotation* to *position*

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Applications

CAD applications for X3D

Is X3D CAD heavy or light?

from Professor Soonhung Han of KAIST:



Heavy with data for
design changes;
B-rep
Diverse functions

Light format for
web browsing;
Polygons
Limited functions

X3D-CAD
Heavy ??

This is the right question to explore.

The way to answer it is through testing.

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CAD Working Group

Web3D Consortium

Next steps, work in progress

Next steps for CAD working group

Lots of progress has occurred...

- CAD Working Group reactivated
- Example CAD models => scenes in version control
- X3D Validator and quality assurance testing

Lots of work still to be done!

- Compressed Binary Encoding (CBE) implementation interoperability
 - Test corpus to measure size & speed improvements
- Are B-REP definitions correct? Are B-REPS best suited for CAD-model conversion tools, or should authors use them?
 - Do the B-REP renderers work? B-REP tessellation to polygon export in our converters? Constructive solid geometry (CSG)?
- Demonstrate Parametric History approach, capability in tool set

Steady progress, going forward together

Next-step progress for CAD: links

- X3D CAD Executive Summary
- CAD Working Group Public Wiki
 - http://www.web3d.org/x3d/wiki/index.php/X3D_CAD
- Planned improvements for X3D v3.4
- X3D CAD Macro-Parametric Approach

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Additional Resources

Resources 1

CAD Working Group pages

- <http://www.web3d.org/realtim3d/working-groups/computer-aided-design-cad>
- http://www.web3d.org/x3d/wiki/index.php/X3D_CAD

Conversion and Translation Tools

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/X3dResources.html#Conversions>

CAD Examples: X3D Basic Archives

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD>

Browsers and players

- Player support for X3D components wiki has latest list

X3D-Edit authoring tool

- <https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit>

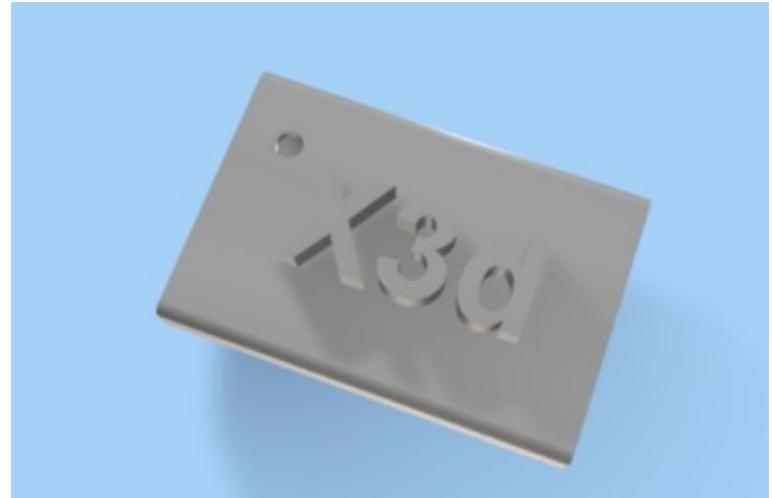
Resources 2

Kshell IGES to X3D converter

- http://www.kshell.com/pages/x3d_cad

Stamp X3D Model

- StampX3dLetters.x3d and StampX3dLetters.html
- Online 3D printing: order a Stamp X3D Model built by Shapeways!



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Chapter Summary

Chapter Summary

CAD component allows structuring X3D models
to match common structure within CAD models

CAD distillation filters and X3D binary encoding
allow large-model reduction to practical levels

- Long-running work in progress

Multiple technical challenges are steadily being
addressed

Ongoing work to build repeatable, royalty-free
results available for broad use on the Web

Suggested exercises

Test and adapt provided example scenes

Perform geometry reduction of a large mesh

- Using X3D-Edit, Xj3D, MeshLab or any other tool

Repurpose a CAD model using a conversion tool,
simplify X3D model further using CDF filters,
maintain basic structure using CAD nodes

Add animation to model, publish to Web

Sponsor, partnership opportunities

Numerous government agencies might benefit if stable Web modeling and delivery was possible for CAD engineering models

- Training, simulation, visualization, outreach, etc.

Most CAD companies selling authoring tools are not highly incentivized to be interoperable

- Numerous incompatible CAD formats

Numerous sponsor, partnership opportunities are available to advance X3D CAD capabilities

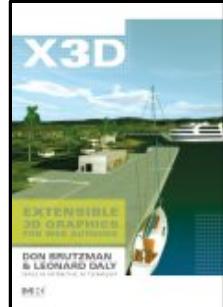
- Please contact Web3D CAD Working Group to discuss

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References

References 1

X3D: Extensible 3D Graphics for Web Authors
by Don Brutzman and Leonard Daly, Morgan
Kaufmann Publishers, April 2007, 468 pages.



- <http://x3dGraphics.com>

X3D Resources and X3D Basic Examples Archive

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/X3dResources.html>
- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/DistributedInteractiveSimulation>

References 2

X3D-Edit Authoring Tool

- <https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit>

X3D Scene Authoring Hints

- <http://x3dgraphics.com/examples/X3dSceneAuthoringHints.html>

X3D Graphics Specification

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications>
- Also available as help pages within X3D-Edit

References 3

Xj3D Converter shell scripts

- <http://www.Xj3D.org>



MeshLab tool for 3D triangular meshes

- <http://meshlab.sourceforge.net>



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Open-source license for X3D-Edit software and X3D example scenes

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/license.html>

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X3D Graphics Support for Computer Aided Design (CAD)

"In Theory: theory and practice are the same.
In Practice: they're not."
– Yogi Berra

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[CAD Working Group](#)

- Phase 1: Scene Structure
- Phase 2: Parametric History and B-REPS
- X3D Compressed Binary Encoding (CBE)
- X3D CAD Concepts: common fields for X3D nodes

[X3D Nodes and Examples](#)

[Applications, Next Steps, Additional Resources](#)

[Chapter Summary and Suggested Exercises](#)

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Chapter Overview



Overview

CAD models tend to have complex geometry and metadata, captured in proprietary formats

Long-running efforts to consistently expose heavyweight CAD models as lightweight X3D

- CAD structure and OrthoViewpoint (X3D v3.1)
- Boundary Representations (B-REPS) for geometry
- Parametric History to unlock CAD models as X3D

Various open-source tools, codebases available

- Limited by single X3D browser, diverse tool chain
- Important work continues



The metadata often captures generic information like design intent, tolerances, manufacturing parameters, etc. These are important items for engineers working to produce products. Nevertheless information at such extreme detail is rarely needed for Web use cases like simple visualization, maintenance, virtual world animation, etc.

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CAD Working Group History, first phase 2003-2004:

scene structure



History: first phase 2003-2004

Established CAD X3D Working Group

- Closed to members, considered patented work

Determined common use cases:

- Digital content creation (DCC) creates interoperable X3D web-based models from CAD diagrams
- Architecture Engineering Construction (AEC)
- Interactive Engineering Technical Manual (IETM)

Defined X3D basic scene-graph organizational structure for containing CAD models

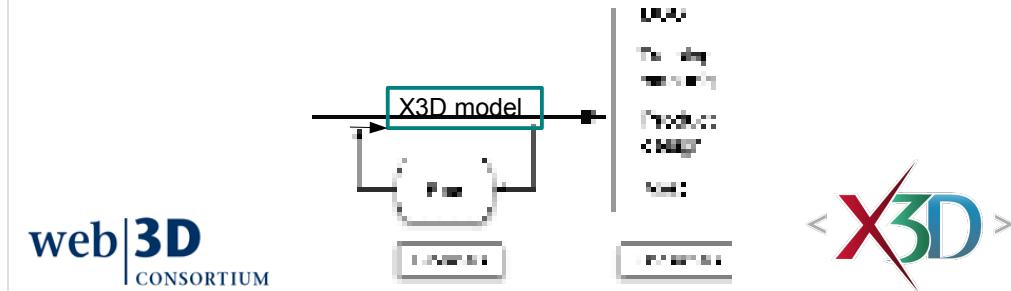
- Face, Part, Assembly, Layer



CAD Distillation Filter (CDF) concept

CAD Distillation Filter (CDF) is process that provides successive filtering to reduce and refine a single X3D model

- Each filter can be simple and do one thing well
- X3D in, X3D out. Not a separate format.
- Applicable to wide range of input scenes



CAD Geometry Component

Levels 1, 2 defined as part of X3D v3.1

Level 1. Additional geometry support:

- IndexedQuadSet, QuadSet

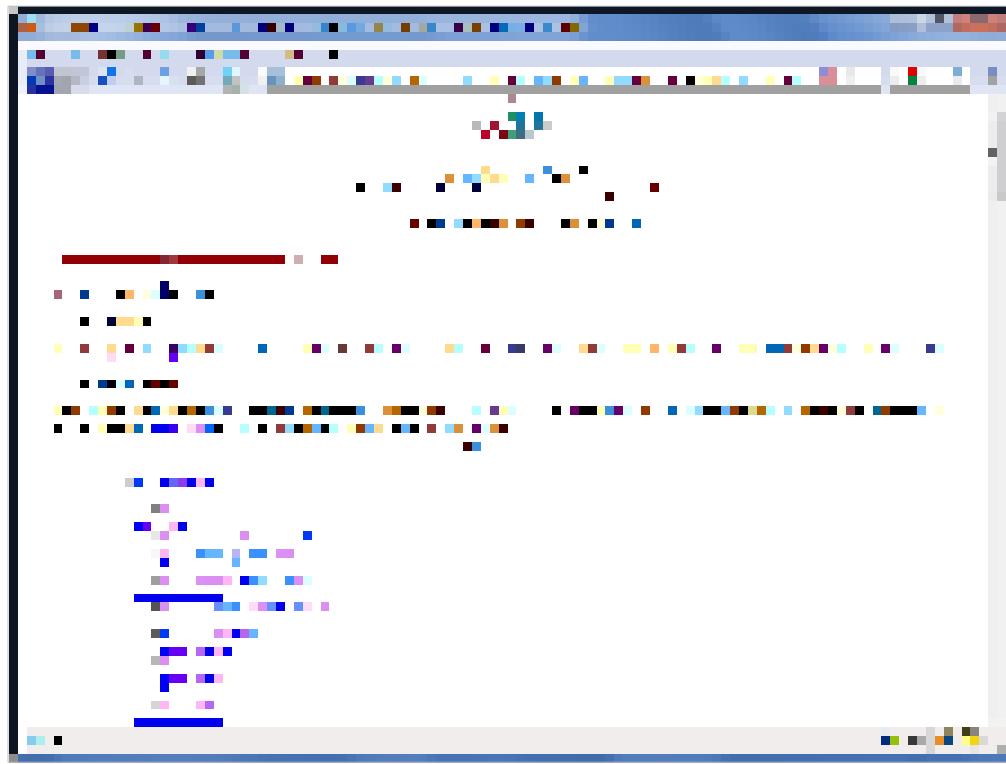
Level 2. Structure, viewing

- X3DProductStructureChildNode nodes:
CADAssembly, CADFace, CADLayer, CADPart
- OrthoViewpoint, ViewpointGroup



<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/ISO-IEC-19775-1.2-X3D-AbstractSpecification/Part01/components/CADGeometry.html>

Specification bug filed to add OrthoViewpoint, ViewpointGroup to CADInterchange support.



<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/ISO-IEC-19775-1.2-X3D-AbstractSpecification/Part01/components/CADGeometry.html>

Profiles cover common use cases

Profiles are a collection of components matching common levels of complexity

Profiles are X3D subsets

- Collection of X3D nodes for author's palette
- *Interchange* suitable for simple geometry conversion
- *Interactive* adds simple user interactivity (clicking etc.)
- *Immersive* matches VRML97, plus a bit more
- *Full* profile includes all nodes

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The diagram consists of six concentric circles. The outermost circle is light green and labeled "Full". Inside it is a light blue circle labeled "Immersive". Inside that is a medium blue circle labeled "Interactive". Inside that is a dashed purple circle labeled "Interchange". Inside that is a grey circle labeled "Core". The innermost circle is white. An arrow points from a teal box containing the text "CADInterchange profile" to the "Interchange" circle.

< **X3D** >

This is known as the “onion” diagram for X3D profiles and components.

Usually authors don't have to worry about any of this. Immersive Profile is common for most cases. Tools warn if insufficient profile/component levels are specified.

Profile and component support levels are listed in detail in [X3D Specification Annexes](#) which list corresponding support levels, nodes, numbers of polygons, etc. etc.

- A [Core profile](#)
- B [Interchange profile](#)
- C [Interactive profile](#)
- D [MPEG-4 interactive profile](#)
- E [Immersive profile](#)
- F [Full profile](#)

Of particular interest is the corresponding table which shows which version of X3D is required for each node.

- L [Version content](#)

For convenience, authors can also use the [Component index](#), [Profile index](#) and [Node Index](#) which list the support levels required for each node.

CAD Interchange Profile

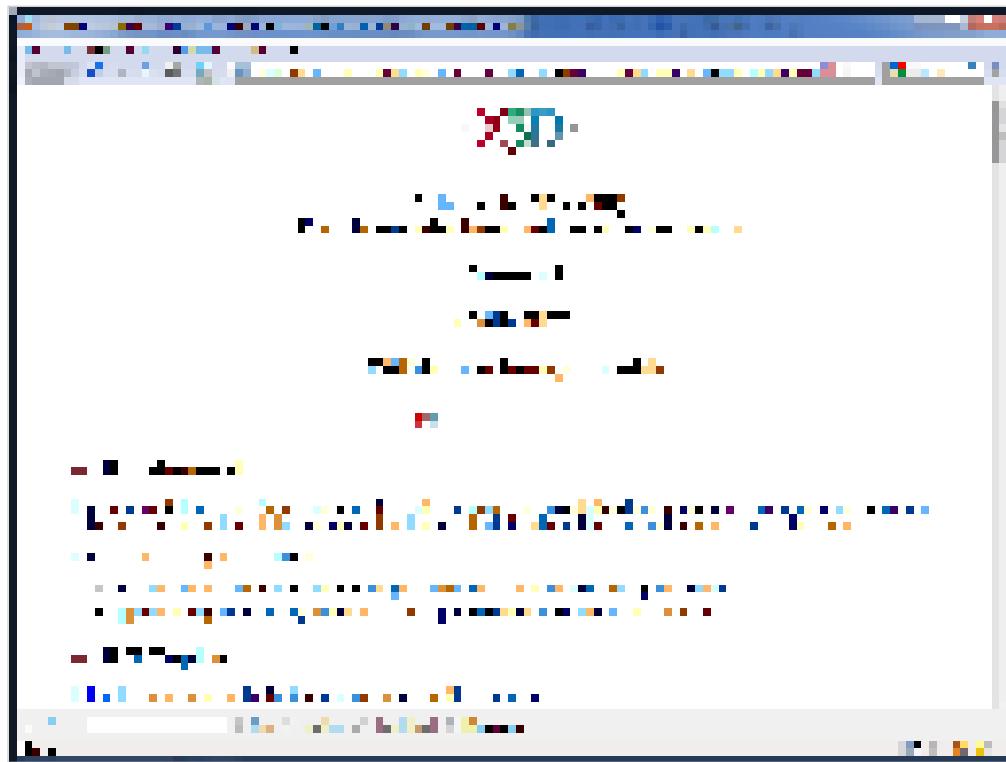
Also defined full set of nodes needed for CAD

- Allows lightweight support by tools and browsers
 - Improve scene portability and interoperability

Classification	Level	Reference
Case	1	PMI Report Level
Action Map	1	PMI Report Level
Diagram	1	PMI Report Level
Score Map	4	PMI Report Level
Map	2	PMI Report Level
Key Map	1	PMI Report Level
Task Map	2	PMI Report Level
Analytical	2	PMI Report Level
Score	1	PMI Report Level
PMI Report	2	PMI Report Level



<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/ISO-IEC-19775-1.2-X3D-AbstractSpecification/Part01/CADInterchange.html>



<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications/ISO-IEC-19775-1.2-X3D-AbstractSpecification/Part01/CADInterchange.html>

Support for CAD filters, decimation

Xj3D supports multiple CAD filter capabilities for geometry simplification and profile reduction

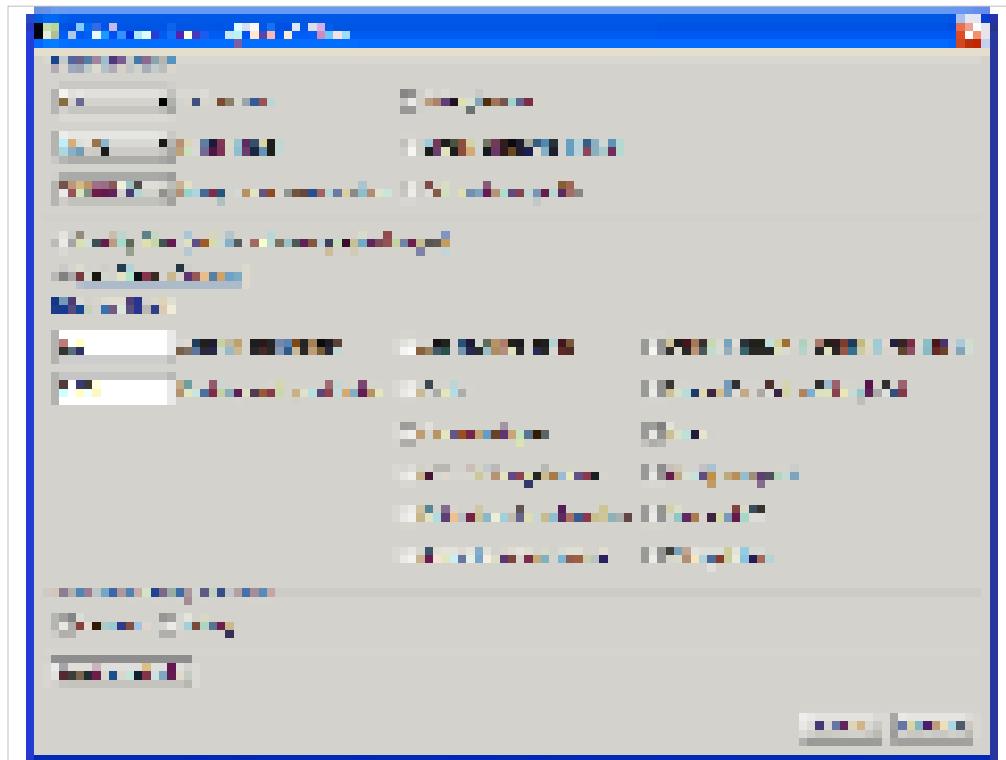
- Can invoke via command line or build script

X3D-Edit authoring tool exposes these filters via user interface

Other tools also exist, may need to be adapted for X3D use. Example:

- Meshlab <http://meshlab.sourceforge.net>





X3D-Edit available at <https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit>

X3D-Edit provides this interface to expose the Xj3D functionality for CAD distillation filtering. Xj3D functionality can also be utilized via use of exposed Java classes or else command-line invocation.

VRML97 and X3D v3.0 support

CAD nodes were not included in VRML97

- First approved as part of X3D version 3.1

Nevertheless support for CADAssembly,
CADFace, CADLayer, CADPart is possible

- Prototypes written that implement these nodes
- This is possible because they are structural and can be repeated using the VRML97 vocabulary
- Prototype support automatically included in X3dToVrml97.xslt conversion stylesheet, templates CADGeometryPrototypes, CADGeometryExternPrototypes

QuadSet, IndexedQuadSet nodes also provided

- Quadrilaterals converted to IndexedFaceSet

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/CADGeometryPrototypes.x3d>

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/CADGeometryExternPrototypes.x3d>

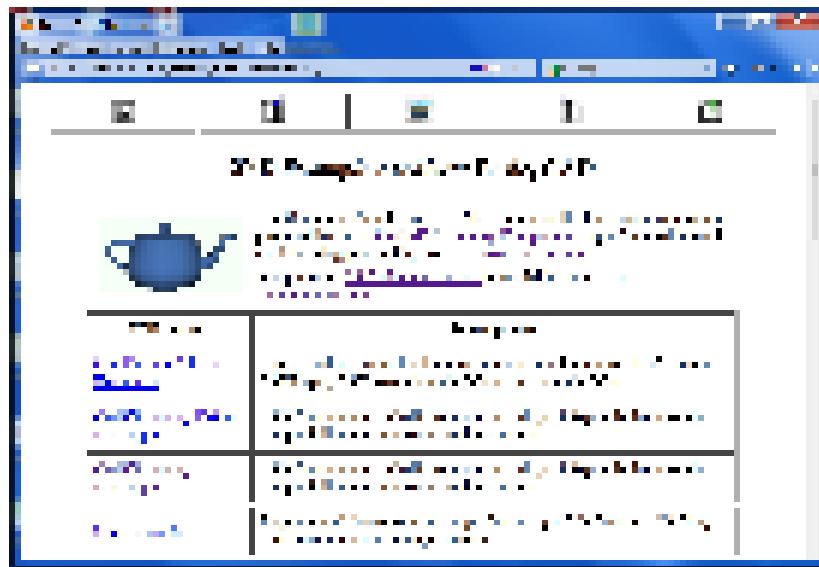
These two scenes provide the implementations for six of the CAD component.

Thus IndexedQuadSet, QuadSet, CADAssembly, CADFace, CADLayer, and CADPart can all be used with VRML97 and X3Dv3.0 scenes.

Native X3D player support is needed to support the orthographic (perspective-free) OrthoViewpoint node since that is a special feature which cannot be implemented by combinations of other nodes by themselves in a prototype declaration.

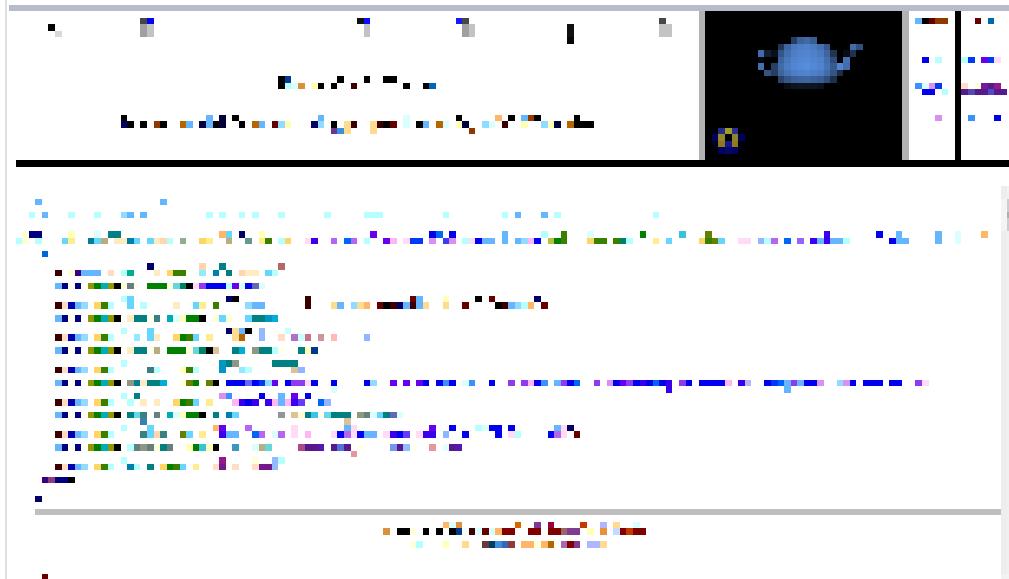
CAD Examples, X3D Basic Archive

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD>

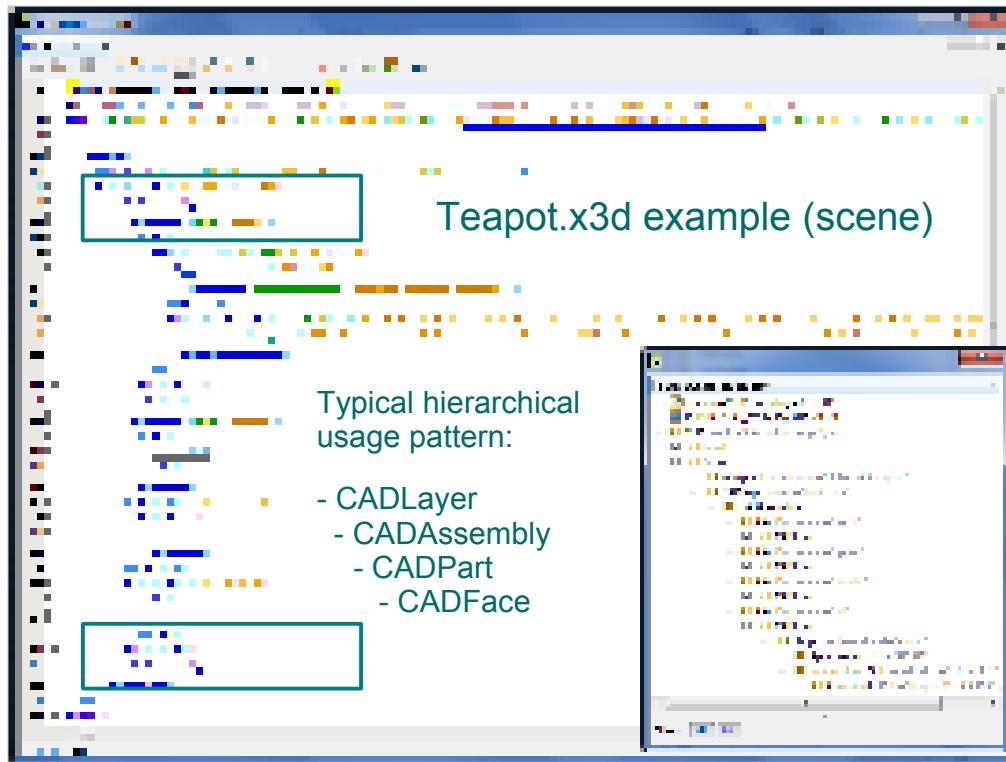


Teapot.x3d example (header)

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/Teapot.x3d>



<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/Teapot.x3d>



<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD/Teapot.x3d>

Also available: NURBS nodes

Non-uniform Rational B-Spline (NURBS) nodes define parametric surfaces

- Precise, accurate, terse, scalable representations since mathematically defined
- Can be tessellated as high-fidelity polygonal surface at a resolution appropriate to viewer distance
- Difficult to author without special tools
- X3D NURBS nodes include: Contour2D, ContourPolyline2D, CoordinateDouble, NurbsCurve, NurbsCurve2D, NurbsOrientationInterpolator, NurbsPatchSurface, NurbsPositionInterpolator, NurbsSet, NurbsSurfaceInterpolator, NurbsSweptSurface, NurbsSwungSurface, NurbsTextureCoordinate, NurbsTrimmedSurface



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CAD Working Group History, second phase 2008-2011:

Parametric History conversions and
Boundary Representations (B-REPS)

Work in progress



History: second phase 2008-2010

X3D CAD Working Group evaluated Boundary Representations (B-REPS) for possible addition as X3D CAD Component level 3

- Draft specification available, but accessible to Web3D members only
- Safe haven: IPR contributions encouraged, protected during working group review
- Example implementations by Xj3D, Collaviz
- Need to expose examples, tests incomplete



CAD Interoperability

- Boundary Representations (B-REPS) nodes
 - Draft CAD specification update held by Yumetech
- ISO TC184 technical evaluation details show X3D fully competitive with other approaches
 - (Collada, U3D, JTOpen, some dropped out)
 - Close second-place finish, score 82% of 360 points
- Good prospect of unlocking many thousands (millions?) of existing engineering models using Parametric History authoring log
 - Dr. Soonhung Han, KAIST Icad Laboratory

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CAD Parametric History approach

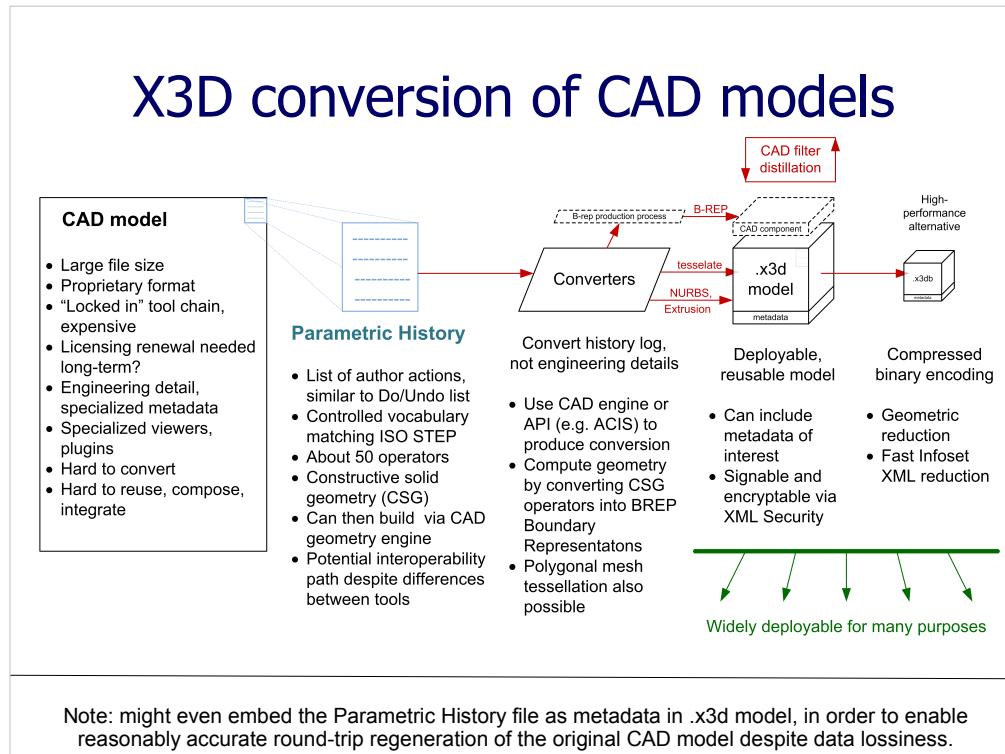
Numerous different CAD formats exist

- No single dominant format
- Formats typically obscure, engineering oriented
- Companies carefully “protect” their customers

Common denominators nevertheless exist

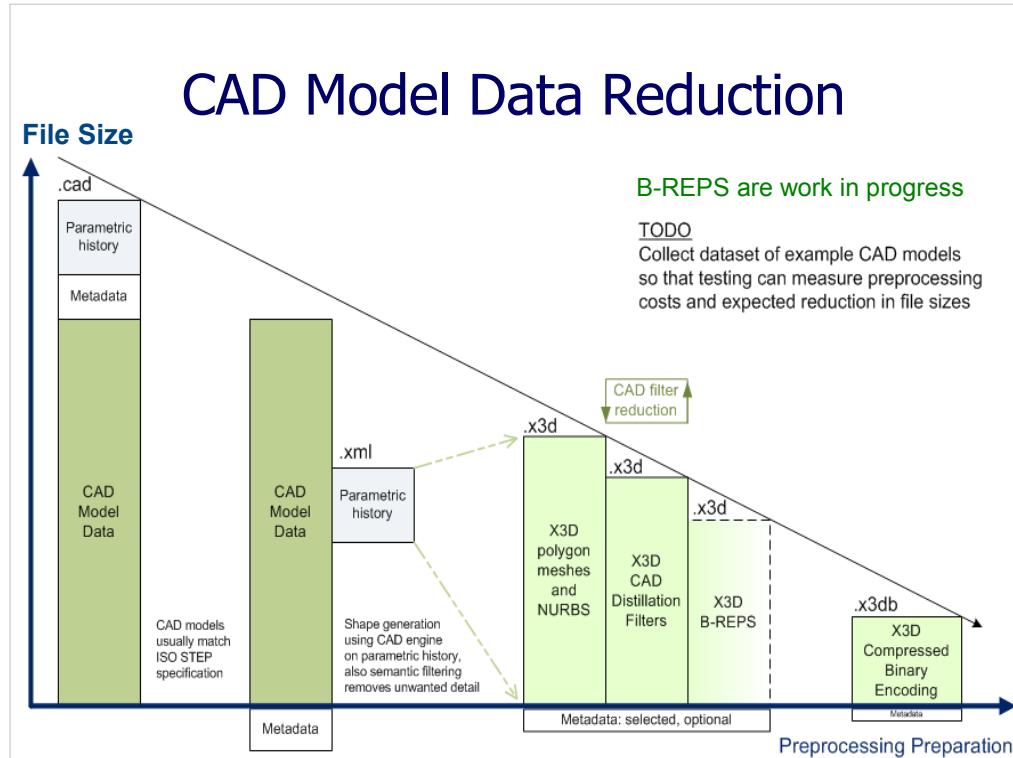
- History file of author steps thus consistently applies fifty-term vocabulary consisting of B-REPS and constructive solid geometry (CSG) operations
- History log can be converted into common syntax, then reconstruct original geometry
- Current KAIST work targeted to produce X3D





CAD Parametric History details

- Many CAD models might be saved with parametric history, but some might not (as authoring choice)
- CAD Model Data might include both geometry meshes and procedurally defined surfaces
- Parametric History provides a redundant record of how the geometric CAD model was created
- Parametric History can be used to independently produce a similar or equivalent set of geometry meshes and procedural surfaces
- This generated result effectively match the shapes captured in the CAD Model Data
- This is a more efficient approach than trying to translate every different CAD format into X3D



Boundary Representations B-REPs

Boundary representations (B-REPS) are used in solid modeling and computer-aided design for representing shapes

- A solid is represented as a collection of connected surface elements, the boundary between solid and non-solid space

Two parts make up a B-REP:

- Topology: faces, edges and vertices
- Geometry: surfaces, curves and points



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boundary_representation

Goals for use of B-REPS in X3D

Provide light-weight versions of CAD models

- Engineering data fidelity and metadata detail can often be relaxed

Use in various Web-accessible applications such as training, maintenance, simulation and virtual worlds

- Smaller size means shorter download times and faster rendering; original models are impractical
- X3D can add animation of parts, user interactivity, and composition of models



Boundary representation (B-REP) nodes

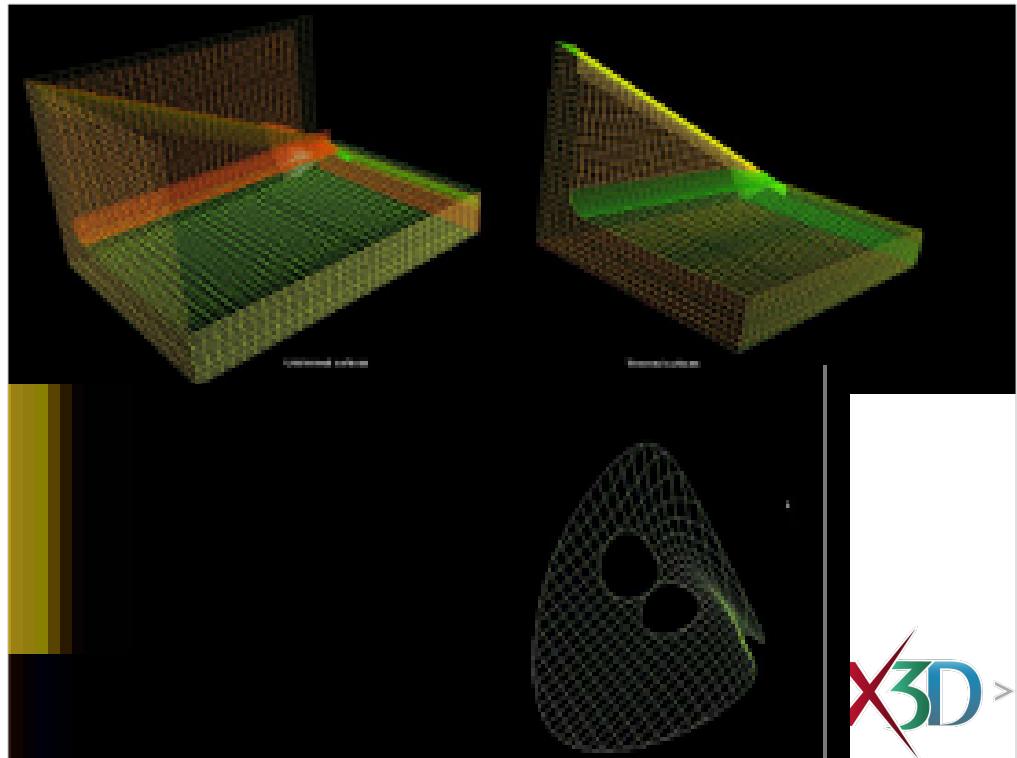
Topological nodes

- Edge, EdgeReference, Face, Wire, Vertex, PointBREP, WireBREP, ShellBREP, SolidBREP

Geometrical nodes

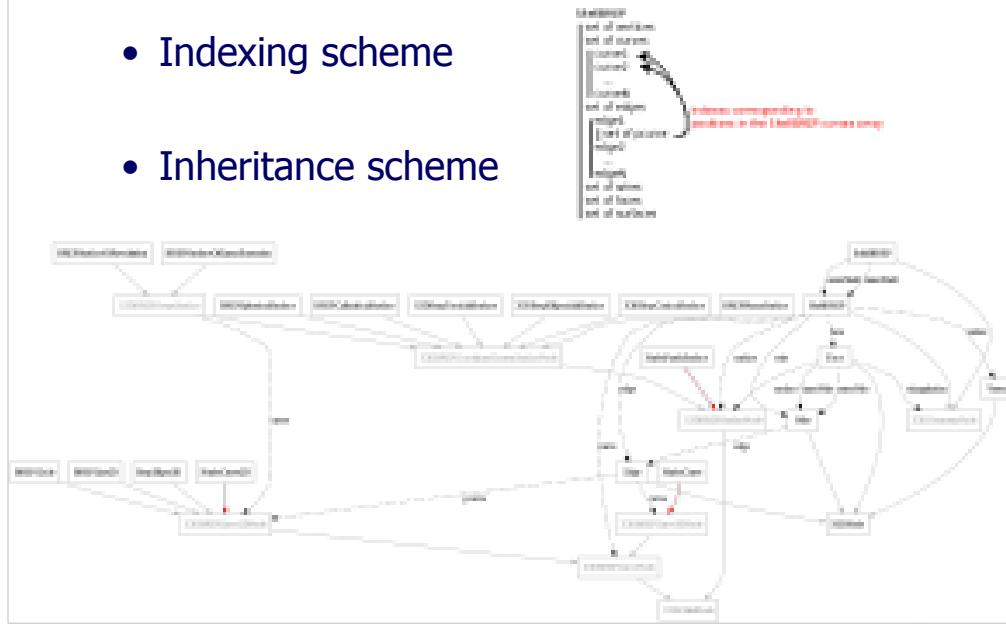
- BREPPlanarSurface, BREPSphericalSurface, BREPCylindricalSurface, BREPToroidalSurface, BREPEllipsoidalSurface, BREPConicalSurface, BREPSurfaceOfLinearExtrusion, BREPSurfaceOfRevolution, BREPCircle2D, BREPLine2D, BREPEllipse2D





Proposed B-REP architectural design seems complex...

- Indexing scheme
 - Inheritance scheme



TODO: get darker version of diagram

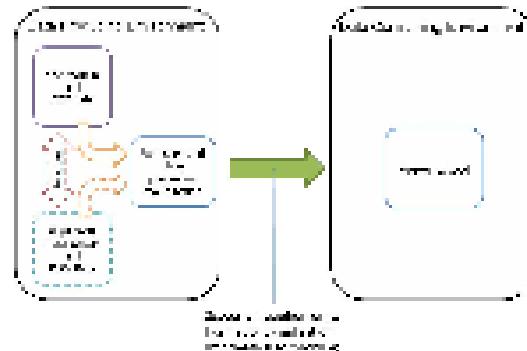
ISO SC4 Visualization Assessment

- ISO Standards Committee SC4 assessed multiple candidate visualization formats that met industry-defined requirements for product data visualization
- Published April 2009



ISO SC4 assessment scope: product visualization output

Committee didn't assess round-trip conversion
since requirements are very different



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ISO SC4 assessment results

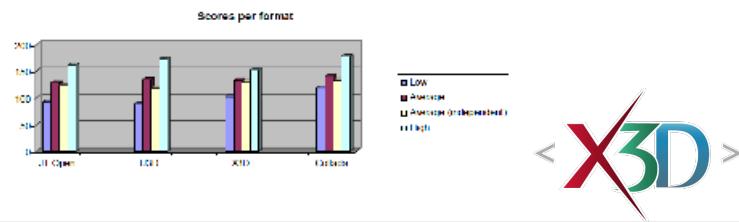
X3D scored close second of 5 entries overall

- Functional coverage assessment 82% of 360 points

Report recommendations:

- It is recommended to accept the format candidates COLADA, JT, U3D and X3D as finally assessed to fulfill the requirements for SC 4 visualisation formats.
- This format is complementary to the standards series ISO 10303 "STEP" concerning the visualization data exchange. It is not recommended to use this format for CAx data exchange or product data exchange.

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X3D CAD self-assessment report covering 36 SC4 topic areas

Excellent resource describing range of X3D capabilities and also projected extensions

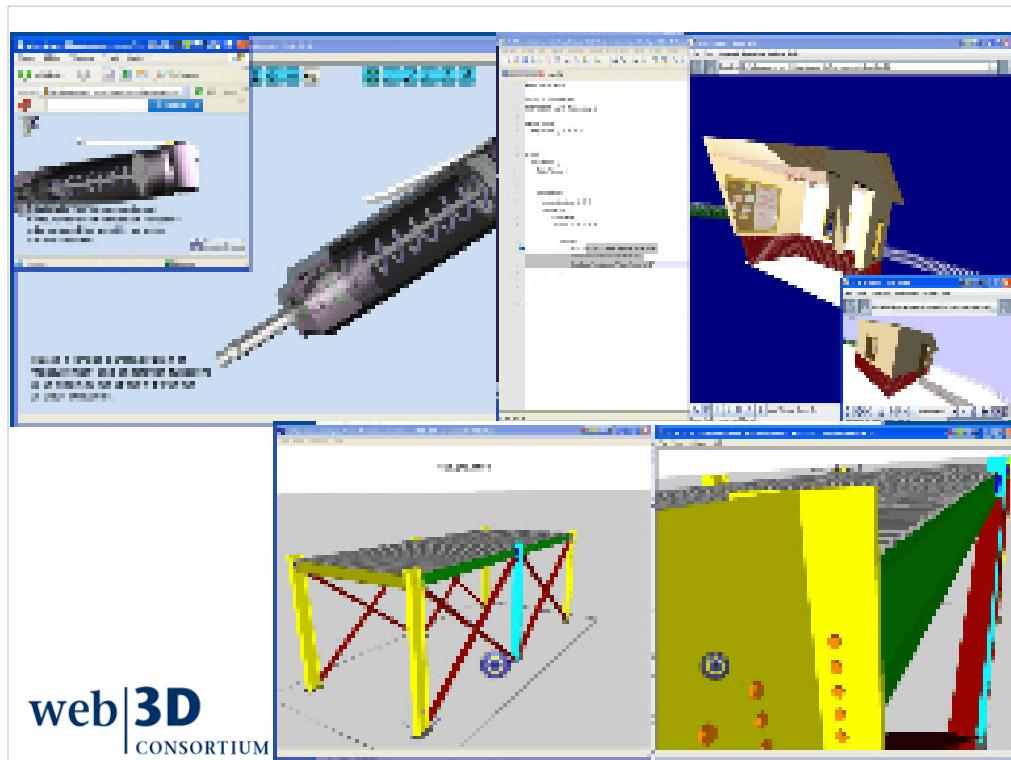
- Produced collaboratively using Web3D wiki for CAD working group
- <http://www.web3d.org/membership/login/memberwiki/index.php/CAD>
- 1: STEP Consistency
- 2: STEP Mapping
- 3: STEP & Product Life Cycle
- 4: View Geometry, Attributes, Viewing Attributes, Management and other information
- 5: Display selection & editing
- 6: Print/Plot
- 7: Zoom/Pan
- 8: Camera Rotation
- 9: Bill of Material (BOM)
- 10: Screen Capture
- 11: Measurement

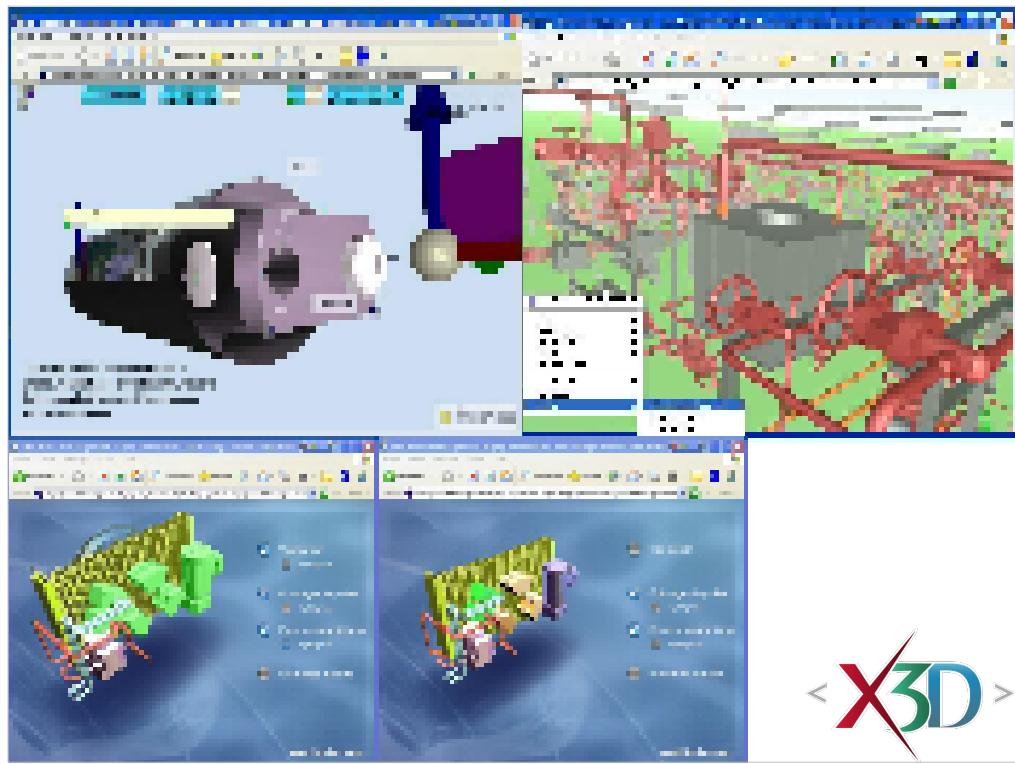
X3D CAD self-assessment topics 2

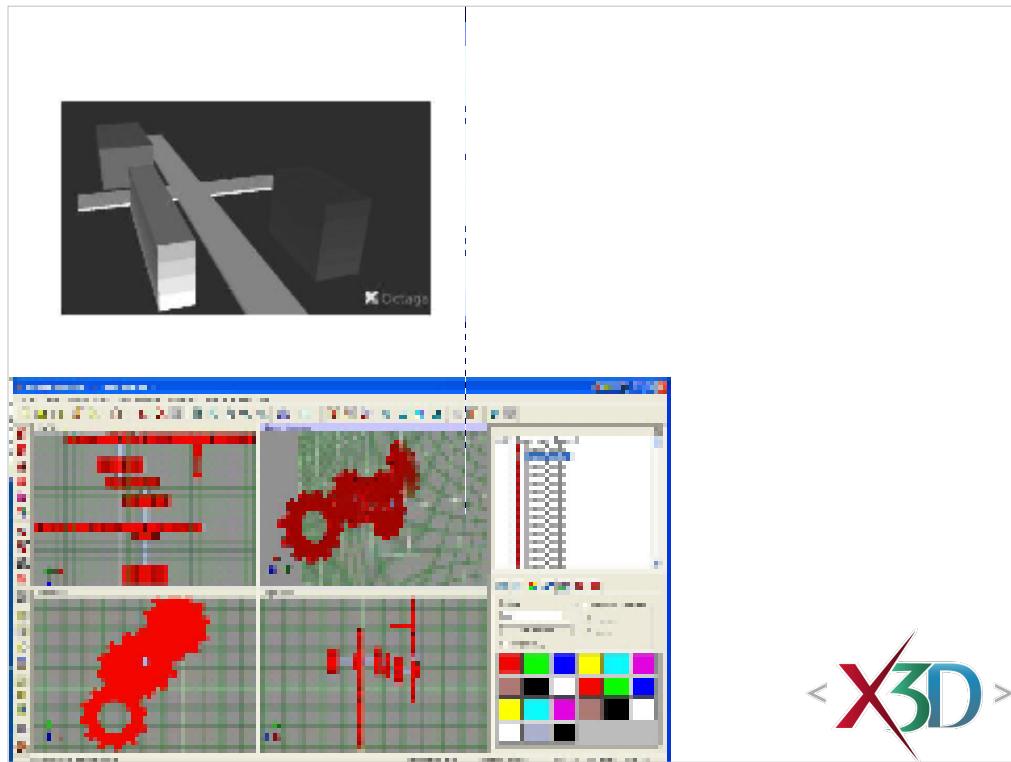
- 12: Sectioning
- 13: Compare
- 14: Markup
- 15: Collaboration
- 16: Transformation/Manipulation
- 17: Grouping
- 18: Animation
- 19: Annotation Association
- 20: Clearance & Interference Analysis
- 21: View Annotation
- 22: Performance Settings
- 23: Standard View Creation
- 24: Create Reference Planes
- 24: Create Reference Planes
- 25: Area Selection Filter
- 26: Entity Selection Filter
- 27: Visualization File Attributes
- 28: Interrogation
- 29: Instances
- 30: External References
- 31: Accuracy
- 32: Kinematics
- 33: Rendering Modes
- 34: Lighting Control
- 35: Data Format Footprint
- 36: Persistence of Visualization Information

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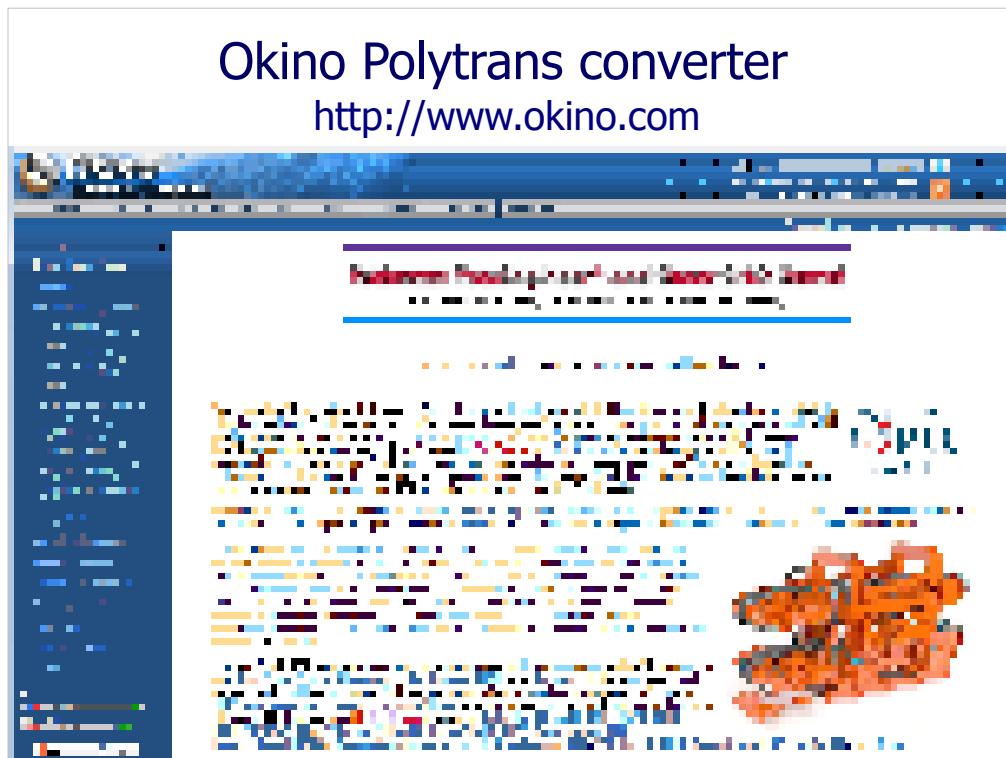
< X3D >

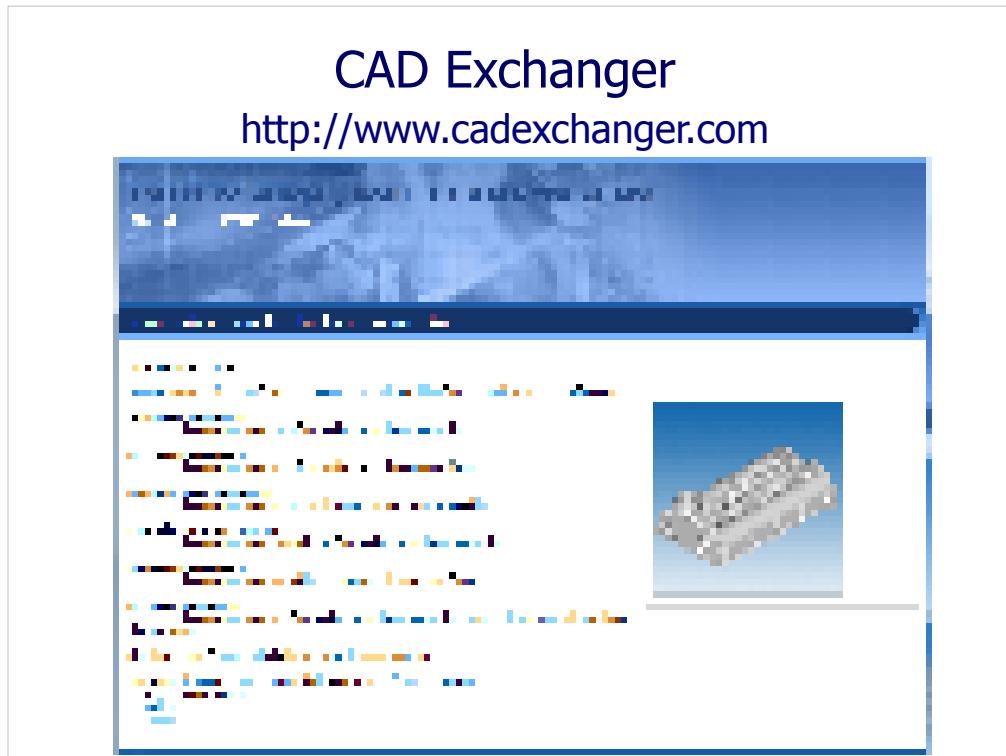
Format converters

Tool support is emerging

- Kshell
- PartDB
- Xj3D
- Okino Polytrans
- CAD Exchanger
- Others







X3D Resources: Conversions

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/X3dResources.html#Conversions>



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X3D Compressed Binary Encoding (CBE)



X3D Compressed Binary Encoding

Matched functional capability of X3D encodings

- XML .x3d, ClassicVRML .x3dv, CBE .x3db

Combines two types of compression

- Geometric compression: polygon reduction, flattening/merging, representation techniques using Java3D compression (Deering algorithms)
- Information-theoretic compression using XML-based ISO standard Fast Infoset (FI)

Web3D Consortium, ISO approval late 2010

- Now aligning three independent implementations
- Considering W3C Efficient XML Interchange (EXI) as likely future addition to Fast Infoset

References

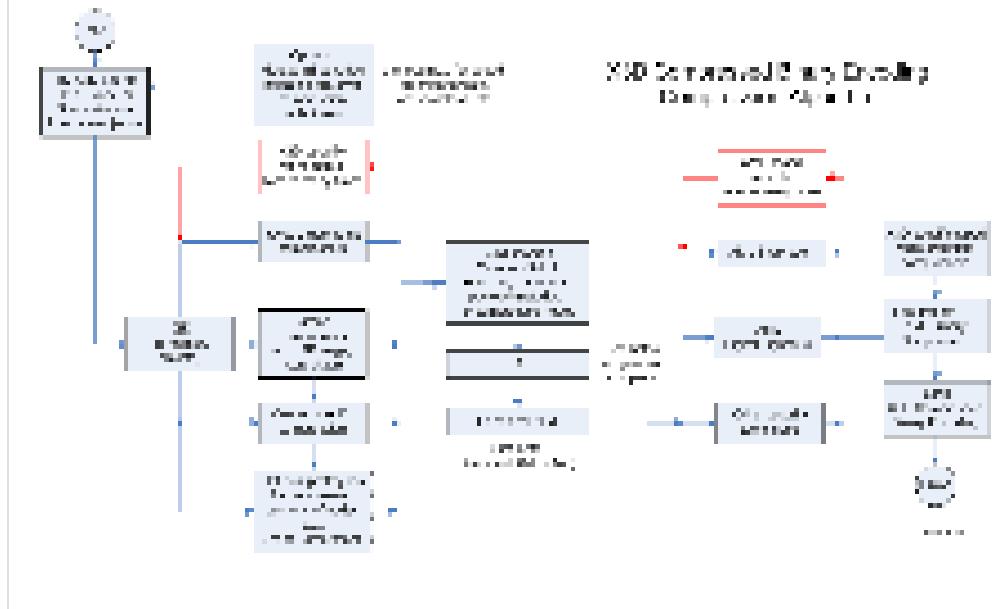
Developing Web Applications with COLLADA and X3D, Remi Arnaud and Tony Parisi, 2007

- http://www.khronos.org/collada/presentations/Developing_Web_Applications_with_COLLADA_and_X3D.pdf

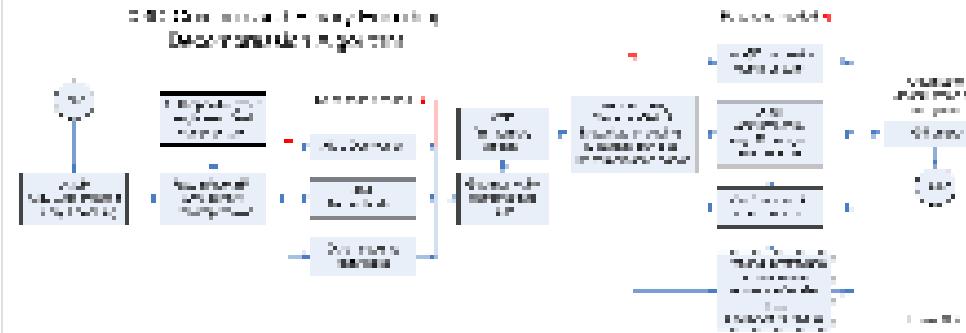
Khronos and Web3D Enter Official Cooperation as Mobile & Internet Continue to Converge, 2007

- <http://www.khronos.org/news/press/releases/2007/04>

X3D compression algorithm



X3D decompression algorithm



.x3db CBE Implementations

XIOT : X3D Input/Output Tool library

- <http://forge.collaviz.org/community/xiot>
- Open source C++
- Collaviz Remote Collaborative Visualizer project

Xj3D toolkit

- <http://www.xj3d.org>, <http://xj3d.org/tutorials/filters.html>
- Open source Java

At least one other browser company has a partial implementation, work is ongoing



Efficient XML Interchange (EXI)

W3C XML Binary Characterization

- Established common needs among hard use cases

W3C EXI Recommendation

- Public review, last call status

Technical approach

- Benefit compaction, decompression speedup
- Type aware, schema-informed or not
- Adaptive tokenization, compression tables
- Can stabilize on a document type or further refine based on statistical analysis of corpus

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LT Sheldon L. Snyder

EFFICIENT XML INTERCHANGE (EXI) COMPRESSION AND PERFORMANCE BENEFITS: DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION

< MOTIVATION >

Compact & Efficient XML
Better Compression than other Techniques with Binary Data Binding



<http://www.xerces.apache.org/xerces-j/>

< PROBLEM STATEMENT >

Network Edge Devices Unable To Process Native XML Format (Battery, CPU, Bandwidth)

- XML is VERBOSER
- XML is Text Only = Computationally Expensive
- String to Numeric Conversions
- Memory Intensive
- Power Demanding

< CONCLUSIONS >

EXI Deliver Statistically Significant XML Improvements

ANOVA of Techniques

P723 XML samples compared in the W3C EXI Test Corpus hosted at NPS

Analysis of Common Compression Techniques at 95% alpha factor
EXI (scheme and schemaless) deliver statistically smaller files

< SOLUTION >

Standardized Compact And Efficient Binary Xml Format:
Efficient XML Interchange (EXI)

- Both commercial and open-source implementations available

W3C Endorsed

- Up to Hundreds of Times Smaller, Faster than Native XML
- 100% Compatible with XML Including Schema-based, Free Form or Multiple-Namespace Hybrid XML

EXI has DoD Specific Expectation of Doubling Bandwidth Potential

EXI compared to GZip (standard compression) in the long run average is 42% of GZip = 116% increase in bandwidth potential for DoD

Passes The Ultim Test Of Technology Development

- More - Deeper network penetration with all the benefits of XML
- Better - Usage with what you already have transparently
- Faster - Information exchange

<- FURTHER INFORMATION ->

Contact:
Don Brutzman, brutzman@nps.navy.mil, 831.656.2149
Sheldon L. Snyder, slyndy@nps.edu

Web Security standards are compatible

X3D's XML and Compressed Binary encodings allow use of W3C's Security recommendations

- XML Encryption demonstrated in NPS thesis,
also included in X3D-Edit tool
- XML Digital Signature (for authentication)
- XML Public key infrastructure

Security based on Web standards lets authors and companies protect their 3D model assets

- Rather than "security through obscurity"
- X3D-Edit support uses Apache libraries



DRM reference: Philip Hallam Baker, CTO Verisign, "Dot Crime Manifesto"

DRM becomes feasible by using the above technologies

- More uses than Hollywood-commercial exist
- See Sun's DReAM project <http://www.openmediacommons.org>

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LCDR Jeffrey S. Williams Sr., USN

DOCUMENT-BASED MESSAGE-CENTRIC SECURITY USING XML AUTHENTICATION AND ENCRYPTION FOR COALITION AND INTERAGENCY OPERATIONS

Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey California USA, September 2009

MOTIVATION

Diverse often-clashing members of coalitions or multi-agency coalitions cannot share sensitive data over shared networks because their security policies always differ widely. Document-based security via International Web-based standards is possible using XML Digital Signatures, XML Encryption, and EXI. Integrating EXI compression and compression into Network independent protocols is a globally interoperable means for secure exchange of messages among trusted partners.

XML Digital Signature provides message integrity, sender authentication, and sender non-reputation of the message fragment or the document by default. XML Encryption provides confidentiality.

The appropriate application of Web-based XML security provides discretionary access control (DAC) to support the secure dynamic exchange of sensitive information between coalition and supporting dissimilar systems via an insecure transport. The strength of the encryption is simply dependent upon the encryption algorithm chosen.

Common use of international standards promotes trust between organizations because each participant is responsible for choosing and supporting independent sets of tools based upon consistent standards.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

This work addresses the following questions:

1. Can an XML document that includes XML Encryption and XML Signature Elements provide adequate security commensurate with the security level of the data contained therein?
2. Can XML Encryption and XML Signature Elements provide and authentication recommendations satisfy Information Assurance (IA) requirements within the construct of Coalition and Interagency Operations? This includes storing or sharing data, including different gradients within unclassified classification levels for which each group of users are assigned.
3. Can an XML document or message fragment be restricted to showing the appropriate level of allowed data access by automatically checking the credential store local to the message fragment to determine what has been released?
4. Do these techniques further apply when used in Web Services and real-time XML chat messaging, as well as X3D and other coalition specific messaging?
5. Can document-level XML security be compatibly applied within both current and projected restrictions and best practices governing coalition and multiagency operations?

METHOD

Protocol Analysis

Evaluation of protocols, ordering, and methodology is based on the following recommendations for XML security to provide adequate protection for unclassified documents.

Interoperability Testing

Testing was conducted for encrypted and signed XML messages across multiple platforms to ensure validity using Microsoft XML, SoapUI, Document Exchange included Linux, Windows and Mac OS X operating systems using Internet Explorer, Firefox, and Safari web browsers.

Example

A practical usage of XML Digital Signature, XML Encryption, Compression and XML Authentication is demonstrated within exemplar scenarios and use cases for multinational and multiagency operations.

An open-source document authoring tool is online at: <https://source.nps.edu/X3D-Ecm> with examples at: <http://www3d.org/x3d/content/exemplars/BasicSecurity>

CONCLUSIONS

XML security using XML Digital Signature, XML Encryption, EXI compression and XML authentication provides a viable international solution for securely exchanging unclassified information. This method can work dynamically across an insecure transport between joint, Coalition, multinational and multiagency operations and can be applied across a variety of transport protocols including https/https, semaflo, web services and XMPP chat sessions.

Contact Information

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Concepts: X3D CAD Component

Common fields for X3D nodes



X3DProductStructureChildNode interface

X3DProductStructureChildNode interface

indicates that this is a structural node

- CADLayer, CADAssembly, CADPart, CADFace

Common field: *name* string (default is blank)



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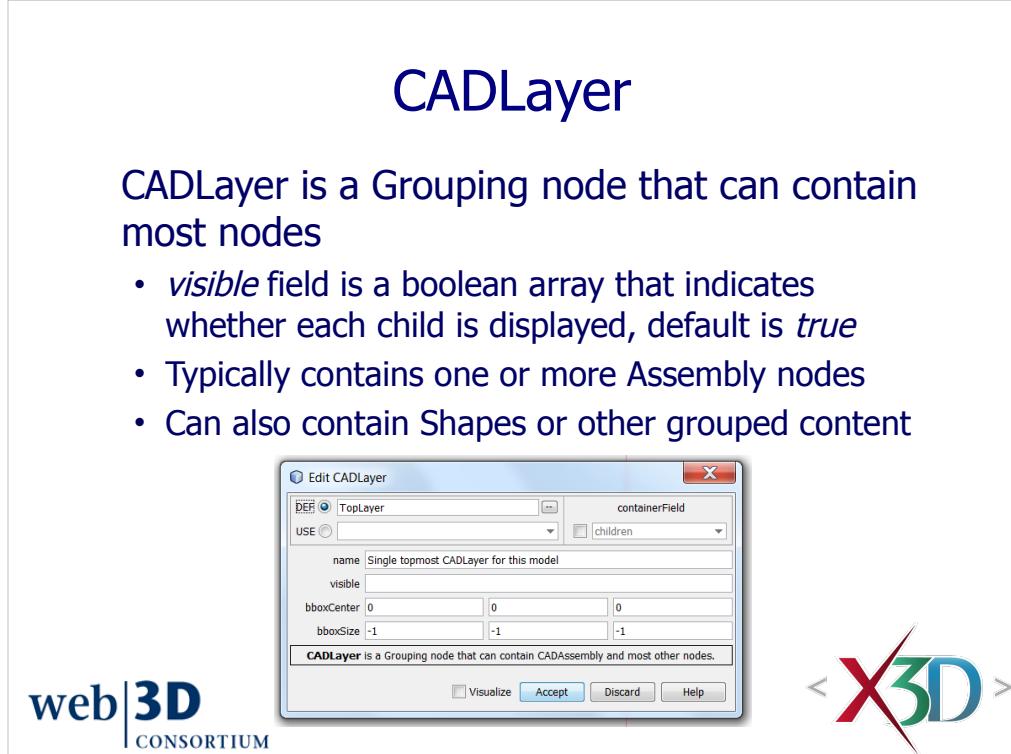
X3D Nodes and Examples



CADLayer

CADLayer is a Grouping node that can contain most nodes

- *visible* field is a boolean array that indicates whether each child is displayed, default is *true*
- Typically contains one or more Assembly nodes
- Can also contain Shapes or other grouped content

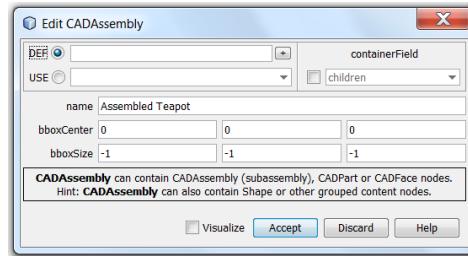


TODO: fix *visible* editor to handle array of booleans

CADAssembly

CADAssembly is a Grouping node that contains a set of CADAssembly or CADPart nodes

- Thus assembly consists of sub-assemblies and parts
- Design is not intended to hold other content



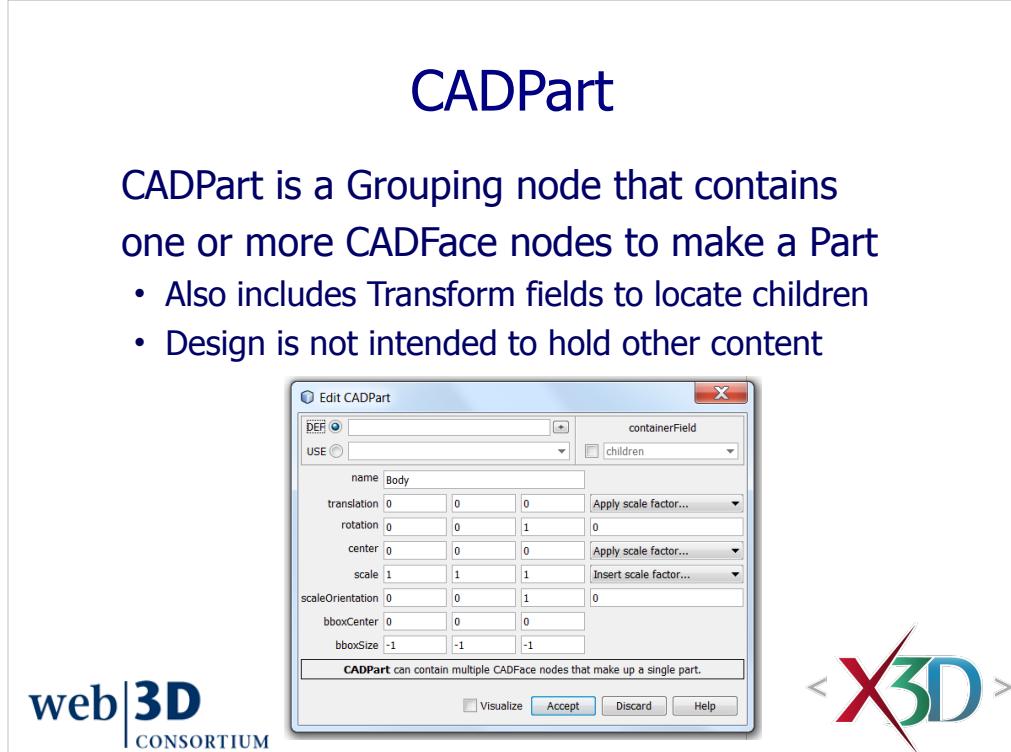
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CADPart

CADPart is a Grouping node that contains one or more CADFace nodes to make a Part

- Also includes Transform fields to locate children
- Design is not intended to hold other content

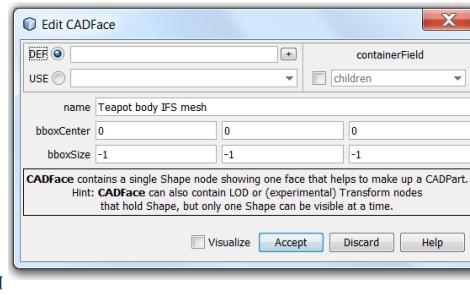


CADFace

CADFace is a Grouping node that contains a single Shape (or else an LOD node showing one Shape)

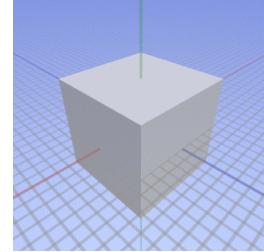
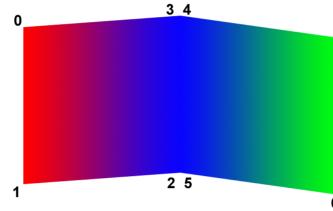
- Holds geometry representing a face of a part
- If child LOD, each level should be single Shape
- Experimental: contain Transform, but still only one Shape
- Design is not intended to hold other content

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Additional nodes

Quadset and IndexedQuadSet are straightforward and covered in [X3D For Web Authors chapter 13](#)



OrthoViewpoint node is covered in [X3D For Web Authors chapter 4](#)

- An orthographic view has all projected lines parallel to the projector from *centerOfRotation* to *position*

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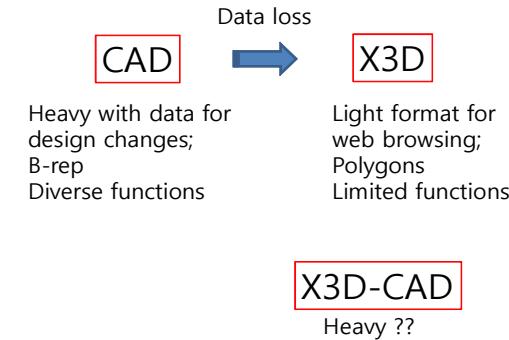
Applications

CAD applications for X3D



Is X3D CAD heavy or light?

from Professor Soonhung Han of KAIST:



This is the right question to explore.
The way to answer it is through testing.

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CAD Working Group

Web3D Consortium

Next steps, work in progress



Next steps for CAD working group

Lots of progress has occurred...

- CAD Working Group reactivated
- Example CAD models => scenes in version control
- X3D Validator and quality assurance testing

Lots of work still to be done!

- Compressed Binary Encoding (CBE) implementation interoperability
 - Test corpus to measure size & speed improvements
- Are B-REP definitions correct? Are B-REPS best suited for CAD-model conversion tools, or should authors use them?
 - Do the B-REP renderers work? B-REP tessellation to polygon export in our converters? Constructive solid geometry (CSG)?
- Demonstrate Parametric History approach, capability in tool set

Steady progress, going forward together

Next-step progress for CAD: links

- X3D CAD Executive Summary
- CAD Working Group Public Wiki
 - http://www.web3d.org/x3d/wiki/index.php/X3D_CAD
- Planned improvements for X3D v3.4
- X3D CAD Macro-Parametric Approach

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Additional Resources



Resources 1

CAD Working Group pages

- <http://www.web3d.org/realtme-3d/working-groups/computer-aided-design-cad>
- http://www.web3d.org/x3d/wiki/index.php/X3D_CAD

Conversion and Translation Tools

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/X3dResources.html#Conversions>

CAD Examples: X3D Basic Archives

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/CAD>

Browsers and players

- Player support for X3D components wiki has latest list

X3D-Edit authoring tool

- <https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit>

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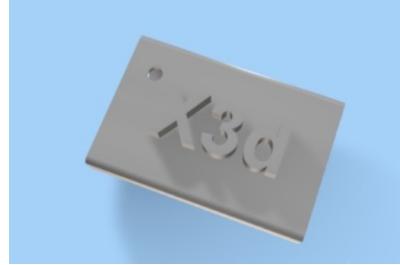
Resources 2

Kshell IGES to X3D converter

- http://www.kshell.com/pages/x3d_cad

Stamp X3D Model

- StampX3dLetters.x3d and StampX3dLetters.html
- Online 3D printing: order a Stamp X3D Model built by Shapeways!



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Chapter Summary



Chapter Summary

CAD component allows structuring X3D models
to match common structure within CAD models

CAD distillation filters and X3D binary encoding
allow large-model reduction to practical levels

- Long-running work in progress

Multiple technical challenges are steadily being
addressed

Ongoing work to build repeatable, royalty-free
results available for broad use on the Web



Suggested exercises

Test and adapt provided example scenes

Perform geometry reduction of a large mesh

- Using X3D-Edit, Xj3D, MeshLab or any other tool

Repurpose a CAD model using a conversion tool,
simplify X3D model further using CDF filters,
maintain basic structure using CAD nodes



Sponsor, partnership opportunities

Numerous government agencies might benefit if stable Web modeling and delivery was possible for CAD engineering models

- Training, simulation, visualization, outreach, etc.

Most CAD companies selling authoring tools are not highly incentivized to be interoperable

- Numerous incompatible CAD formats

Numerous sponsor, partnership opportunities are available to advance X3D CAD capabilities

- Please contact Web3D CAD Working Group to discuss



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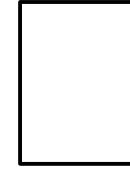
References



References 1

X3D: Extensible 3D Graphics for Web Authors
by Don Brutzman and Leonard Daly, Morgan
Kaufmann Publishers, April 2007, 468 pages.

- <http://x3dGraphics.com>



X3D Resources and X3D Basic Examples Archive

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/X3dResources.html>
- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/Basic/DistributedInteractiveSimulation>



References 2

X3D-Edit Authoring Tool

- <https://savage.nps.edu/X3D-Edit>

X3D Scene Authoring Hints

- <http://x3dgraphics.com/examples/X3dSceneAuthoringHints.html>

X3D Graphics Specification

- <http://www.web3d.org/x3d/specifications>
- Also available as help pages within X3D-Edit



References 3

Xj3D Converter shell scripts

- <http://www.Xj3D.org>



MeshLab tool for 3D triangular meshes

- <http://meshlab.sourceforge.net>



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Open-source license for X3D-Edit software and X3D example scenes

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/license.html>

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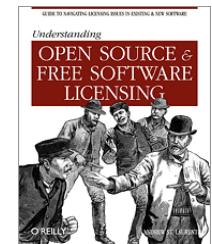
License available at

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/license.txt>

<http://www.web3d.org/x3d/content/examples/license.html>

Good references on open source:

Andrew M. St. Laurent, *Understanding Open Source and Free Software Licensing*, O'Reilly Publishing, Sebastopol California, August 2004. <http://oreilly.com/catalog/9780596005818/index.html>



Herz, J. C., Mark Lucas, John Scott, *Open Technology Development: Roadmap Plan*, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Advanced Systems and Concepts, Washington DC, April 2006. <http://handle.dtic.mil/100.2/ADA450769>

