About Clipping Tool

This topic provides you information required for using the clipping tool.

The following topics are discussed:

- Clipping Terminology
- Clipping Modifications

See Also

Using Clipping Tool
Positioning the Clipping

Clipping Terminology

This topic explains the important terms used in the clipping operation.

Clipping

Clipping is the method of enabling or disabling the visibility of the objects outside of the defined Region of Interest (ROI).

The ROI is defined with the help of planes called as clipping planes.

Contours

Contours are the intersection curves of the objects and the clipping planes.

Capping

Cappings are the filled areas between the closed loop contours.

Bounding Box

It is the smallest box that encloses all the objects in a product. It is oriented according to the main axes of the product.

Clipping Box

It is a box made of six planes and used to define the ROI for clipping.

Slice

Slice is a group of two parallel planes used to define the clipping ROI.

Front Plane

Front plane is the plane of the clipping box, normal to the +W axis of the robot.



Clipping Modifications

You can resize the clipping using handles and rulers associated with the clipping planes.

For the single plane and slice modes, handles are only available for translation along the +w direction.

Automatic Snapping on the Elements

During the resize operation using handles, if the following elements satisfying respective conditions are detected under the pointer then such elements can be automatically snapped to the manipulating faces:

- · A planner face parallel to the manipulating face.
- A cylinder with its axis coplanar with the manipulating face.
- A 3D point
- A PLM port, if it is loaded in the design mode. Only the 3D points and the 3D axis systems linked withe PLM port are used for the snapping. Temporary 3D points (corresponding to the element detected under the pointer) are created in th 3D area and are available for snapping.

The snapped elements are highlighted and the snapping continues until the pointer is over the element.

This behavior is controlled by the **Snap on geometry (SHIFT toggles)** check box available in the clipping preferences. For more information, see Clipping.

Resize the Whole Clipping

You can resize the clipping using all directions using the handle associated with one face.

This behavior is controlled by the **Keep aspect ratio (CTRL toggles)** check box available in the clipping preferences. For more information, see Clipping.

IP Classification Access to Content

The **3D**EXPERIENCE platform is a collaborative environment for managing your business processes based on defined access roles and content lifecycles that provide secure access to content.

- Content Categories
- Access Roles
- Content Lifecycle

Content Categories

Depending on your access role, you can create and manage the following types of content with IP Classification.

Content Type	Category	
General LibraryGeneral ClassPart LibraryPart Family	Authoring Resource Management	

The content you can access and the tasks you can perform depend on your access role. For more information, see **3D**EXPERIENCE Platform: Content Categories.



Access Roles

IP Classification uses the **3D**EXPERIENCE platform 3DSpace baseline access roles that your business administrator assigns to you. The table below describes the level of access for design tasks.

Access Role	Description
Reader	Search and expand IP Classification objects.
Contributor	Search and expand IP Classification objects.
Author	Search and expand IP Classification objects. Add existing, remove, and reclassify classified items in part family and general class.
Leader	Create and manage libraries, classes, retention records, folders, attribute groups, and classification attributes. Leader can perform the following:
	Search and expand libraries and classes, create libraries and classes, create sub-classes, add existing or remove classes, delete and modify libraries, and classes, classify and remove items under a class, add or remove reference documents, and promote or demote libraries and classes.

The table below describes the level of access for administrative tasks.

Access Role	Description
Owner	Search and expand library and class, add existing or remove class, modify library or class, classify and remove items under a class, add or remove reference documents, create and manage retention records, folders, and attribute groups.
Administrator	Search and expand libraries and classes, add existing or remove classes, delete and modify libraries and classes, classify and remove items under a class, add or remove reference documents, and promote or demote libraries and classes.

For more information about generic access for each role, see **3D**EXPERIENCE Native Apps | Baseline Content Behavior | Baseline Access to Content | Generic Access to Content.

Restricted roles allow partners to access content owned by their company within a specific collaborative space. The table below describes the level of access for restricted roles for design tasks. These restricted roles are applicable for general library, general class, part library, and part family.

Access Role	Description	
Reader (Restricted)	Has read access to any content owned by their organization.	
Contributor (Restricted)	For content owned by their organization, can perform the same actions as a Contributor.	

Access Role	Description
Author (Restricted)	For content owned by their organization, can perform the same actions as an Author.
Leader (Restricted)	For content owned by their organization, can perform the same actions as a Leader.

The Owner (Restricted) access role can perform the same actions as an Owner for content owned by their organization.

App-specific Access Role	Description
Reviewer	Users with this role can access document objects in the Review state, grant signatures for approval, reject a document, and so on. You must have the Reviewer role to approve documents for release.
Release Manager	Users with this role own objects in the Released state.
Retention Manager	Users with this role manages the retention records.

The access roles provide hierarchical access. For example, a Librarian includes all access that a Library User has, plus additional specific accesses. For the baseline access roles, Leader includes all access that an Author has (who has all access that a Reader has) plus additional specific accesses. In the above table, an access role has all the accesses of the roles that appear above it.

Your business administrator can configure access rules that change the default behavior.

On premises only: Your business administrator can change the default accesses to commands, content, and collaborative spaces. Companies can also implement customized roles and accesses.

This guide describes the default behavior when describing access to content or commands.

Your access to content or commands is determined by more than your access role. The current collaborative space, your organization, the current lifecycle state of the content, the app you are using, and other custom access controls all affect whether you can access content or commands. You might have access to some content or commands only under certain conditions.

For more information, see **3D**EXPERIENCE Platform: Access Roles.

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Content Lifecycle

For information about the lifecycles for content managed by IP Classification, see Content Lifecycles.

For more information, see **3D**EXPERIENCE Platform: Content Lifecycle.