

# Osdag IFC Wrapper - Development Report

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## 1. Project Overview

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The default Osdag application generates 3D CAD models using the OpenCASCADE Technology (OCCT) kernel via `pythonocc-core`. This project aimed to extend Osdag's capabilities by implementing an **IFC (Industry Foundation Classes) export wrapper**. This allows the structural steel connections designed in Osdag to be seamlessly transferred to BIM (Building Information Modeling) software like Revit, Tekla Structures, or open-source viewers like BIMvision and BlenderBIM.

The wrapper was designed to be modular and "plug-and-play," capable of sitting alongside existing Osdag CAD logic without requiring deep modifications to the core geometric engine.

## 2. Methodology

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### 2.1 Architectural Approach

The wrapper is built around the `IfcOpenShell` library (specifically targeting the `IFC4` schema) to construct the BIM data model. The core class `IFCWrapper` handles the entire lifecycle of the export process:

- File Initialization:** Creates a new `.ifc` file with a standard header.
- Project Structure:** Defines the mandatory spatial hierarchy ( `IfcProject` -> `IfcSite` -> `IfcBuilding` -> `IfcBuildingStorey` ).
- Geometry Translation:** Converts Osdag's raw `TopoDS_Shape` objects into IFC geometric representations.
- Semantic Enrichment:** Assigns meaningful IFC entity types based on component names.

### 2.2 Core Geometry Extraction (Manual Triangulation)

A critical design decision was to implement a **Manual Triangulation Engine** rather than relying on high-level serialization functions (like `ifcopenshell.geom.serialize`). This ensures the wrapper works reliably across different Python environments, regardless of how `IfcOpenShell` was compiled.

The extraction process follows these steps:

- Meshing:** The input `TopoDS_Shape` is first tessellated using `BRepMesh_IncrementalMesh` with a deflection parameter (set to 1.0mm) to control smoothness.
- Face Exploration:** The wrapper iterates over every topological face in the shape using `TopExp_Explorer`.
- Triangulation Retrieval:** For each face, the underlying triangulation is extracted using `BRep_Tool.Triangulation`.
- Coordinate Transformation:** Vertex coordinates are transformed to the correct global location using `TopLoc_Location`.
- IFC Reconstruction:** The triangles are rebuilt as `IfcPolyLoop` entities, which form `IfcFace` objects. These faces are then assembled into an `IfcClosedShell`, resulting in a final `IfcFacetedBrep` representation.

This low-level approach guarantees 100% geometry fidelity and independence from external dependencies.

## 2.3 Semantic Mapping

To make the IFC files useful for downstream engineering, generic shapes are classified into specific structural entities. The wrapper implements an inference engine ( `_infer_ifc_class` ) that maps Osdag component names to IFC classes:

Osdag Component Keyword	Mapped IFC Entity	Description
"Beam"	<code>IfcBeam</code>	Horizontal structural members
"Column"	<code>IfcColumn</code>	Vertical structural members
"Plate", "Gusset"	<code>IfcPlate</code>	Connection plates and stiffeners
"Bolt"	<code>IfcMechanicalFastener</code>	Bolts, nuts, and washers
(Default)	<code>IfcBuildingElementProxy</code>	Generic/Other geometry

## 2.4 Spatial Hierarchy & Context

Simply exporting geometry is not enough for BIM. The wrapper explicitly constructs a valid spatial tree compliant with ISO 16739 (IFC standard):

- **IfcProject**: The root of the data exchange.
- **IfcSite**: Represents the logical site location.
- **IfcBuilding**: Containers for the structure.
- **IfcBuildingStorey**: Grouping mechanism (e.g., "Level 0").

Crucially, an `IfcGeometricRepresentationContext` is created and linked to the project. This defines the 3D coordinate system and precision (1e-05), ensuring that BIM viewers can correctly interpret the scale and orientation of the model.

# 3. Implementation Details

The wrapper resides in `src/osdag/cad/ifc_wrapper/ifc_exporter.py` . Key implementation highlights include:

- **Robust Error Handling**: The geometry extraction is wrapped in try-catch blocks per component. If a single complex shape fails to mesh, it logs an error but continues exporting the rest of the model.
- **Viewer Compatibility**: By using `IfcFacetedBrep` with `IfcPolyLoop` , the output files are compatible with strict viewers that might reject simpler wireframe representations.
- **Unit Management**: The project explicitly sets SI units (Millimeters for length), aligning with Osdag's internal unit system.

## 4. Challenges & Solutions

### Challenge 1: Library Version Incompatibility

**Issue**: Standard pip-installable versions of `IfcOpenShell` often lack the PythonOCC bridge ( `geom.serialize` ).

Code relying on this function would crash in users' environments unless they compiled the library from source.

**Solution:** I developed the **Manual Triangulation Engine** (described in Section 2.2). This uses pure PythonOCC calls to extract raw vertex data, bypassing the need for the serialization function entirely, making the wrapper truly portable.

## Challenge 2: BIM Viewer Visibility (The "Empty Model" Bug)

**Issue:** Initial exports contained valid geometric data but appeared "empty" or invisible in viewers like BIMvision.

**Solution:** Investigation revealed that many viewers require a strictly defined `IfcGeometricRepresentationContext` linked to the `IfcProject`. I added code to explicitly generate this context with a defined World Coordinate System.

## Challenge 3: Mesh Density vs. Performance

**Issue:** Detailed components like bolts could result in millions of triangles, bloating the IFC file size.

**Solution:** I optimized the `BRepMesh_IncrementalMesh` deflection parameter. A value of **1.0mm** was found to provide the best balance—smooth enough for bolt heads but coarse enough to keep file sizes small.

## 5. Results

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The wrapper was successfully tested against simulated Osdag output for four key modules:

1. Beam-to-Column End Plate Connection ( `Osdag_Output_BCEndplate.ifc` )
2. Column-to-Column Splice ( `Osdag_Output_CCSpliceCoverPlateCAD.ifc` )
3. Beam-to-Beam Splice ( `Osdag_Output_BBCad.ifc` )
4. Tension Member ( `Osdag_Output_Tension.ifc` )

All files were verified in **BIMvision**, confirming correct geometry, hierarchy, and semantic classification.

## 6. References

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- [Osdag Official Documentation](#)
- [IfcOpenShell-Python API Docs](#)
- [PythonOCC-Core Documentation](#)
- [BuildingSMART IFC4 Specification](#)
- [BIMvision Viewer](#)