

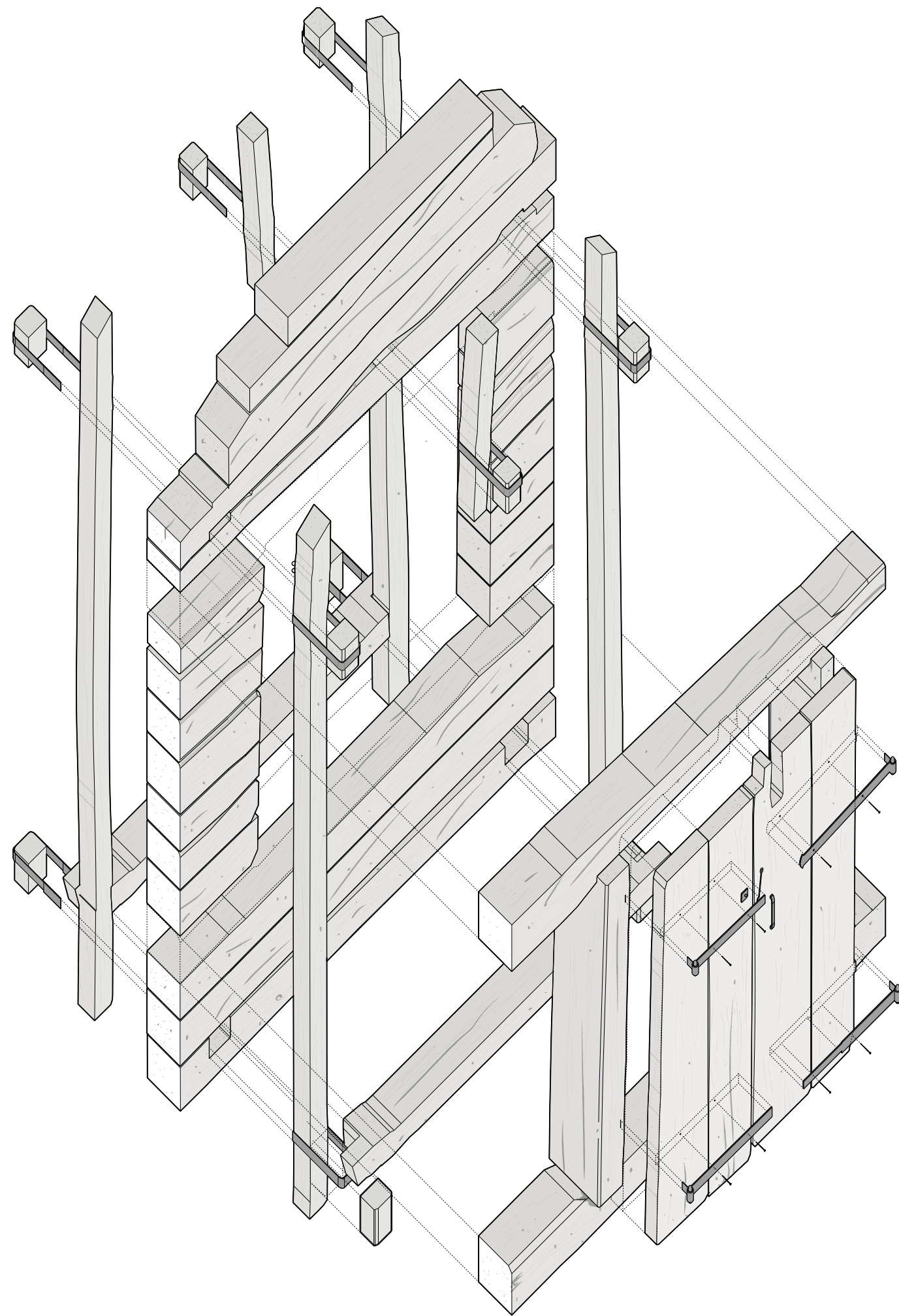
Dessin numérique 3D

Filippo Fanciotti

FIRE₂

EPFL // ENAC // LAPIS

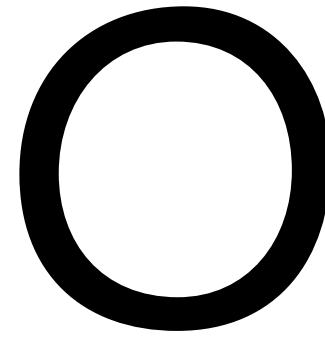
2018-2019



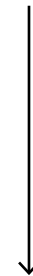
tips & tricks

before modeling

part I



Organize your work



Make different drawings / models

MAKE DIFFERENT MODELS

Physical Model



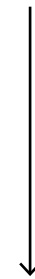
Simplified 3D

Axonometry



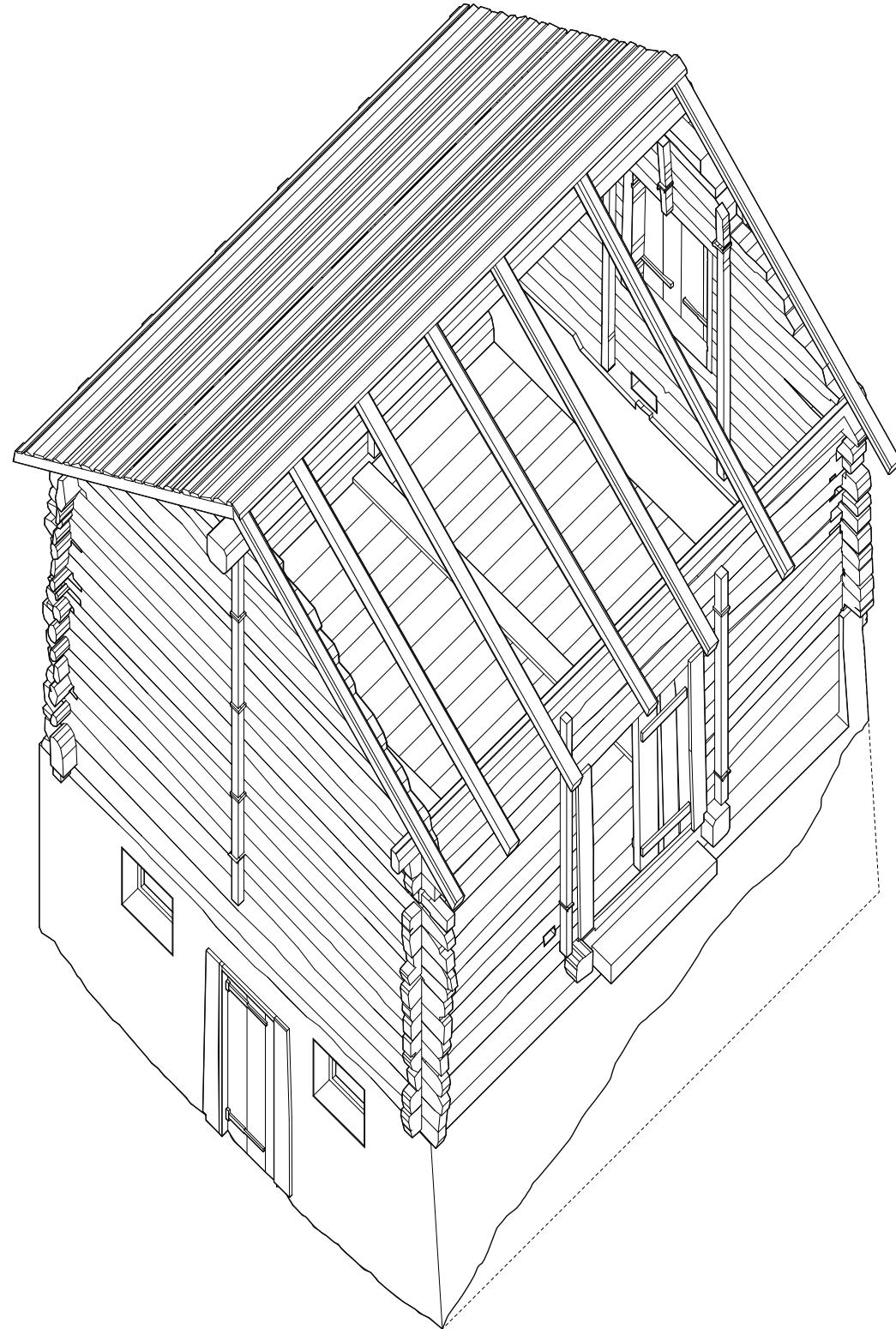
detailed 3D

Detail

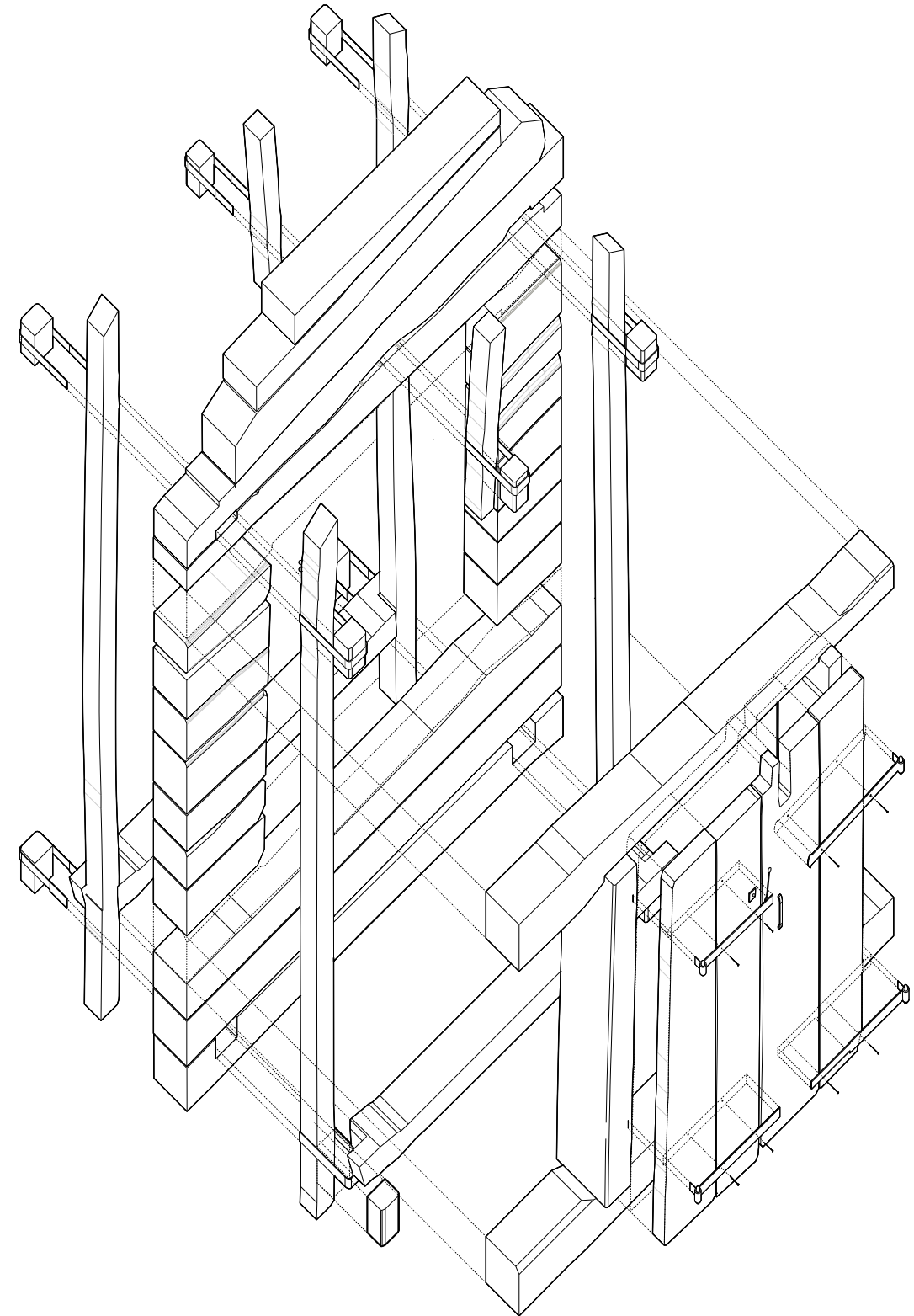


very detailed 3D

Axonometry

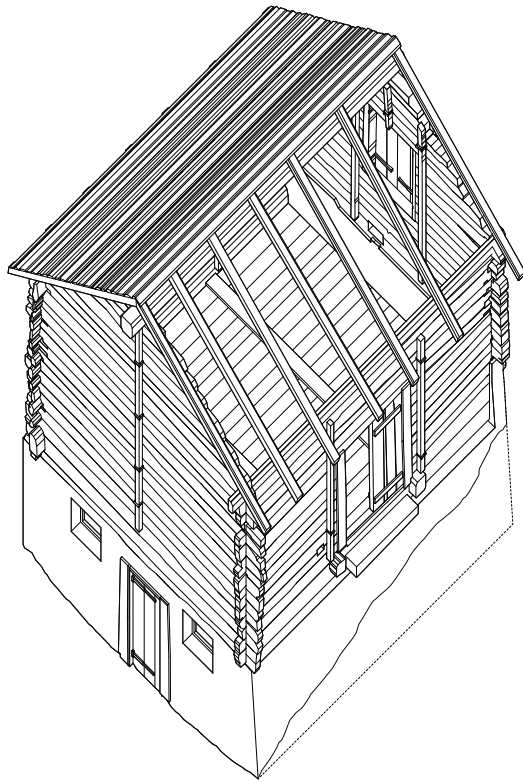


Detail

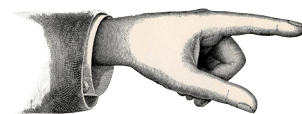


PROCEDURE

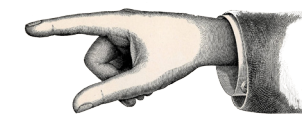
simplified 3d (physical model)



1. clean simplified 2d
2. import / open the clean 2d in modeling software
3. extrude main elements from plan + elevation
4. add details

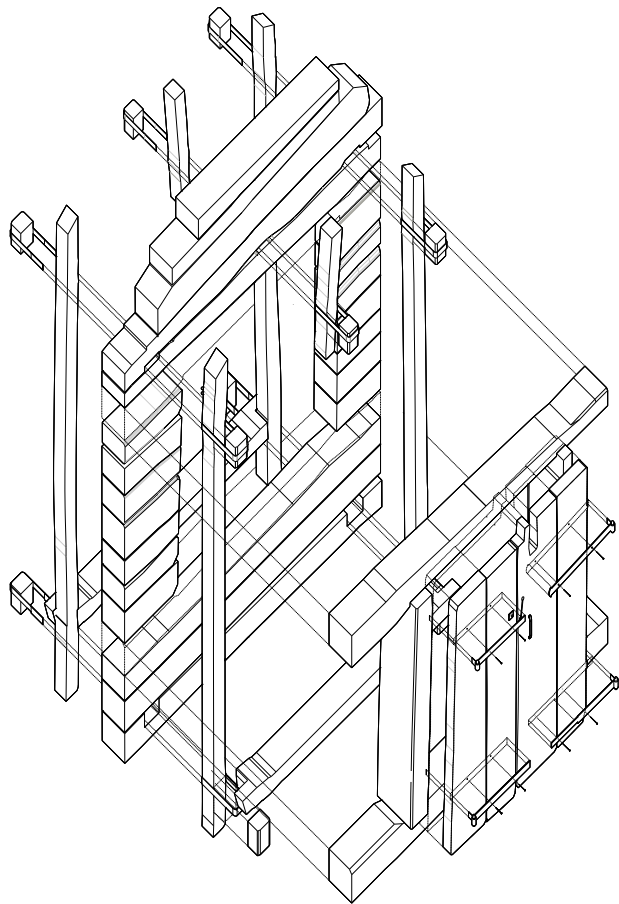


DO IT FIRST !



PROCEDURE

detail or axo



1. clean detailed 2d (survey)
2. import / open the clean 2d in a copy of the 3d simplified file
3. extrude main elements from plan + elevation
4. add details
5. make 2d
6. export 2d lines
7. clean / post-produce drawing for printing

I

Clean it up



a good 3D comes from a clean 2D

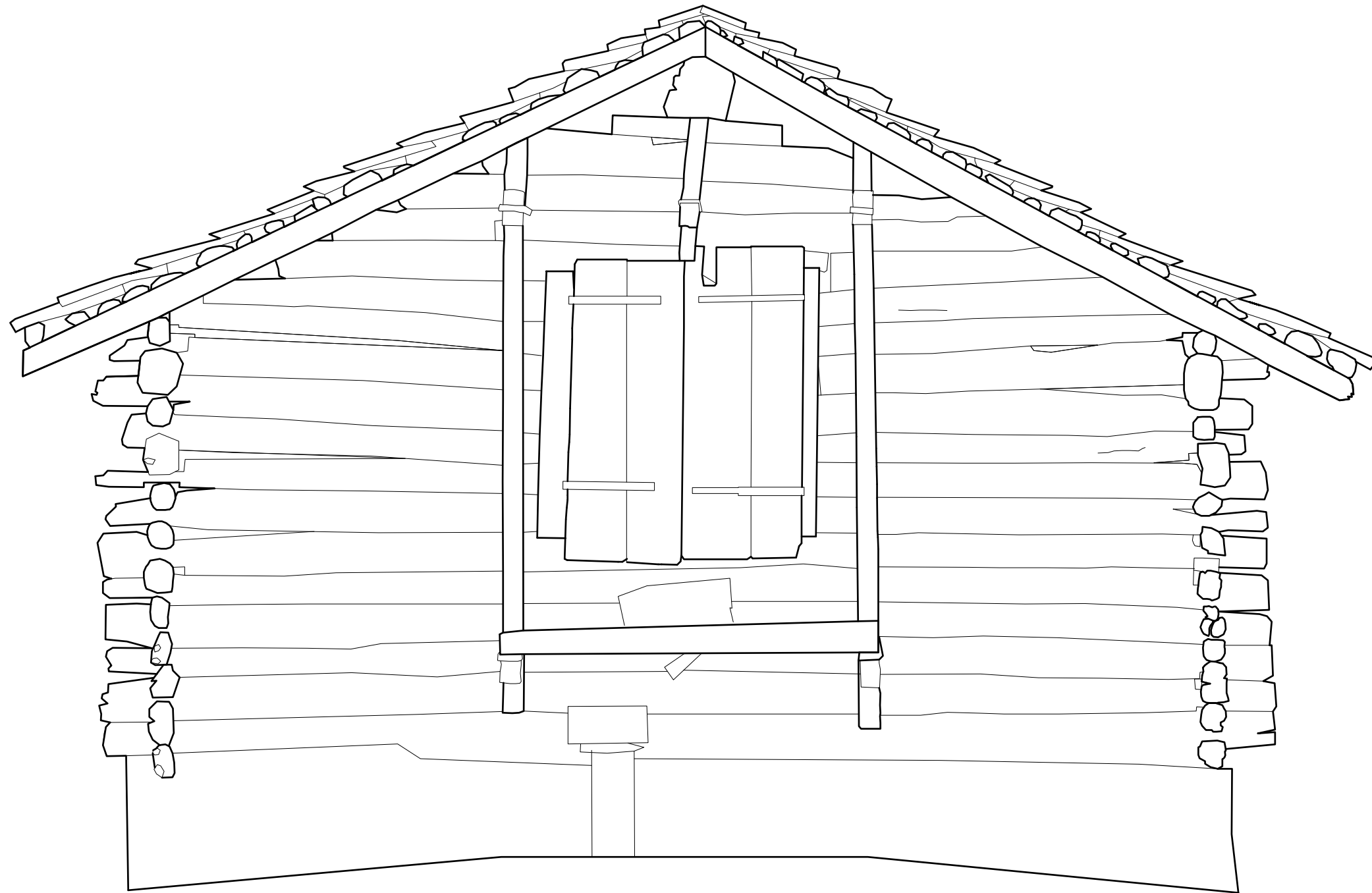
PREPARING FOR EXPORT > IMPORT

1. check + change unsupported elements (*es. regions > polylines*)
2. convert/join lines in polylines (*lines have no meaning in 3D*)
3. close + simplify all polylines (*avoid bad extrusions*)
4. Delete unnecessary layers (*structure preserving*)
5. Move geometry close to the origin (*lighter operations*)
6. Reduce file size (*delete things you don't need*)
7. Check the unit of measure (*cm > cm*)
8. Save in a compatible CAD file format (*check it*)

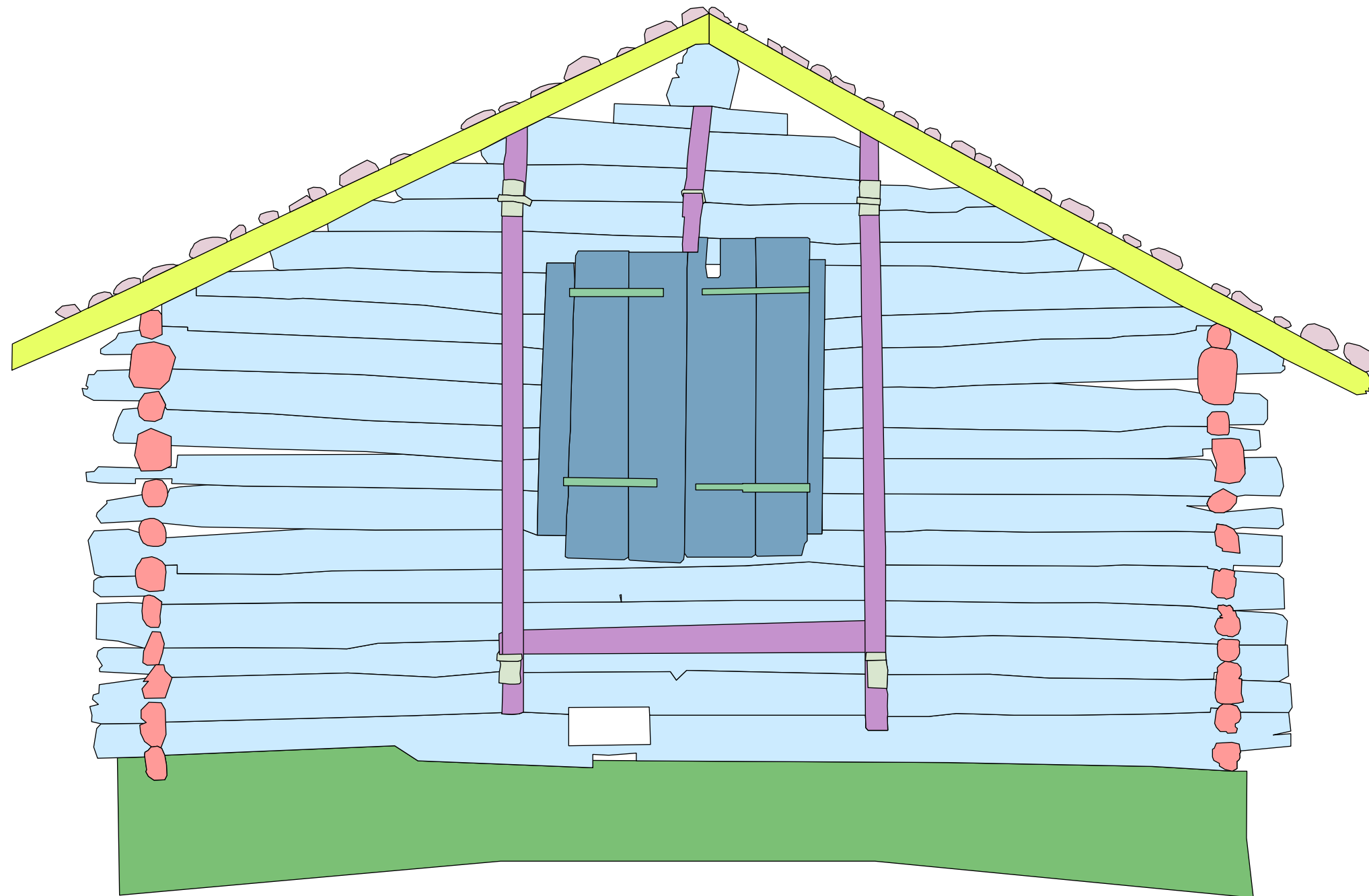
PREPARING FOR EXPORT > IMPORT

1. check + change unsupported elements (*es. regions > polylines*)
2. convert/join lines in polylines (*lines have no meaning in 3D*)
3. close + simplify all polylines (*avoid bad extrusions*)
4. Delete unnecessary layers (*structure preserving*)
5. Move geometry close to the origin (*lighter operations*)
6. Reduce file size (*delete things you don't need*)
7. Check the unit of measure (*cm > cm*)
8. Save in a compatible CAD file format (*check it*)

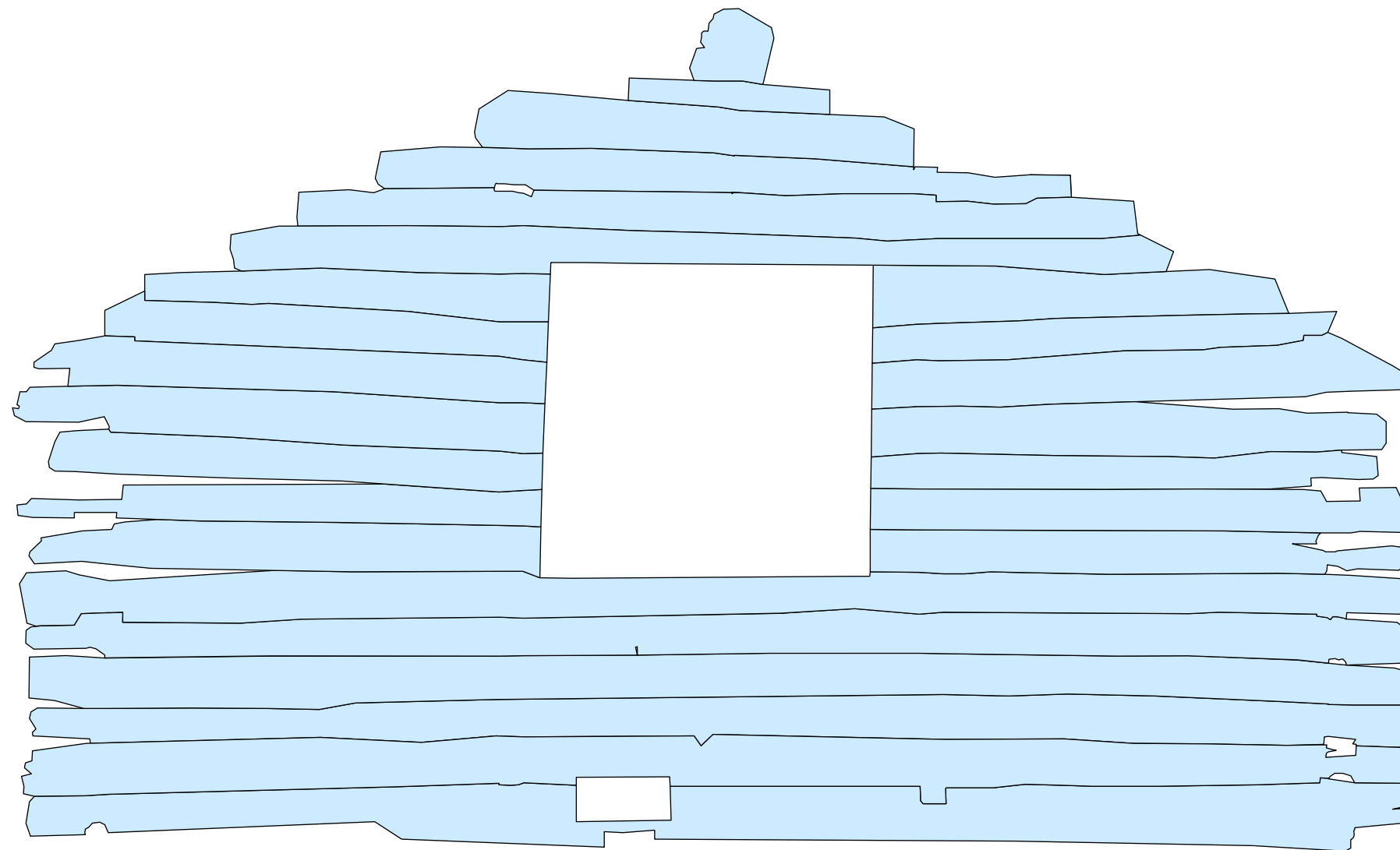
CAD DRAWINGS : LINES

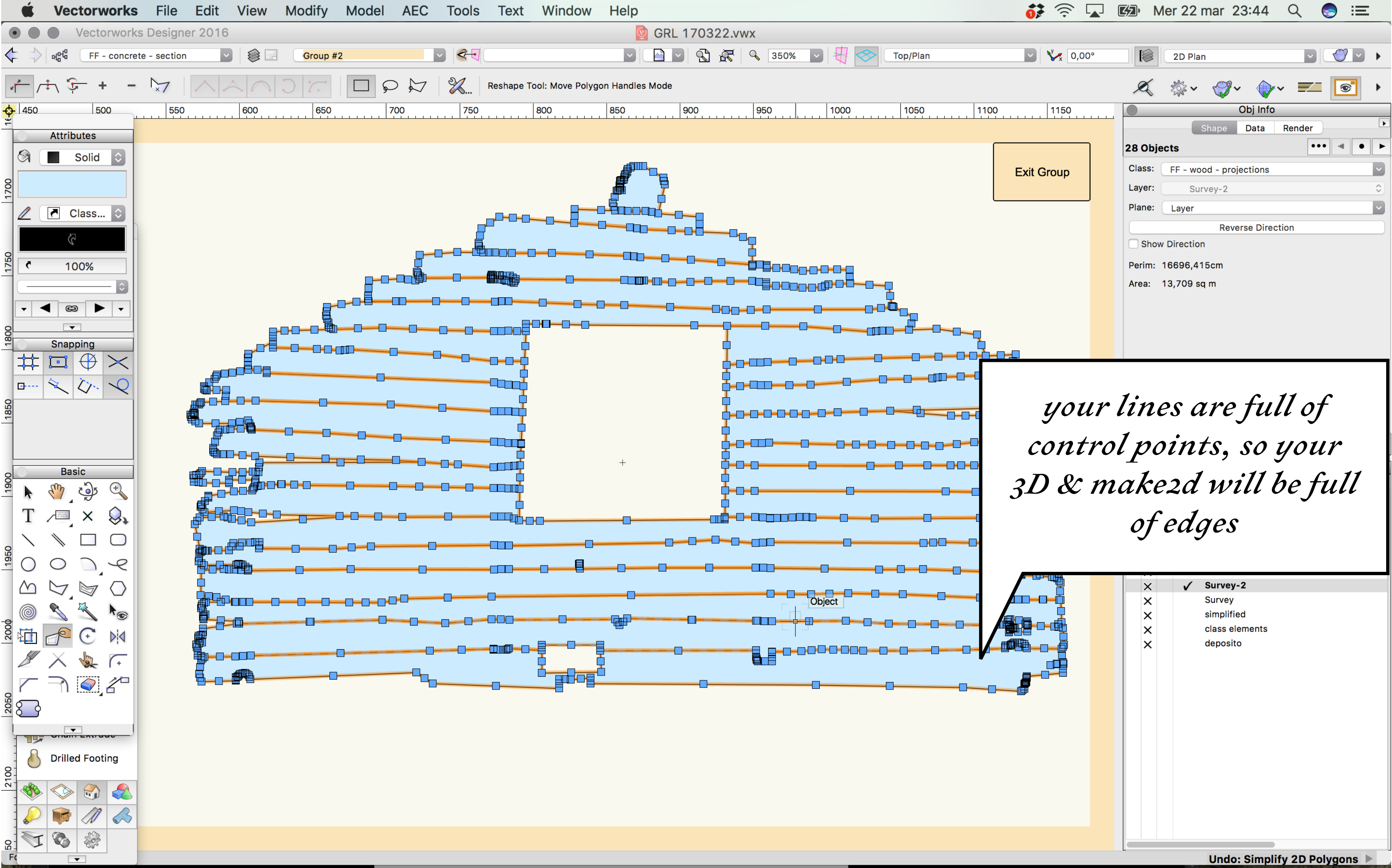


COMBINE LINES > REGIONS, POLYGONS, POLYLINES

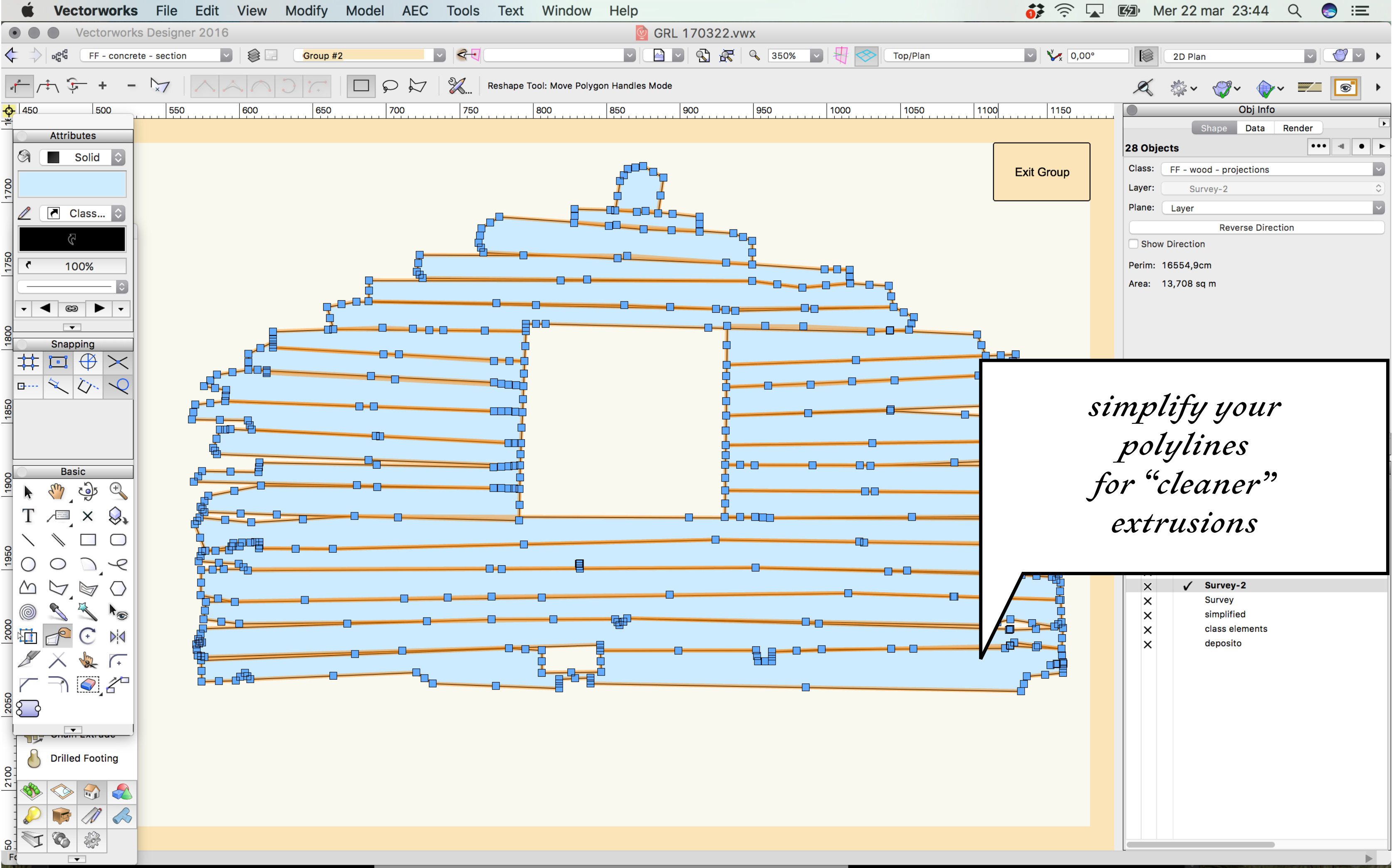


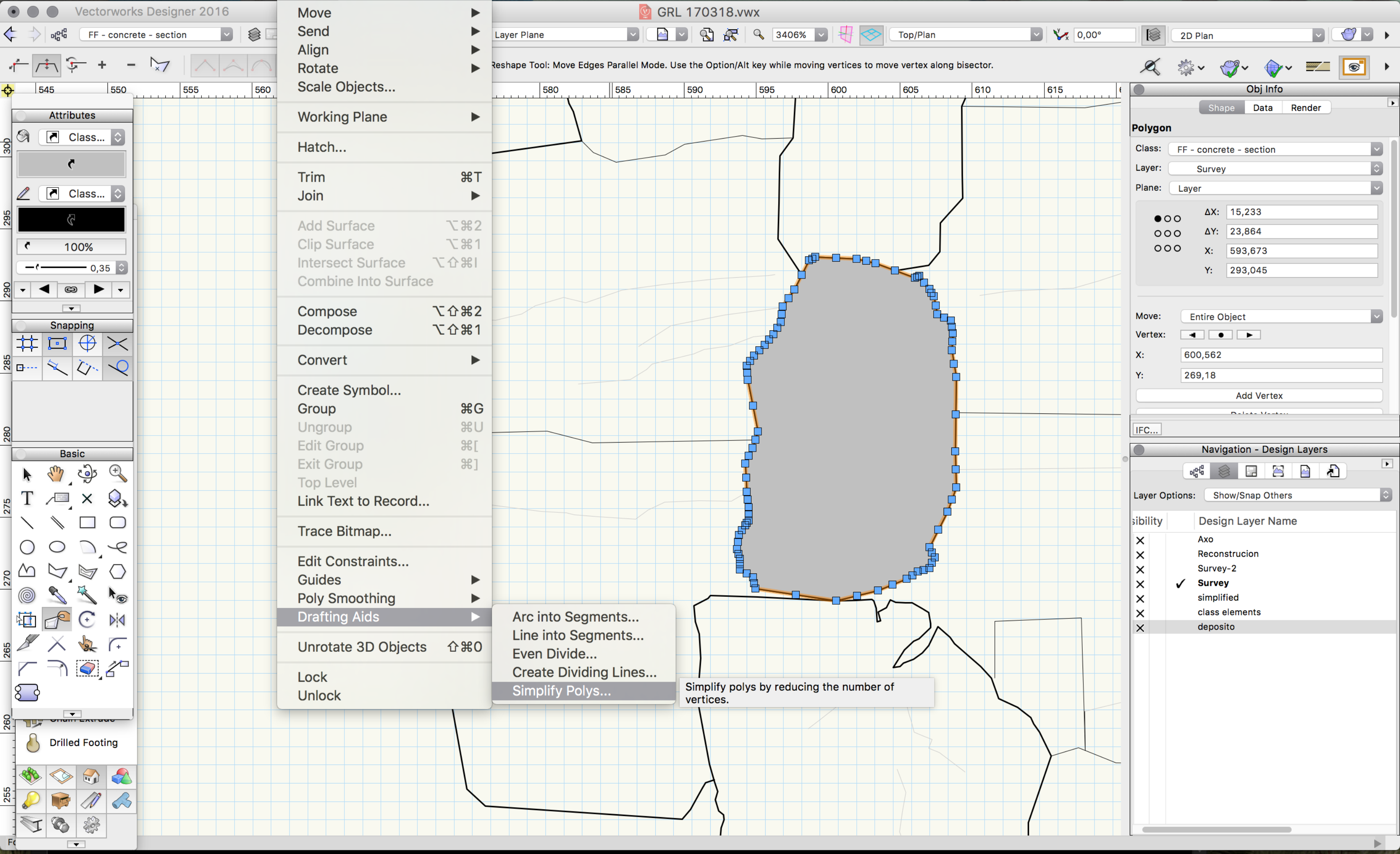
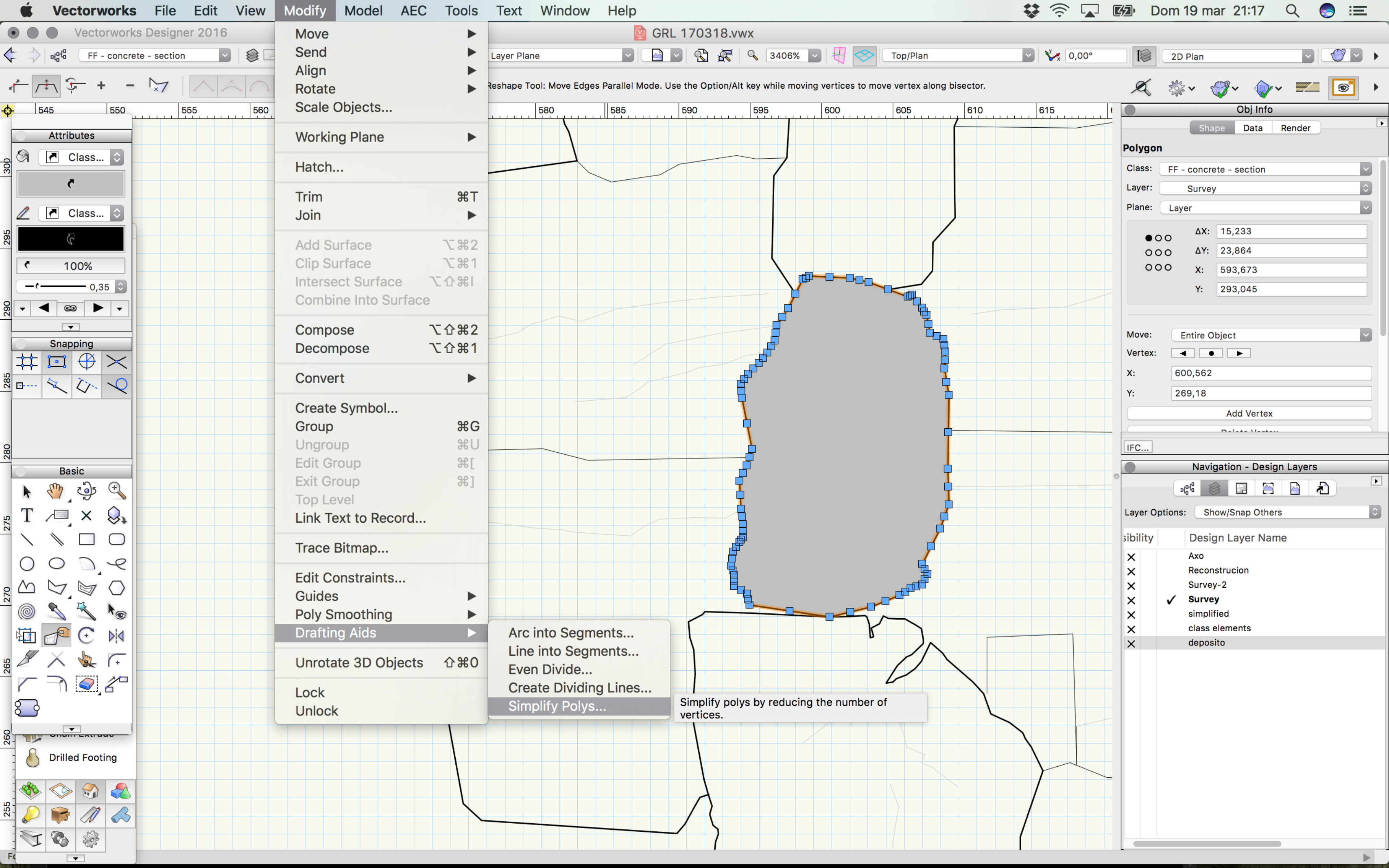
THINK IN SOLID (NOT A DRAWING ANYMORE)





*your lines are full of
control points, so your
3D & make2d will be full
of edges*





Layer Plane

Reshape Tool: Move Edges Parallel Mode. Use the Option/Alt key while moving vertices to move vertex along bisector.

580 585 590 595 600 605 610 615

3406%

Top/Plan

0,00°

2D Plan

Obj Info

Shape Data Render

Polygon

Class: FF - concrete - section

Layer: Survey

Plane: Layer

ΔX: 15,233

ΔY: 23,864

X: 593,673

Y: 293,045

Move: Entire Object

Vertex: ◀ ● ▶

X: 600,562

Y: 269,18

Add Vertex

IFC...

Navigation - Design Layers

Layer Options: Show/Snap Others

visibility Design Layer Name

X Axo

X Reconstrucion

X Survey-2

X ☒ Survey

X simplified

X class elements

X deposito

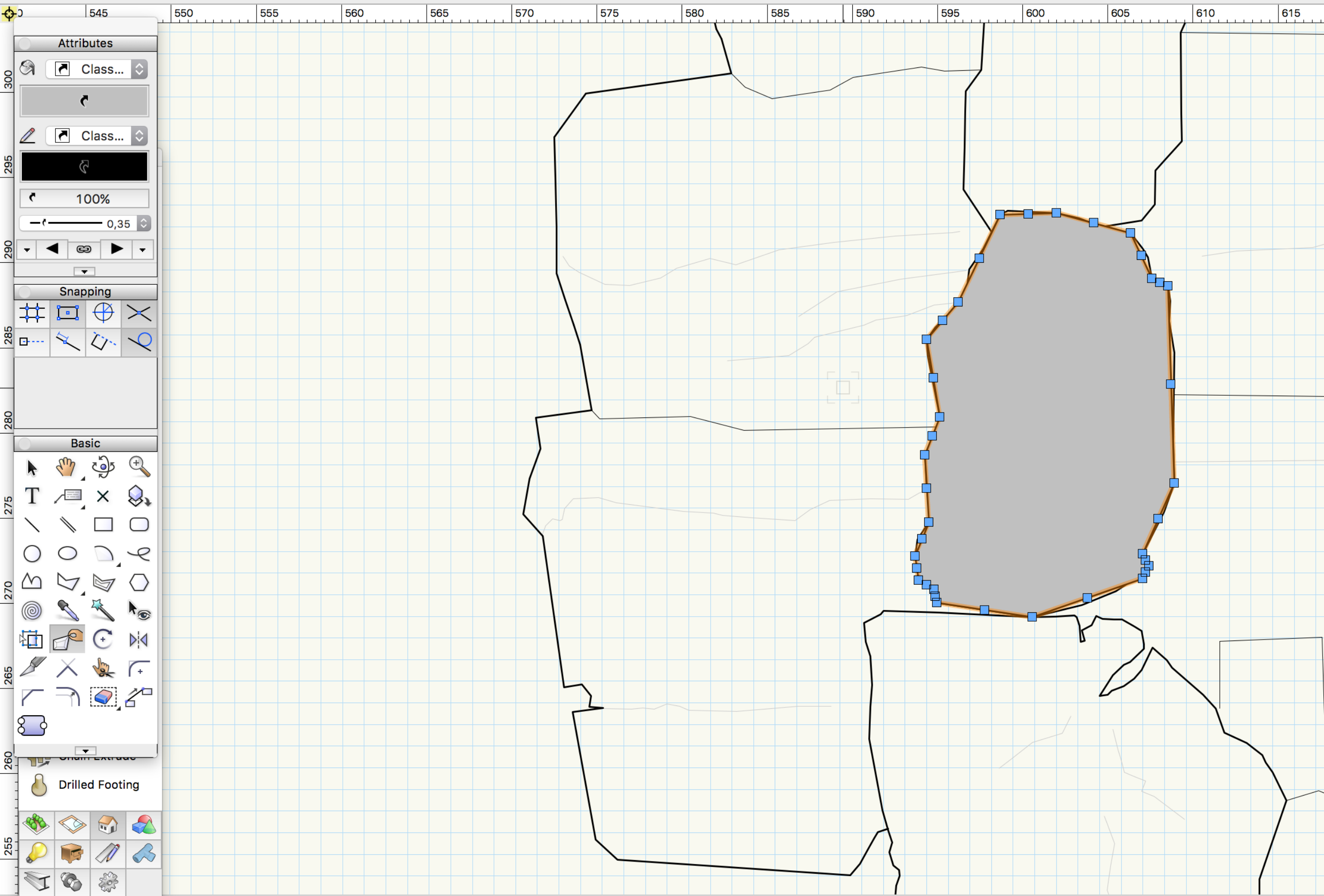
Drilled Footing

255 260

265 270 275 280 285 290 295 300

FF - concrete - section | Survey | Layer Plane | 3406% | Top/Plan | 0,00° | 2D Plan

Reshape Tool: Move Edges Parallel Mode. Use the Option/Alt key while moving vertices to move vertex along bisector.



Attributes

Class...
Class...
100%
0,35

Snapping

Basic

Drilled Footing

Obj Info

Shape | Data | Render

Polygon

Class: FF - concrete - section
Layer: Survey
Plane: Layer

ΔX: 15,233
ΔY: 23,74
X: 593,673
Y: 292,92

Move: Entire Object
Vertex: ☐ ☒ ☐
X: 600,562
Y: 269,18
Add Vertex
Delete Vertex

IFC...

Navigation - Design Layers

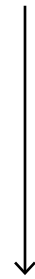
Layer Options: Show/Snap Others

Visibility	Design Layer Name
X	Axo
X	Reconstrucion
X	Survey-2
X	✓ Survey
X	simplified
X	class elements
X	deposito

X: 589,45 | Y: 282,65 | L: 391,289 | A: 121,10°

2

Export



good 2d > export > good 3d

IF WORKING WITH



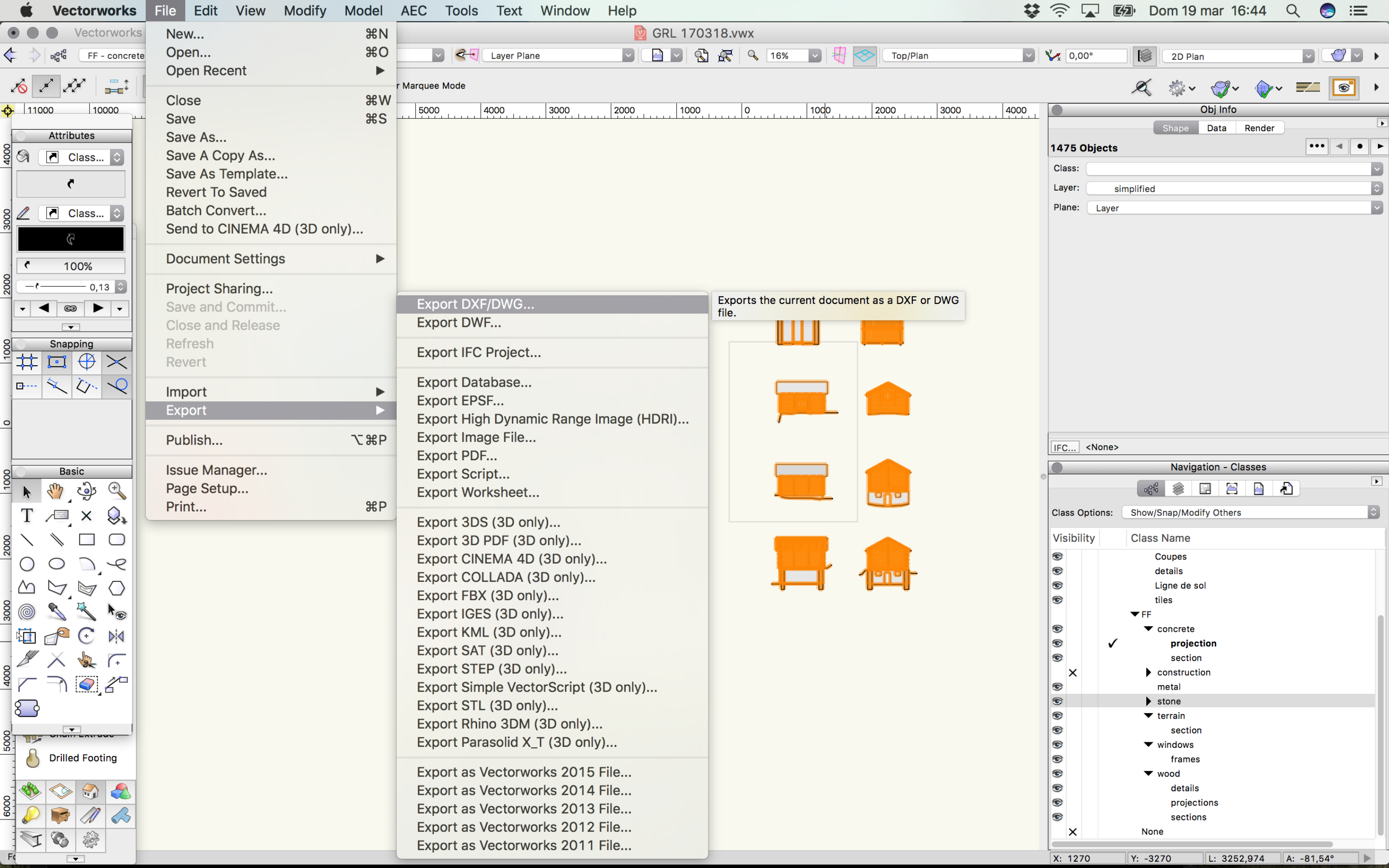
save as .dwg/.dxf
import .dwg/.dxf



export .dwg/.dxf
import .dwg/.dxf



Before importing a file, it's helpful to know what CAD elements *SketchUp* doesn't support and [how to prepare your CAD file](#) for best results.



DXF/DWG Export Options

Settings

Settings: <Active Settings> Save... Manage...

Class/Layer Mappings

Name: <None> Manage...

File Format

Format: DWG

Version: 2010

Class/Layer Conversions

Export as DXF/DWG Layers:

Classes

Layers

Invisible Classes Are:

Exported as Invisible DXF/DWG Layers

Not Exported

Export Single Layer for Classes with Same Name

Export Layers as Separate Files

Layer Scale

Rescale Layers To: 1:100

All exported layers are at the same scale.

Sheets to Include

Export: Design Layers Only

Export Viewports as 2D Graphics in Model Space

Sel	Sheets
	01 [east survey 50]
	02 [east survey 20]
	03 [east survey 20 red]
	04 [east plan survey]
	05 [east plan reconstruction]
	06 [survey all]
	07 [reconstruction all]
	08 [simplified all]

References

Export Design Layer Viewports as Separate Files

Objects

Export Only Selected Objects

Export as Flattened 2D Graphics

Text

Preserve Mapped Font on Export

2D Fills and Files

Export 2D Fills

Export Images and Image Files

Export Hatches

Export Hatch Pattern Files

Export Hatches and 2D Fills into Separate DXF/DWG Layers

3D

Export Solids as ACIS Solids

Triangulate to Preserve Fills

Symbols and Groups

Decompose 3D Symbols and Groups

Export Groups as Anonymous Blocks

Dimensions

Preserve SIA Dimension Text Appearance

Line Types

Export Complex Line Types as Blocks

Line Weights and Colors

Use True Colors

Use DXF/DWG Indexed Colors

Map Line Weights to Colors

Cancel

OK

3

Import



good 2d > export > good 3d

tips & tricks

while modeling

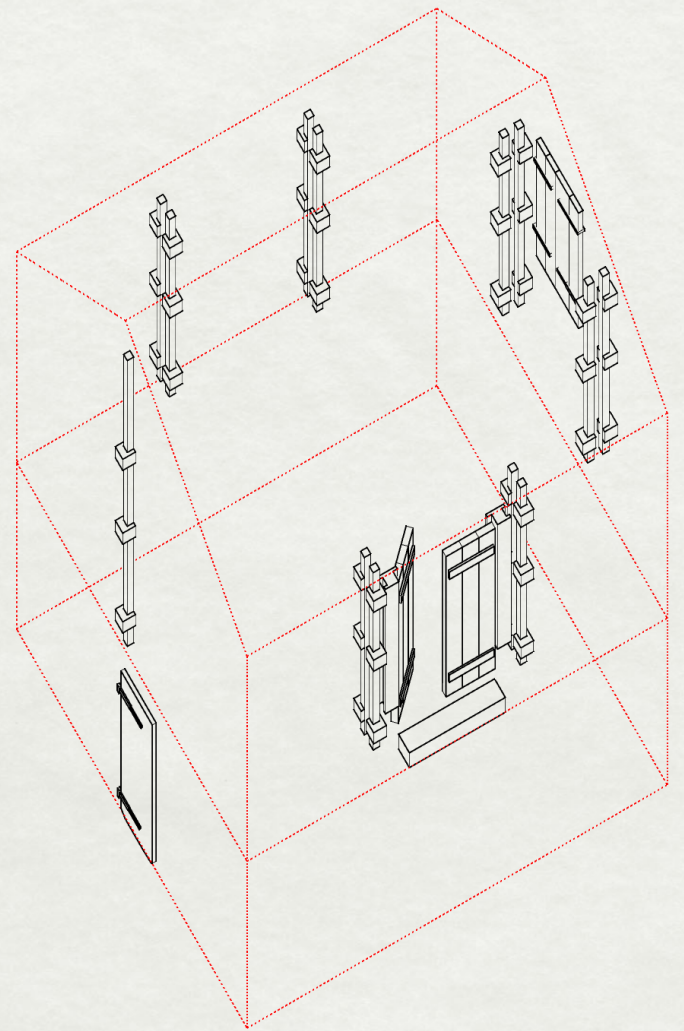
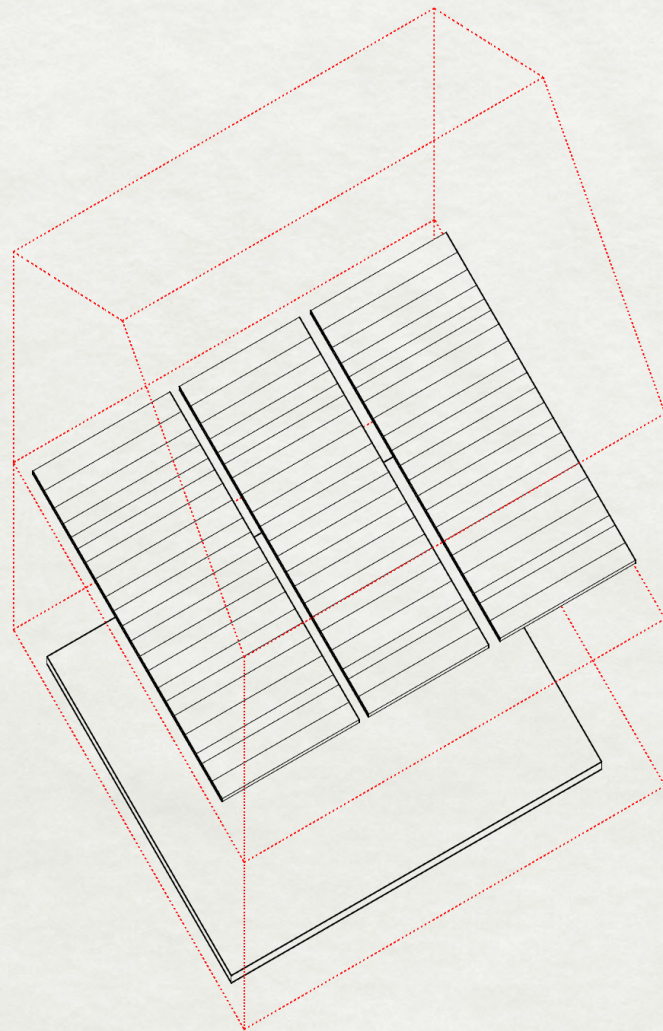
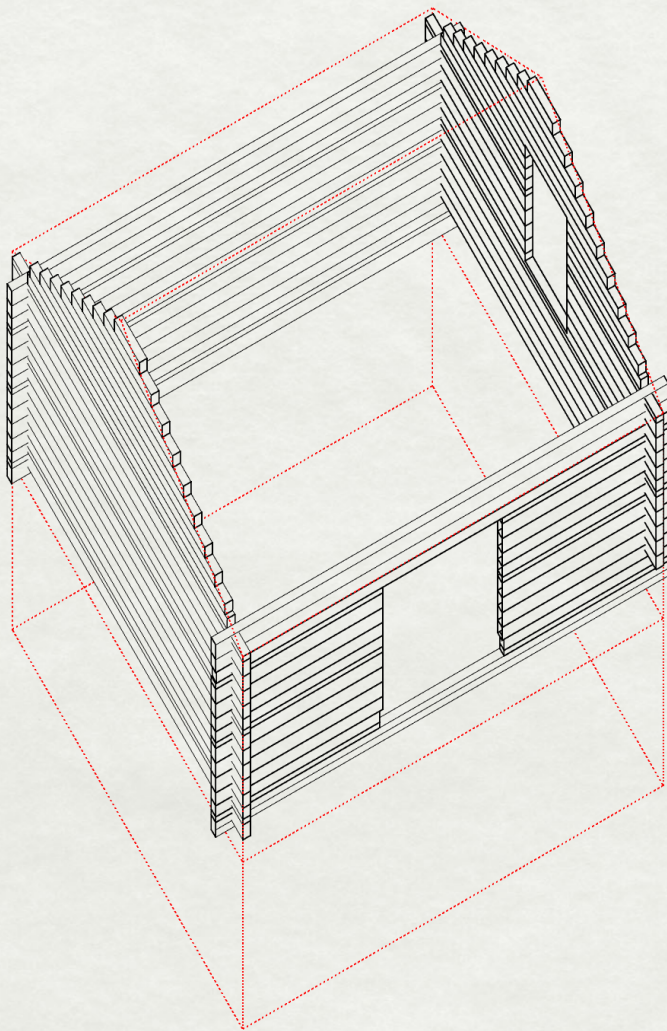
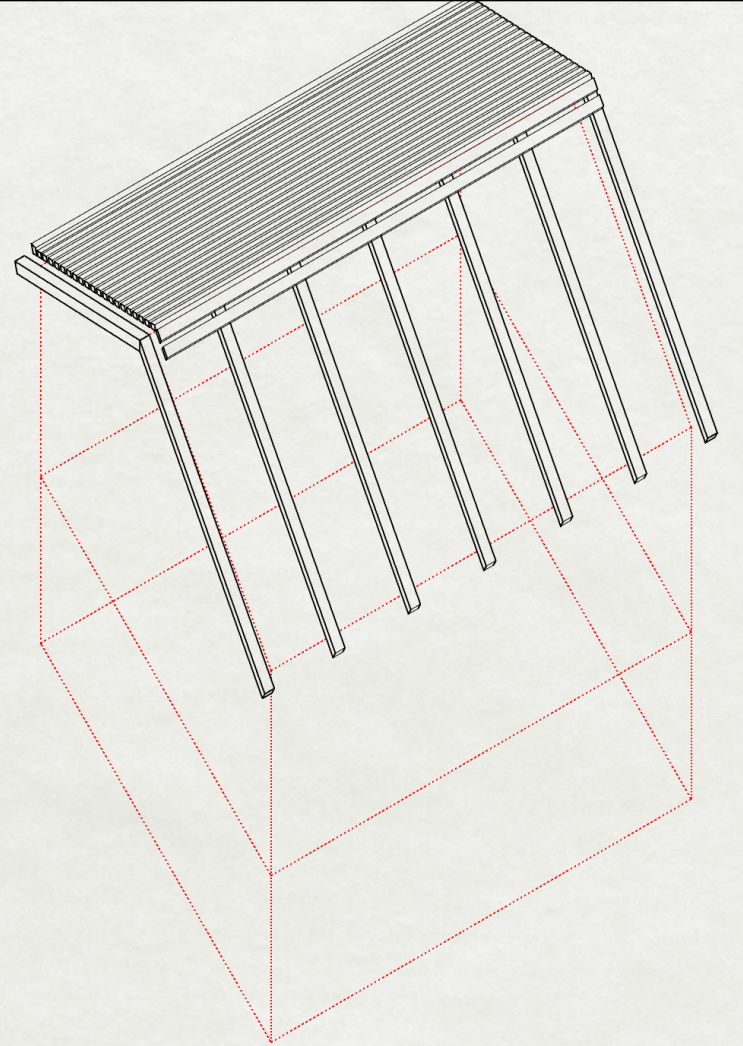
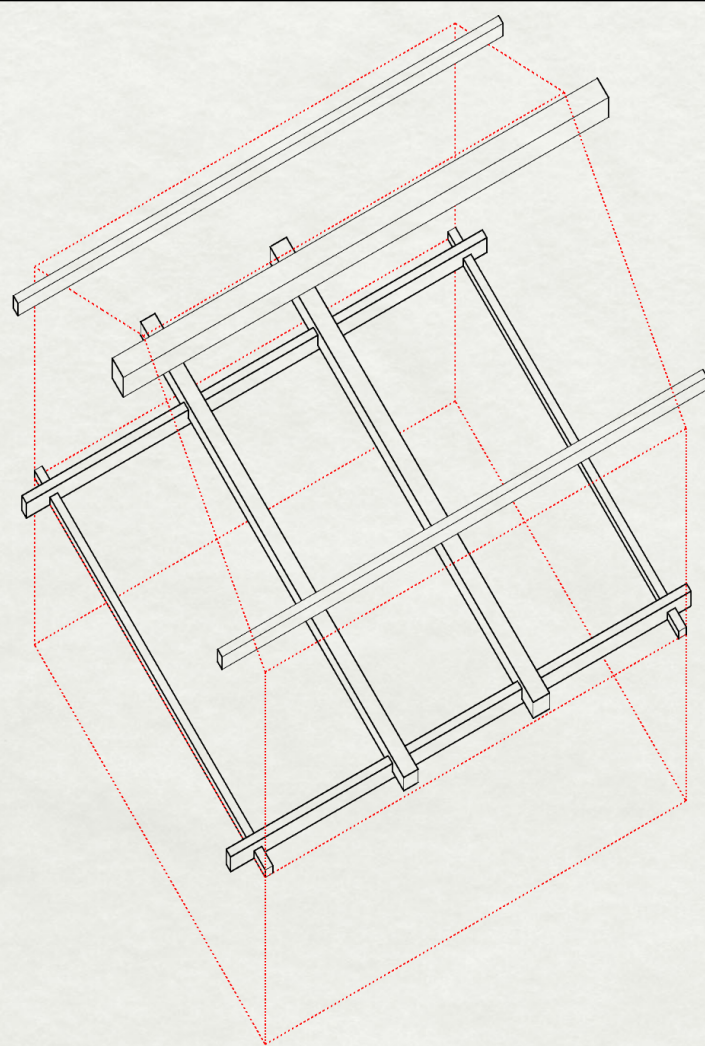
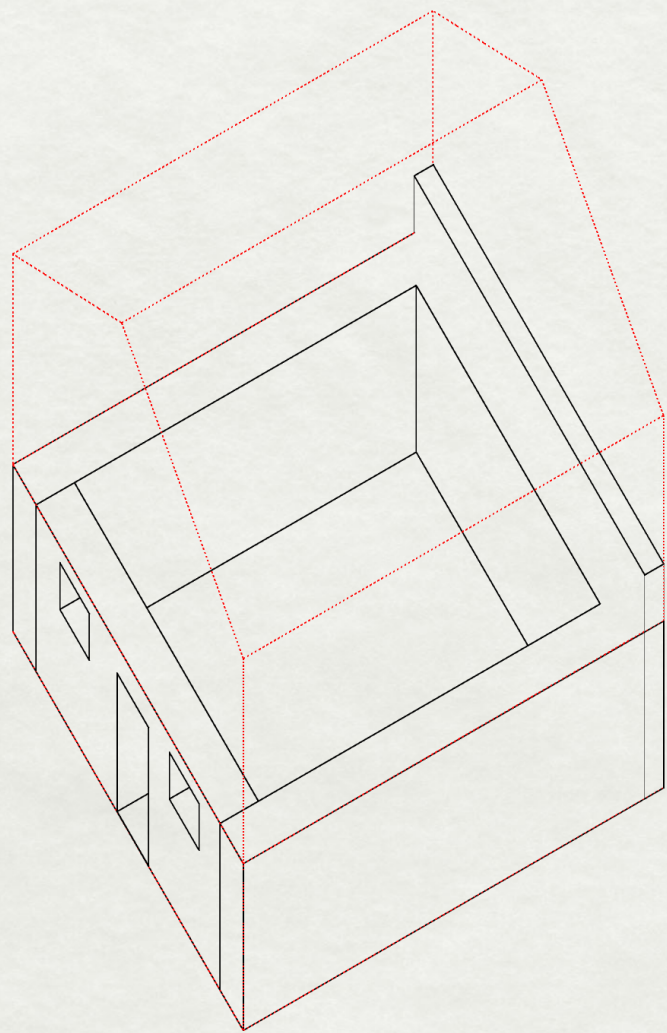
part II

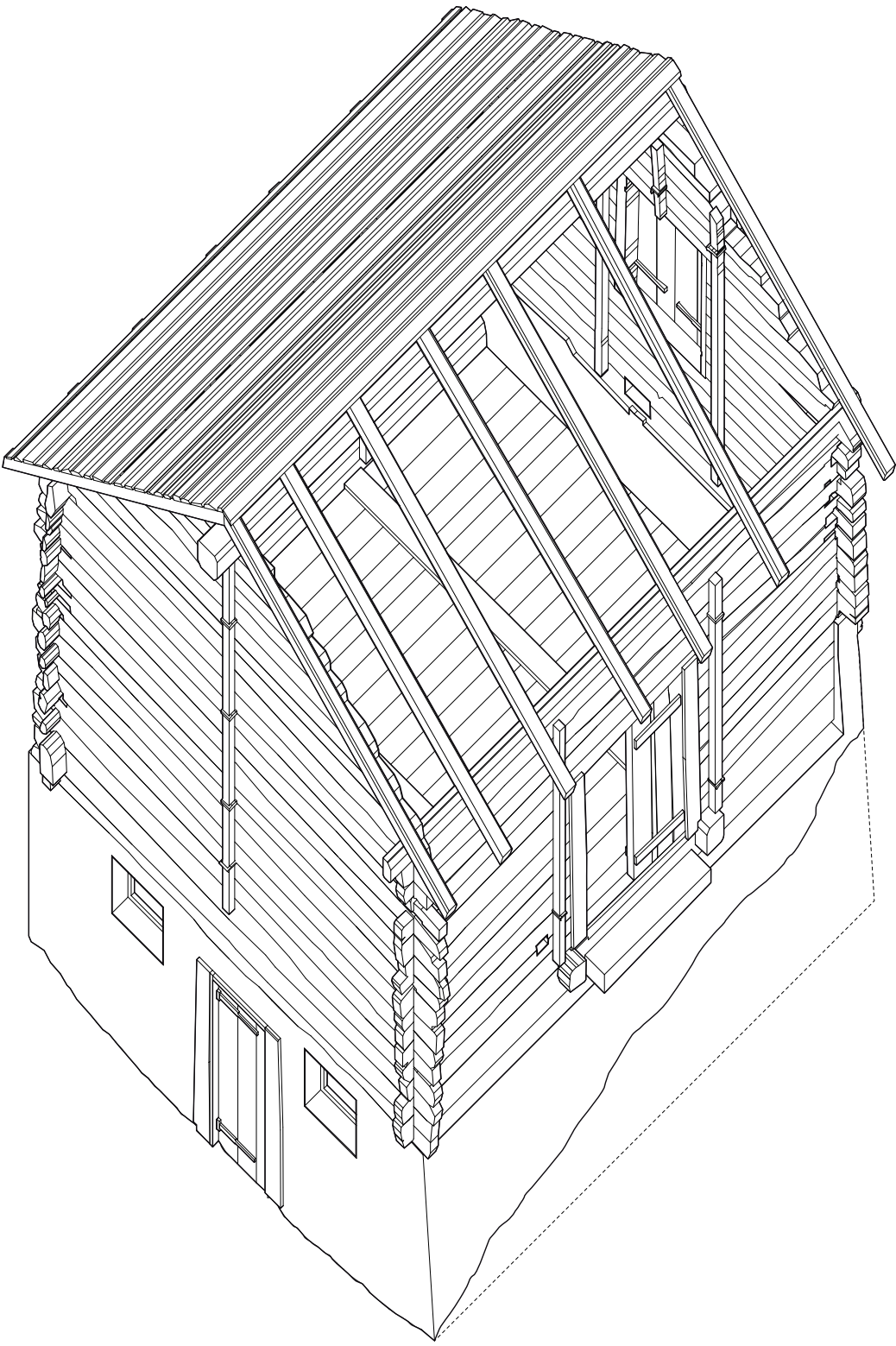
I

Build it up



step by step





2

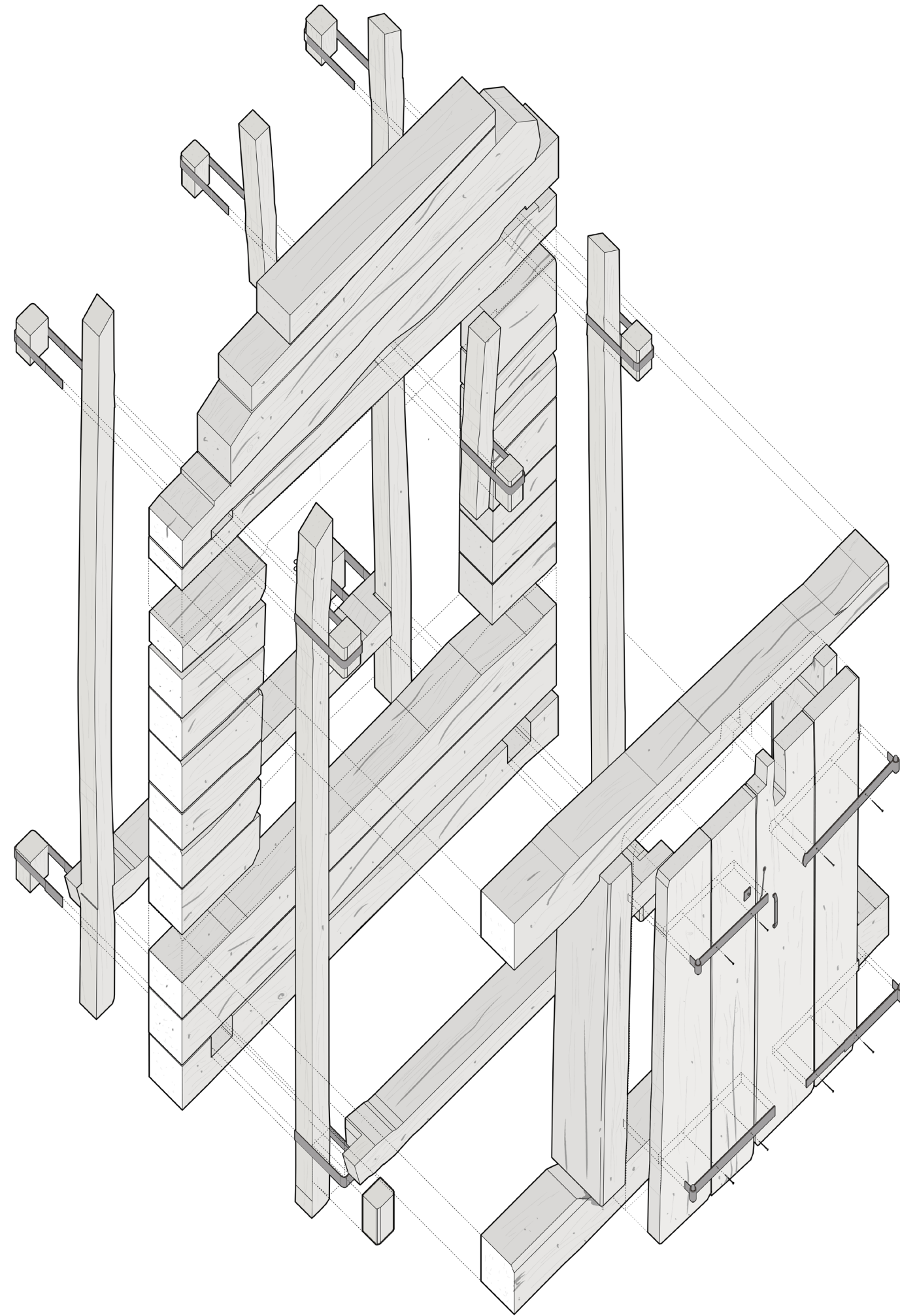
Main tools



things you need to know

LIST OF COMMANDS USED

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <u>Import/Export</u> | 10. <u>Group</u> |
| 2. <u>Copy/Move/Rotate</u> | 11. <u>MakeHole</u> |
| 3. <u>ExtrudeCurve</u> | 12. <u>CPlane (+ ClippingPlane)</u> |
| 4. <u>Box</u> | 13. <u>ProjectToCplane</u> |
| 5. <u>BooleanDifference</u> | 14. <u>MoveFace</u> |
| 6. <u>Trim</u> | 15. <u>MoveEdge</u> |
| 7. <u>ScaleId</u> | 16. <u>ChamferEdge</u> |
| 8. <u>Cap</u> | 17. <u>FilletEdge</u> |
| 9. <u>MatchProperties</u> | 18. <u>ExtractSurface</u> |



LIST OF COMMANDS USED

1. [Import/Export](#)
2. [Copy/Move/Rotate](#)
3. [ExtrudeCurve](#)
4. [Box](#)
5. [BooleanDifference](#)
6. [Trim](#)
7. [ScaleId](#)
8. [Cap](#)
9. [MatchProperties](#)

10. [Group](#)
11. [MakeHole](#)
12. [CPlane \(+ ClippingPlane\)](#)
13. [ProjectToCplane](#)
14. [MoveFace](#)
15. [MoveEdge](#)
16. [ChamferEdge](#)
17. [FilletEdge](#)

18. [CageEdit](#)
19. [ExtractSurface](#)
20. [DupBorder](#)
21. [DupEdge](#)
22. [DupFaceBorder](#)
23. [InsertKnot](#)
24. [InsertKink](#)
25. [PointsOn](#)
26. [SweepI](#)

3

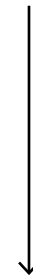
Draw in curves



Don't start off building solids and primitives

4

Fix + pre-filletize curves



Before generating surfaces / solids

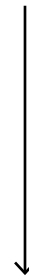


[edit curves](#)
[Fillet, blend, or chamfer between curves and surfaces](#)



5

Make things bigger, then trim



it's always easier to cut

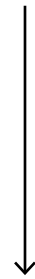


[boolean operations](#)
[trim & split](#)



6

Details can wait



Modeling = sculpting

7

Use Nurbs



rather than Meshes

MESHES VS NURBS

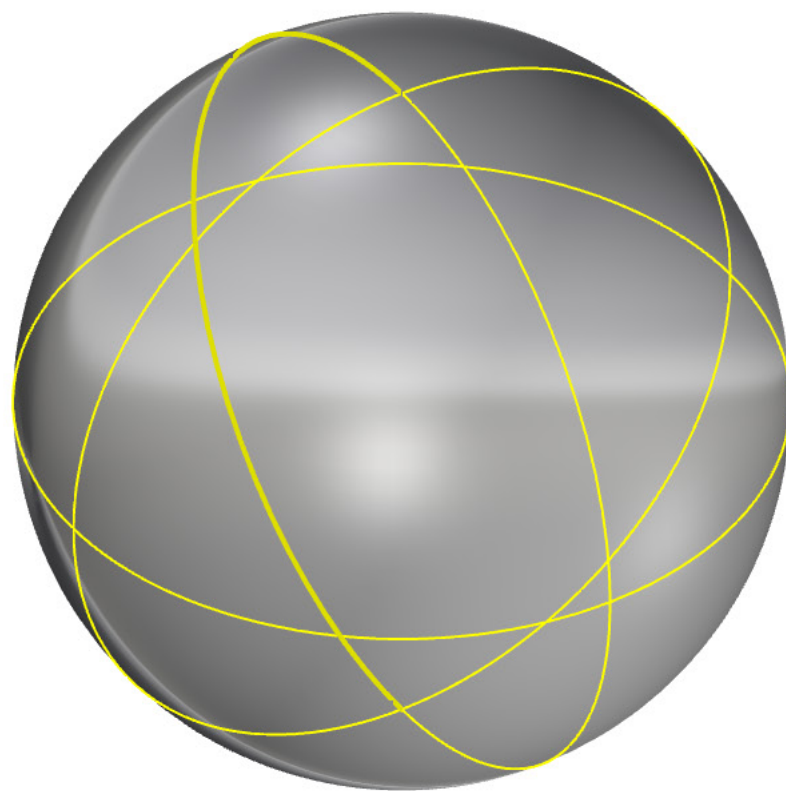
A **mesh** is a complex of triangulated polygons approximating the geometry (the more dense the triangles, the closer to the actual geometry).

A “**surface**” is the actual mathematical expression of the geometry (NURBS and the like) and what you’re seeing in the viewport is a translation of that expression.

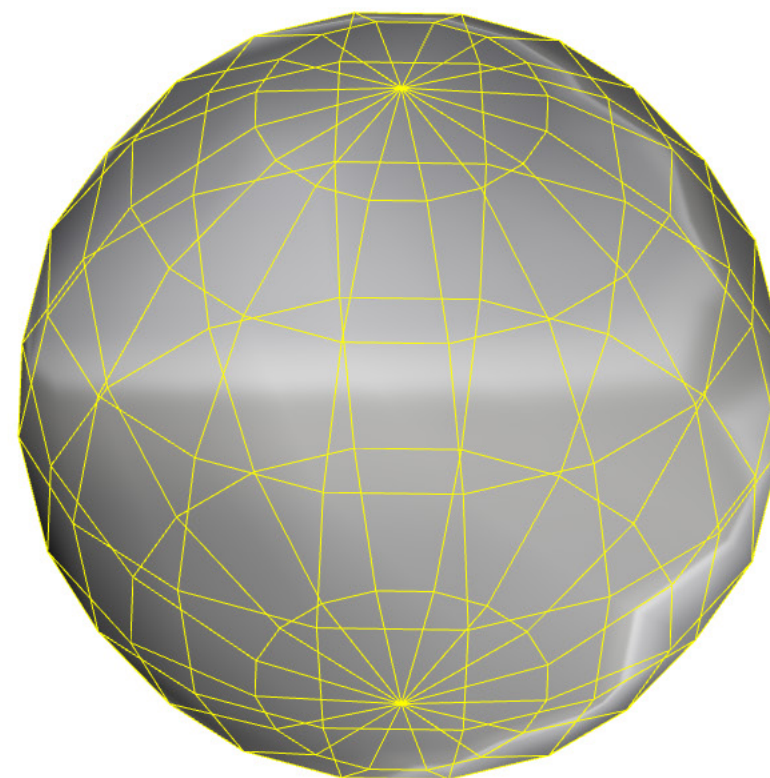


[meshes operations](#)





NURB



MESH

8

Create curves from other objects



that's why you need Nurbs



[Create curves from other objects](#)



Nice tutorial collections

[plethora project](#)

Jose Sanchez's series of tutorials focus on a number of tools that are perhaps less "standard" in architecture, including the Unity3d game engine, Autodesk's Maya software for animations, and C#, Python and Javascript. However, the site also includes the more usual Rhino and Grasshopper tutorials, meaning there is something for almost everyone here.

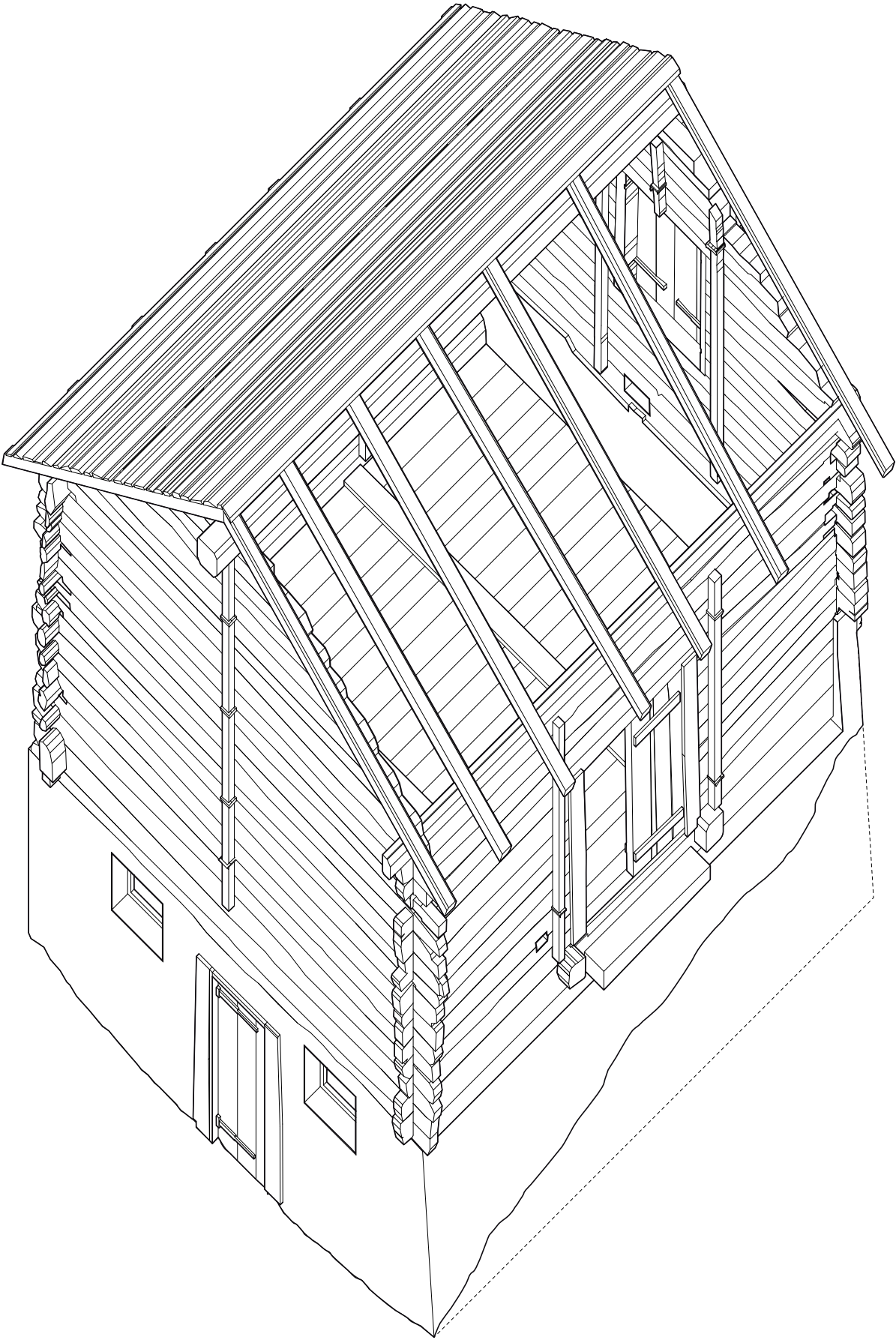
[digital toolbox](#)

Focusing on Rhino and Grasshopper, Digital Toolbox, developed by Scott Leinweber and Tam Tran, has hours of tutorials on topics ranging from the most basic uses to more involved processes. Digital Toolbox has a somewhat small collection of videos, but the content is nonetheless valuable.

tips & tricks

axonomeries

part III



I

Axonometric projection



brief excursus

THREE MAIN TYPES OF AXONOMETRIC PROJECTION



isometric

$$x=y=z$$



dimetric

$$x=y \neq z$$



trimetric

$$x \neq y \neq z$$

GRAPHIC PROJECTIONS



axonometric

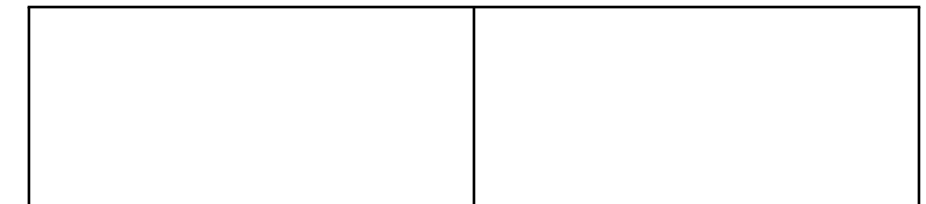
oblique



isometric

dimetric

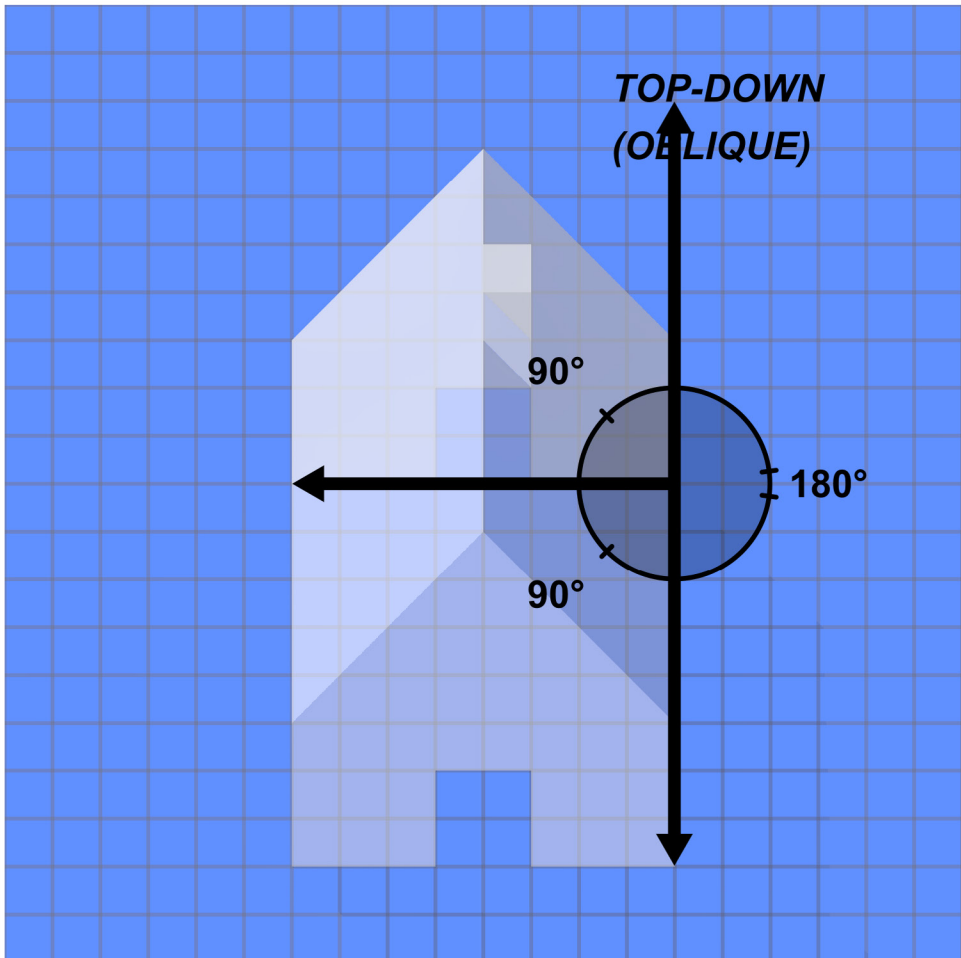
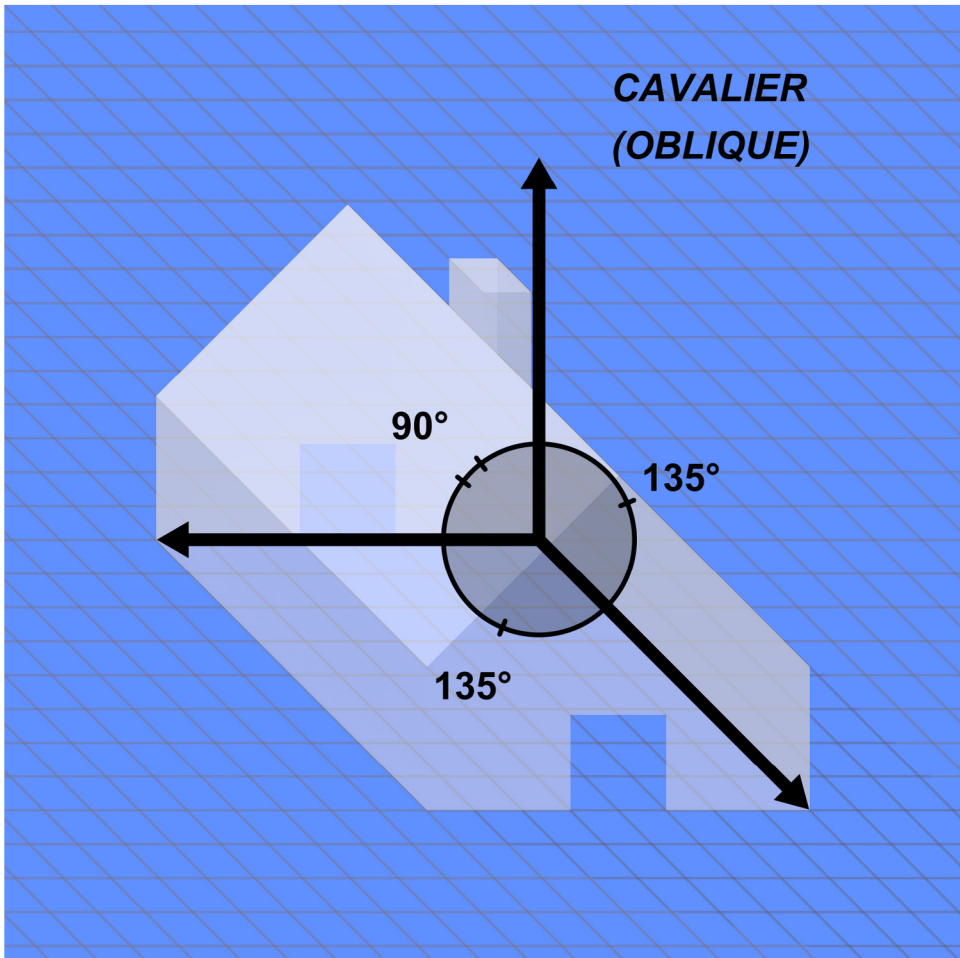
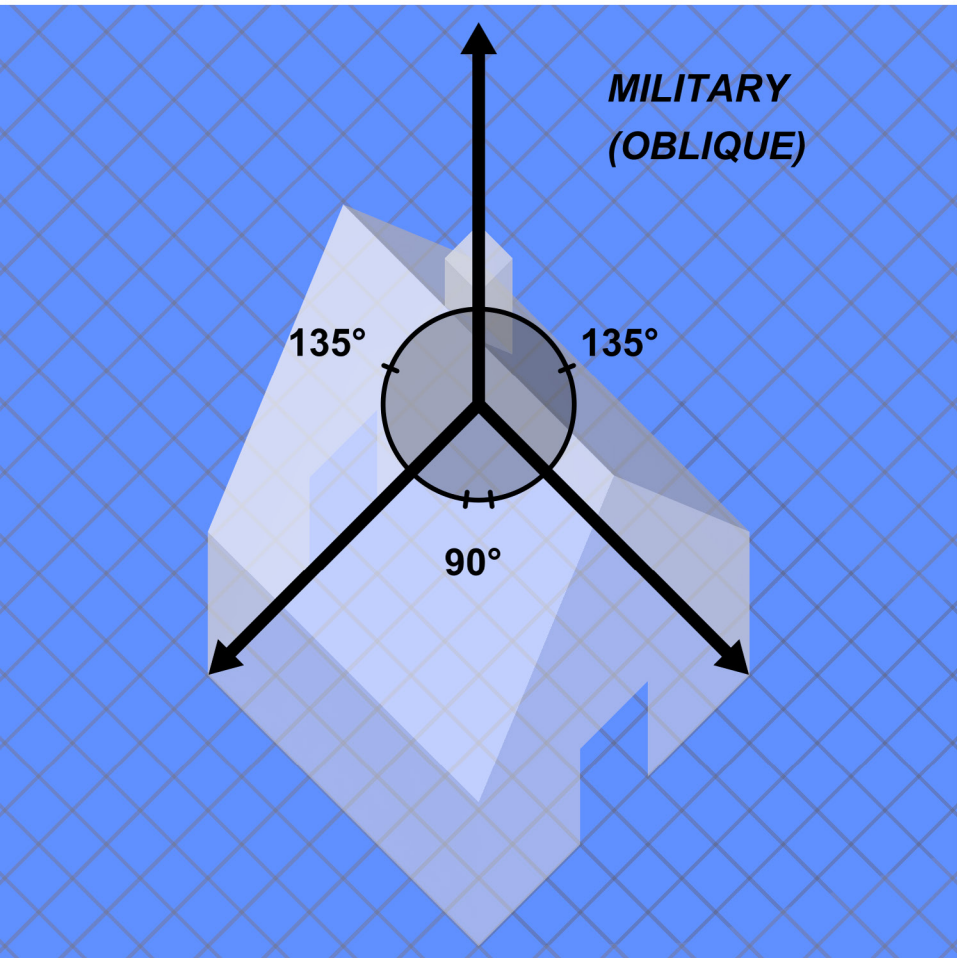
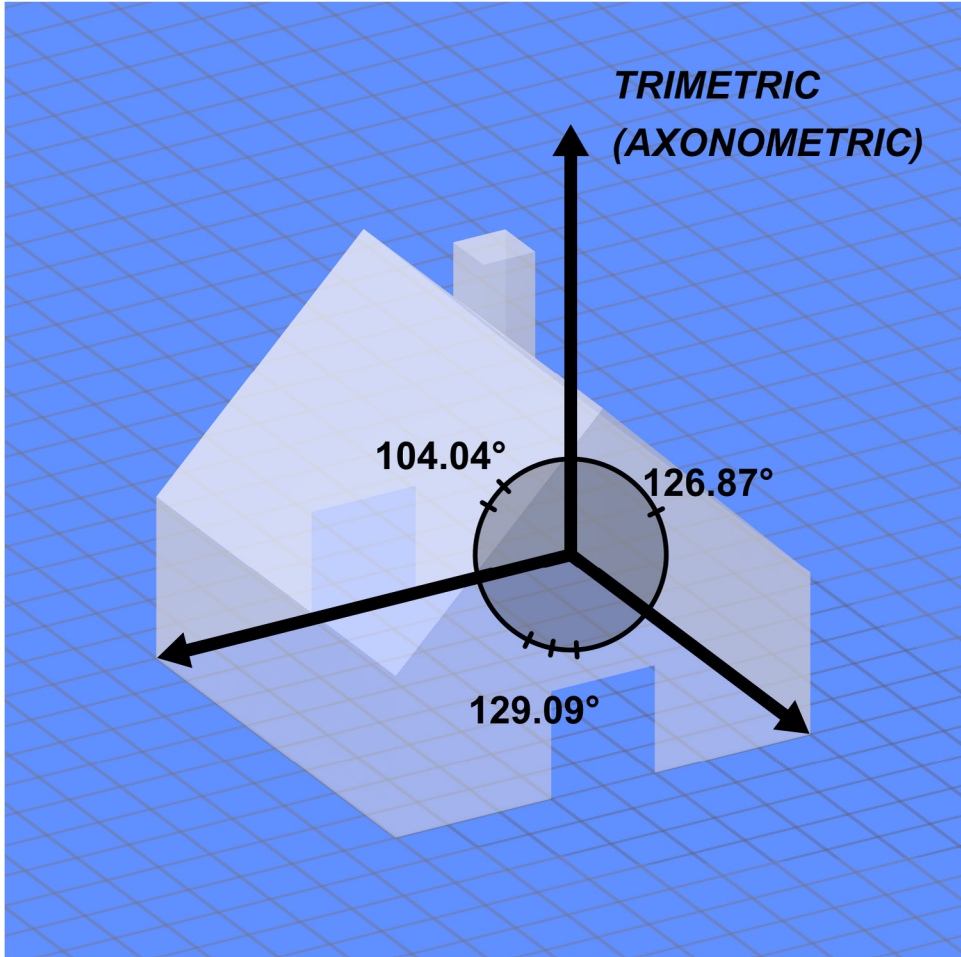
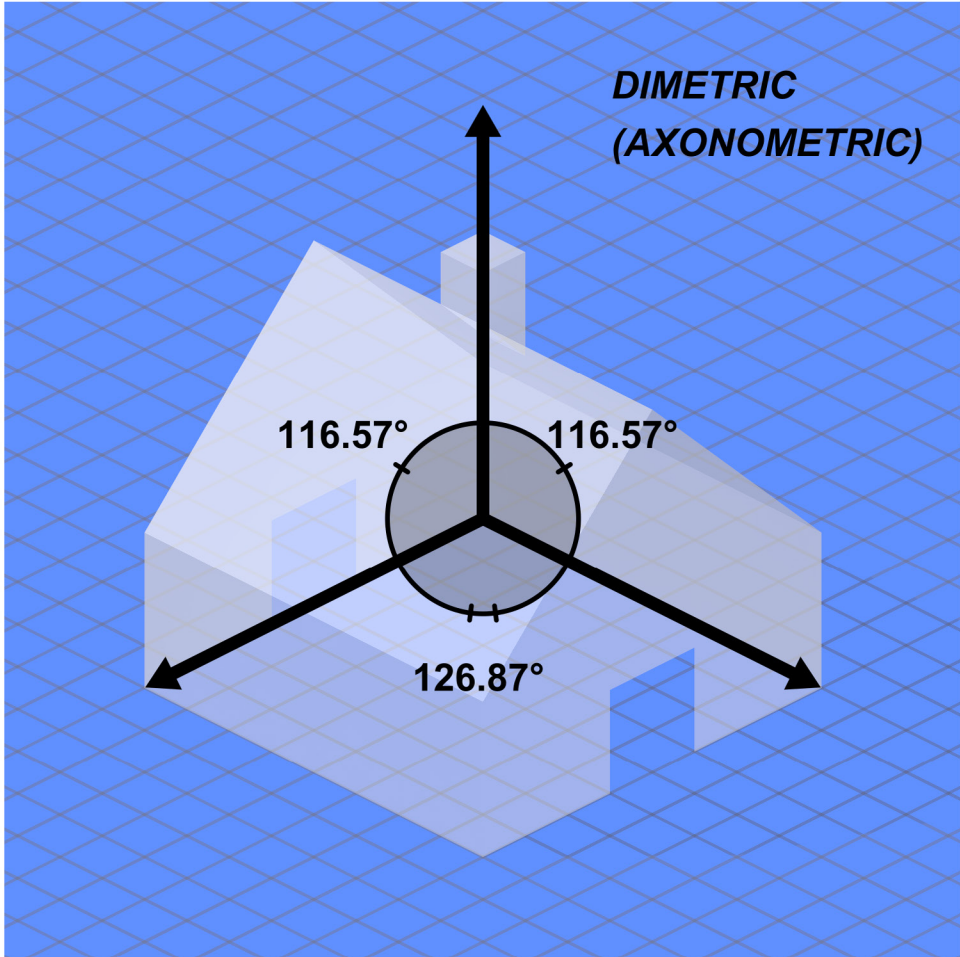
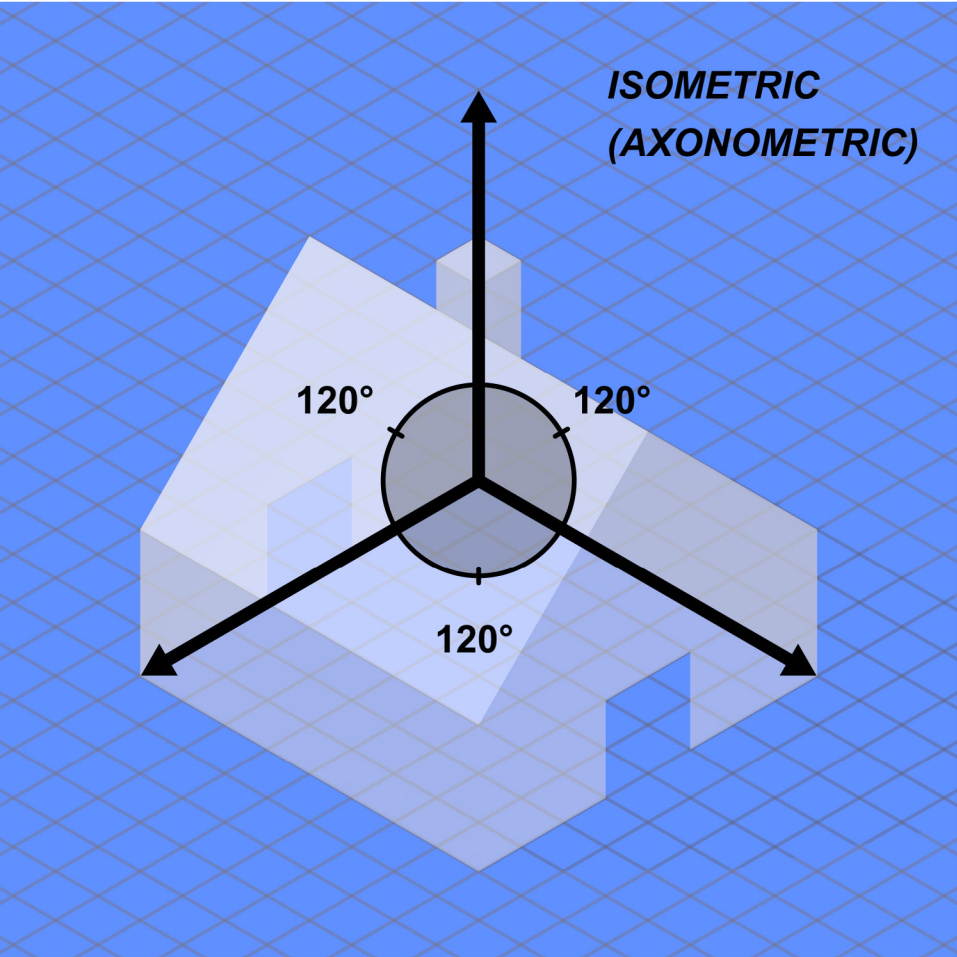
trimetric



military

cavalier

top-down

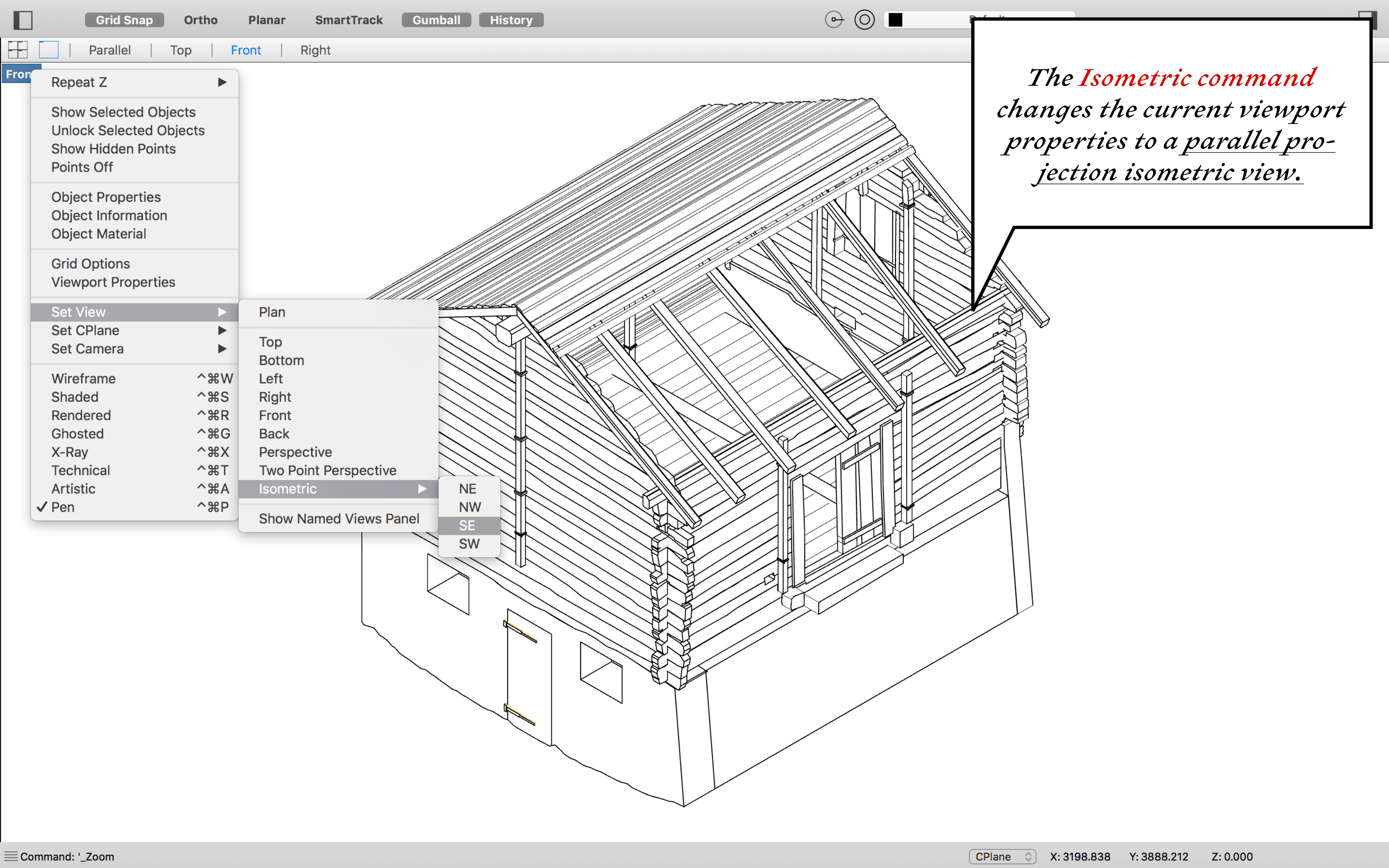


2

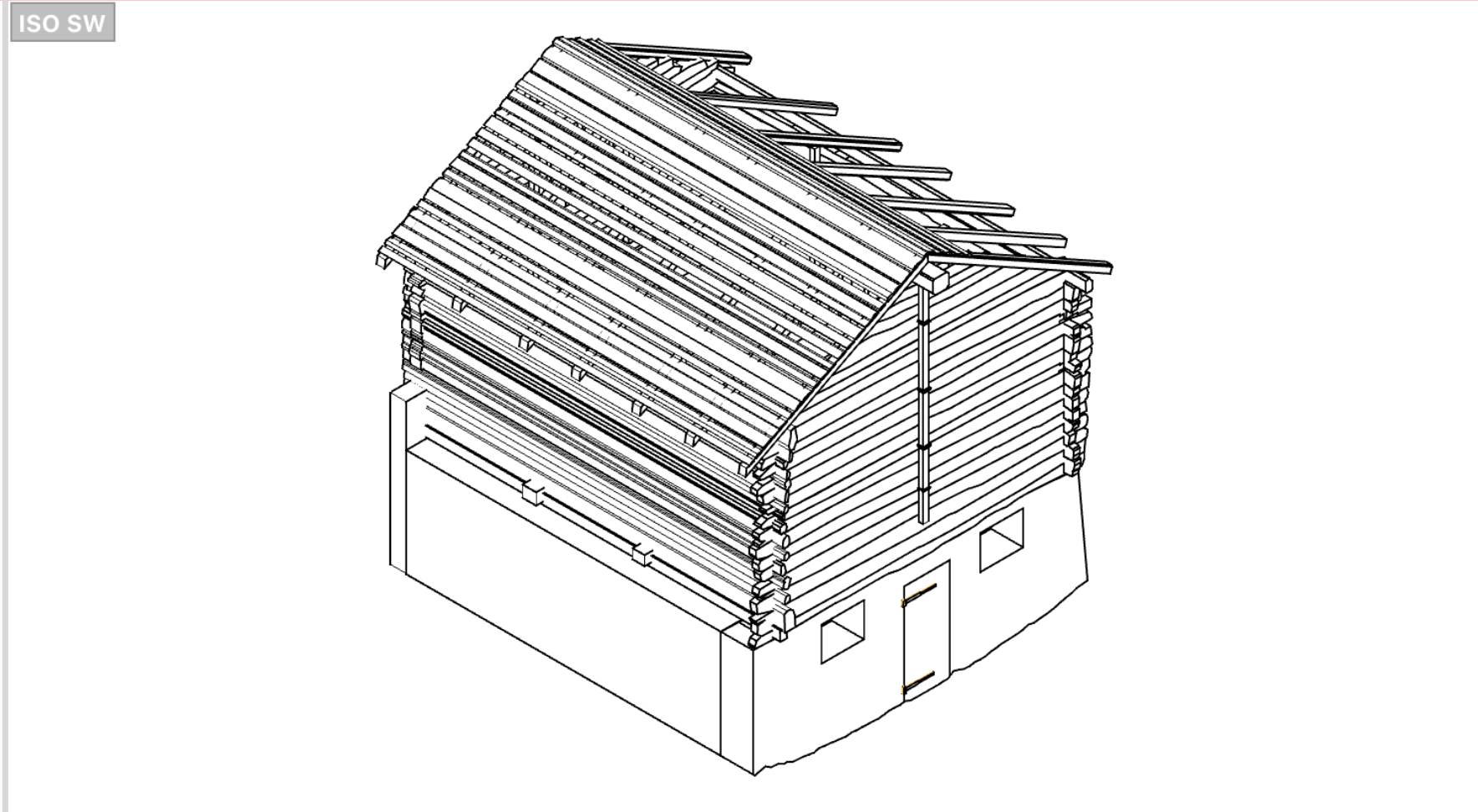
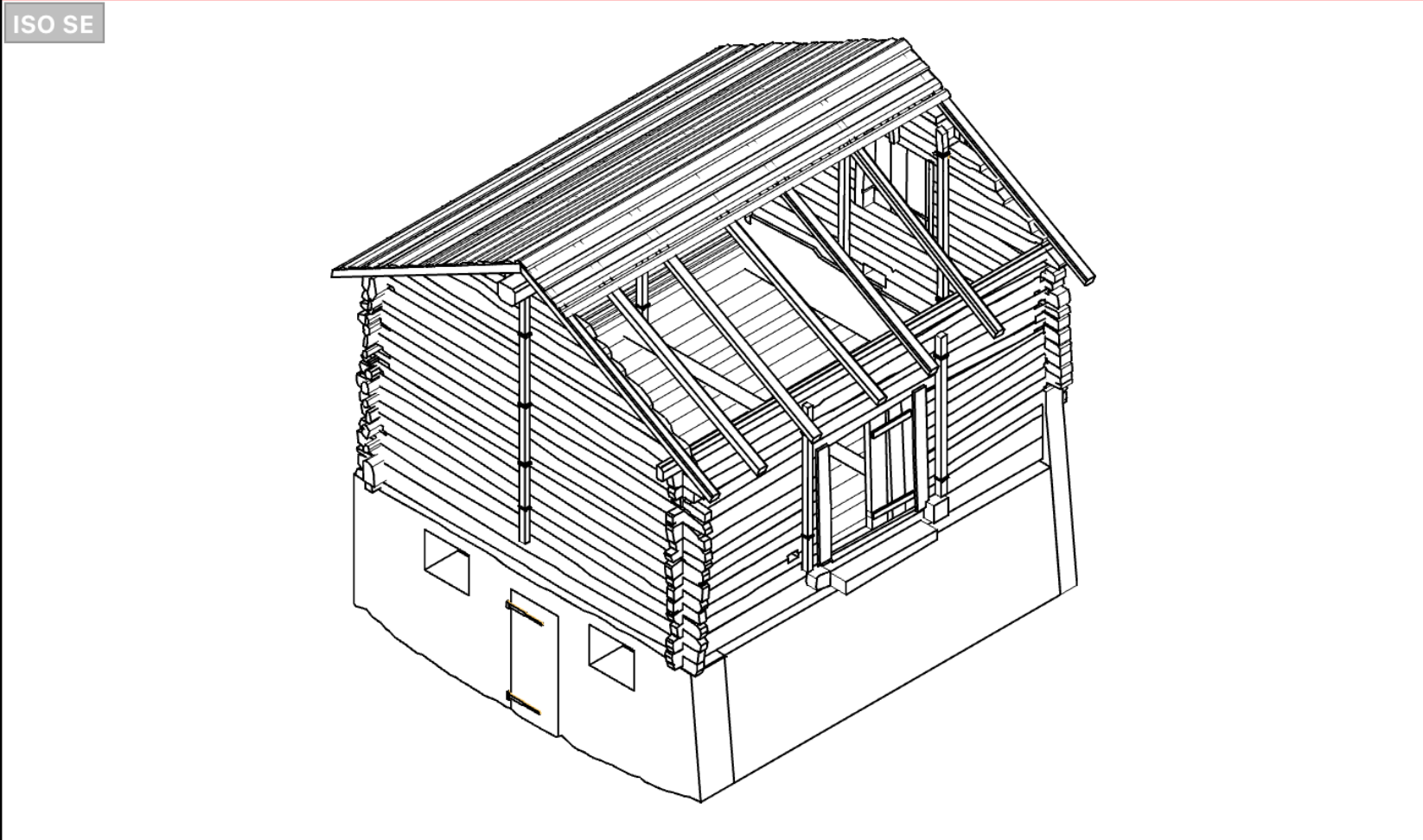
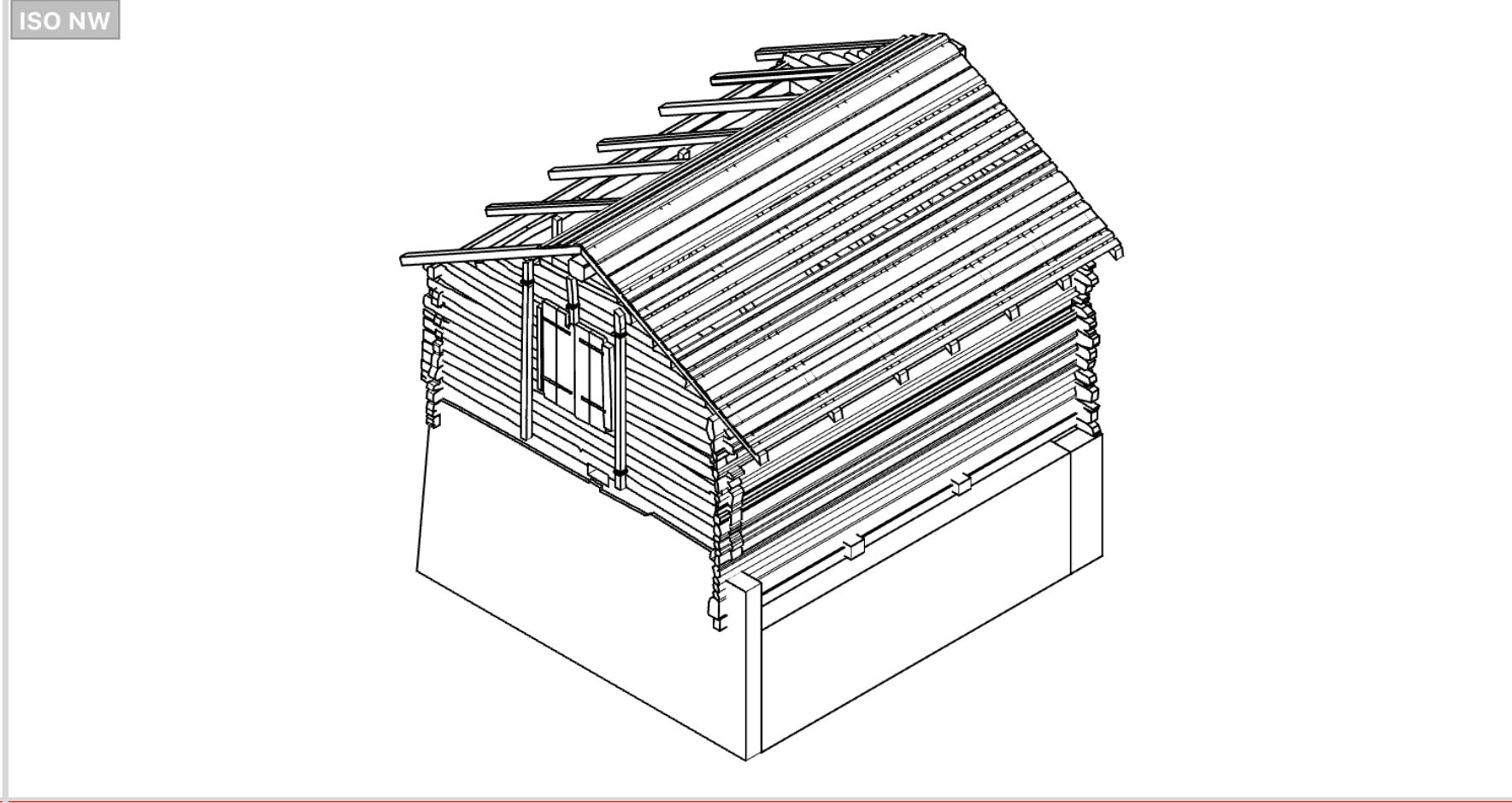
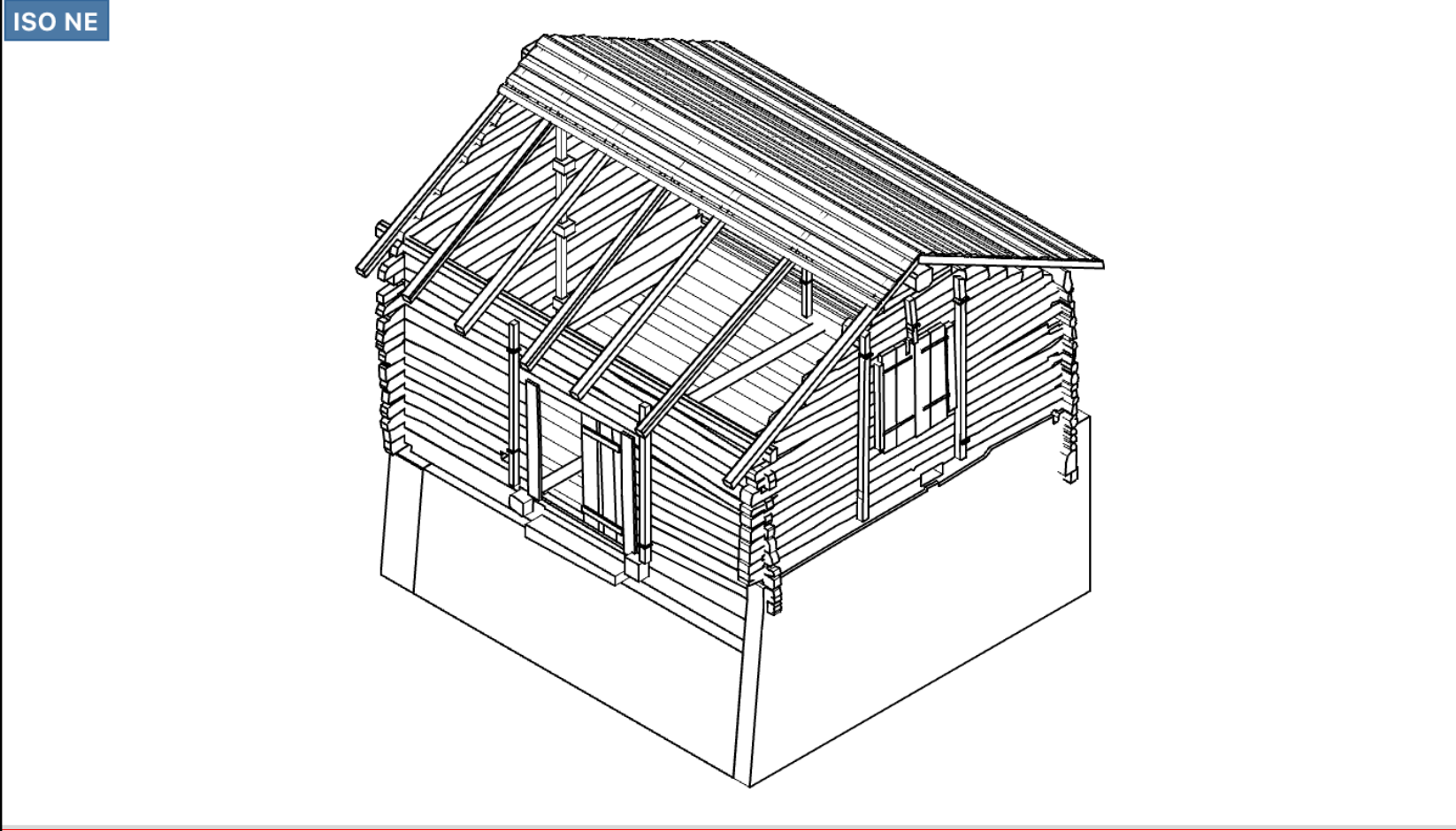
Military Projection



Creating an “Axonometric” View in Rhino



The *Isometric* command changes the current viewport properties to a parallel projection isometric view.



CREATING AN AXONOMETRIC VIEW IN RHINO

There is no way to create a real-time 3D axonometric view that's geometrically correct in Rhino, as axonometric isn't really a true 3D display mode, but rather an artificial (pseudo-3D) construction ...

= (

CREATING AN AXONOMETRIC VIEW IN RHINO

... Anyway it is possible to create a geometrically accurate axonometric plan view in the top viewport, which can then be used with Make2D to create exportable line geometry for 2D plans.

=)

> PROCEDURE <

1. In the *Top viewport*, *Select* the object to shear and *rotate* it to the Axonometric angle desired, depending on the orientation of your drawing (45° , or multiple such as 135° , 225° , 315°).
2. While the object is still selected, go to the *Transform menu* > *Shear*.
3. To establish the baseline for shear, indicate two points - with *Ortho on*, vertical to each other - in the *Right viewport*.
4. At the prompt for *Shear Angle*, type -45 , and press Enter. The model will shear over 45° to the right. In the *Top viewport*, you should now see your model in “pseudo-axonometric”.
5. Use *Make2D* in the *Top viewport* to create your 2D line geometry.

OR ... YOU CAN SIMPLY COPYPASTE THIS SCRIPT

// For Rhino running in English : //

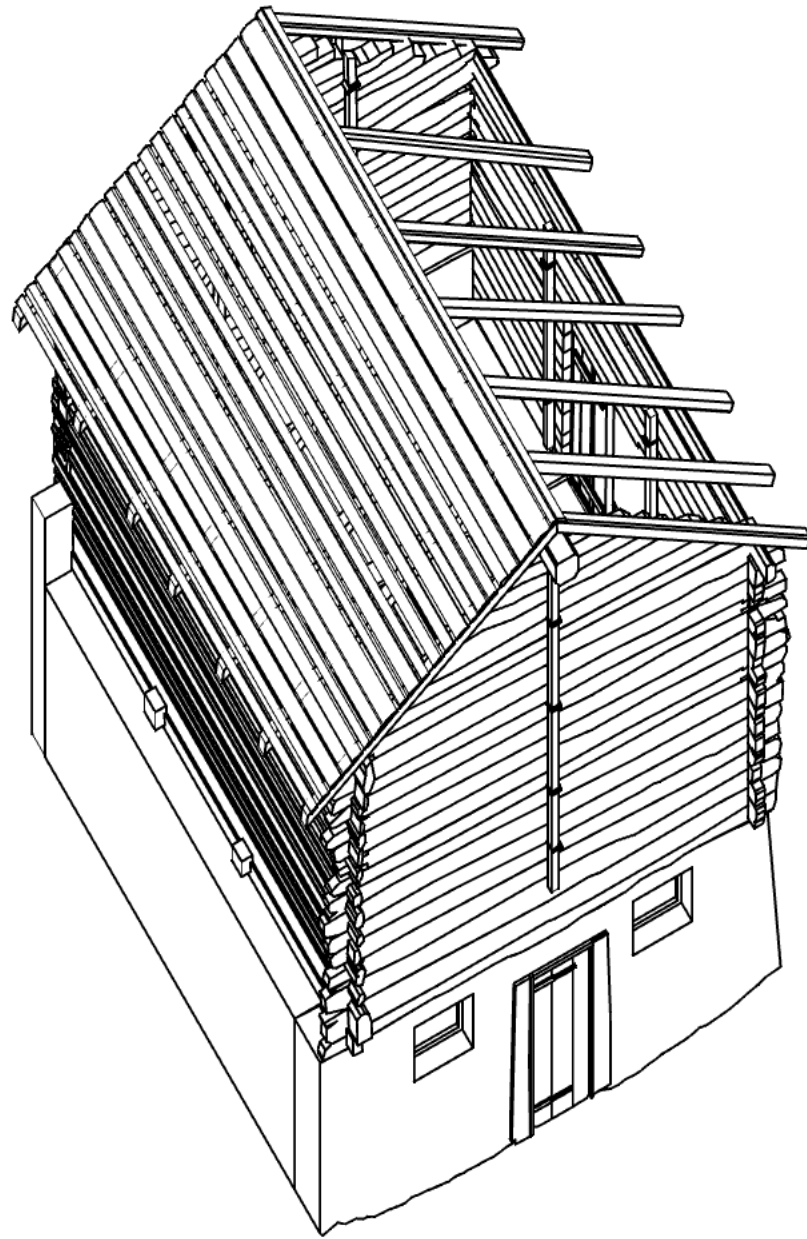
```
!_Select _Pause _SetActiveViewport Top _Rotate 0 315 _SetActiveViewport  
Right _Shear w0 w0,0,1 -45 _SetActiveViewport Top _Zoom _All _Extents
```

// Pour Rhino en Français : //

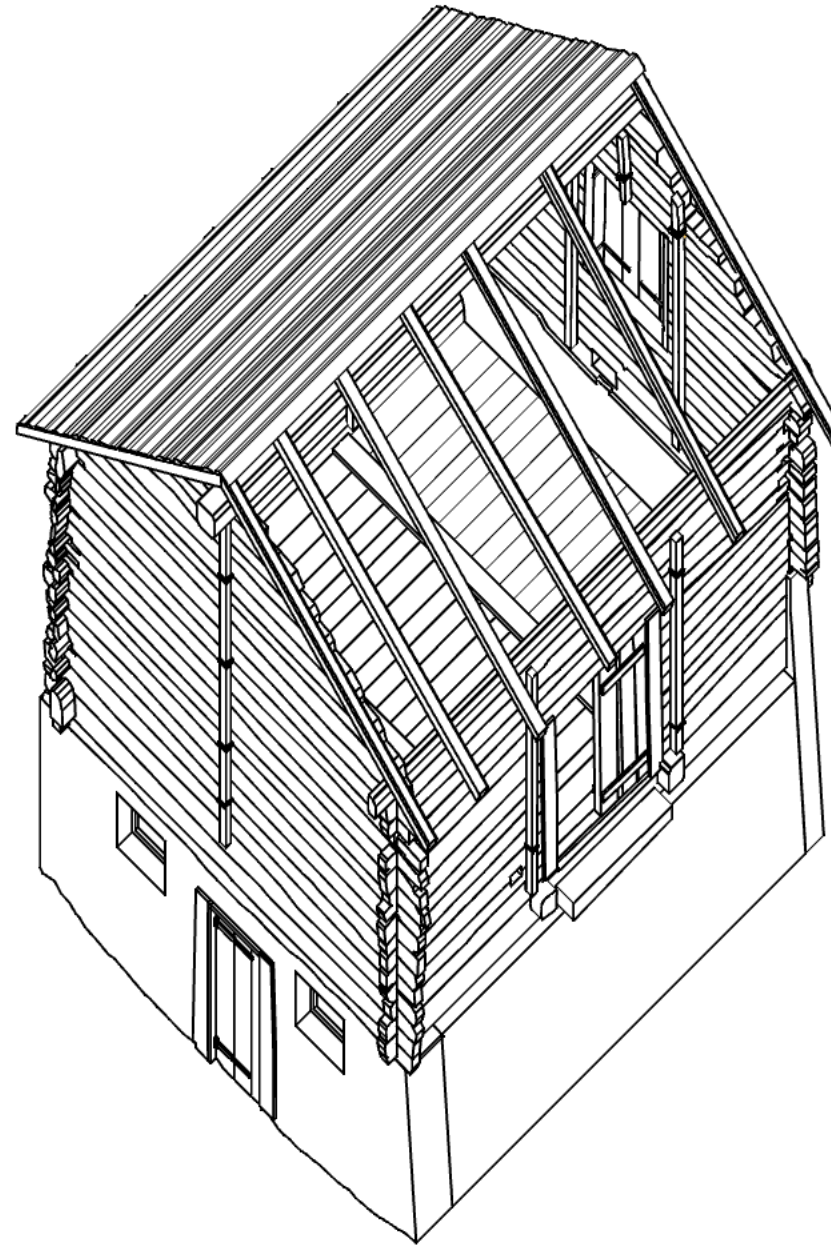
```
!_Select _Pause _SetActiveViewport Dessus _Rotate 0 315 _SetActiveView-  
port Droite _Shear w0 w0,0,1 -45 _SetActiveViewport Dessus _Zoom _All  
_Extents
```

***** WATCH OUT : I USED 315 ACCORDING TO
THE FACES I WANTED TO SHOW !**

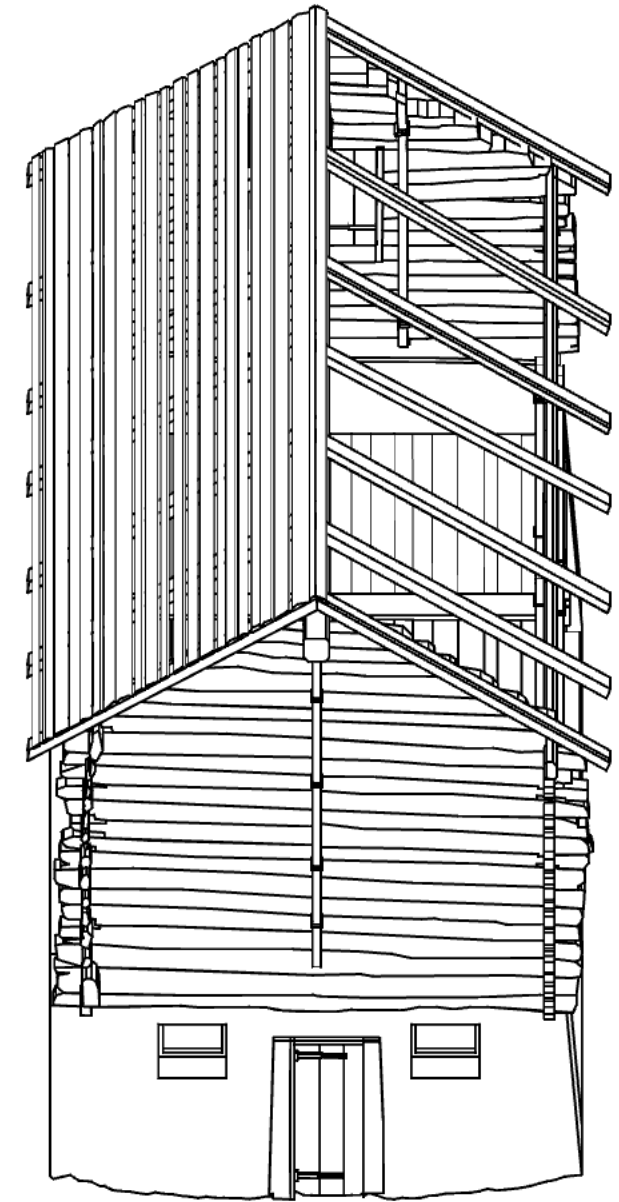
;)



30°



45°



0°

3

Make 2D



2d > 3d > [make2d](#)

Make2D

Make2D

MakeHole

MakeNonPeriodic

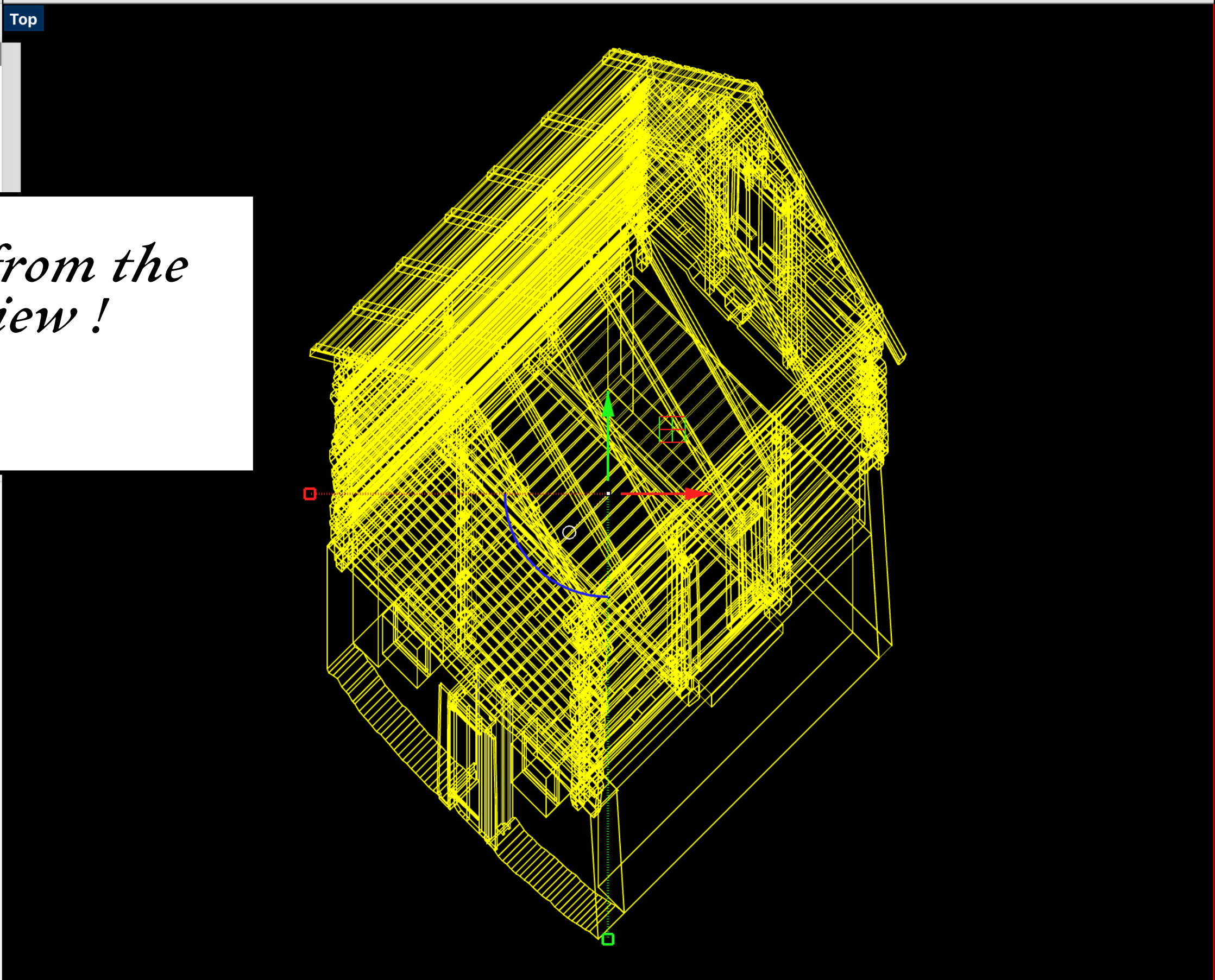
MakePeriodic

Uniform

UniformUV

always from the top view !

- ☒ Persistent
- ☐ One shot
- ☒ End
- ☐ Near
- ☐ Point
- ☒ Midpoint
- ☐ Center
- ☐ Intersection
- ☒ Perpendicular
- ☐ Tangent
- ☐ Quadrant
- ☐ Knot
- ☐ Vertex
- ☐ On curve
- ☐ On surface
- ☐ On polysurface
- ☐ On mesh
- ☐ Project
- ☐ SmartTrack
- ☐ Disable all



Name					Linety
Default	<input checked="" type="radio"/>				Dash.
FF 3D	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
▶ ROOF	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
▼ WALLS	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
wood	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
restraint	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
concrete	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
▼ DOOR	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
frame	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
step	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
leaf	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
metal	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
GLASS	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
▶ FLOOR	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
0	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
▶ EXPORT	<input type="radio"/>				Conti
▶ Make2D	<input type="radio"/>				Conti

Viewport settings

Active viewport: Top

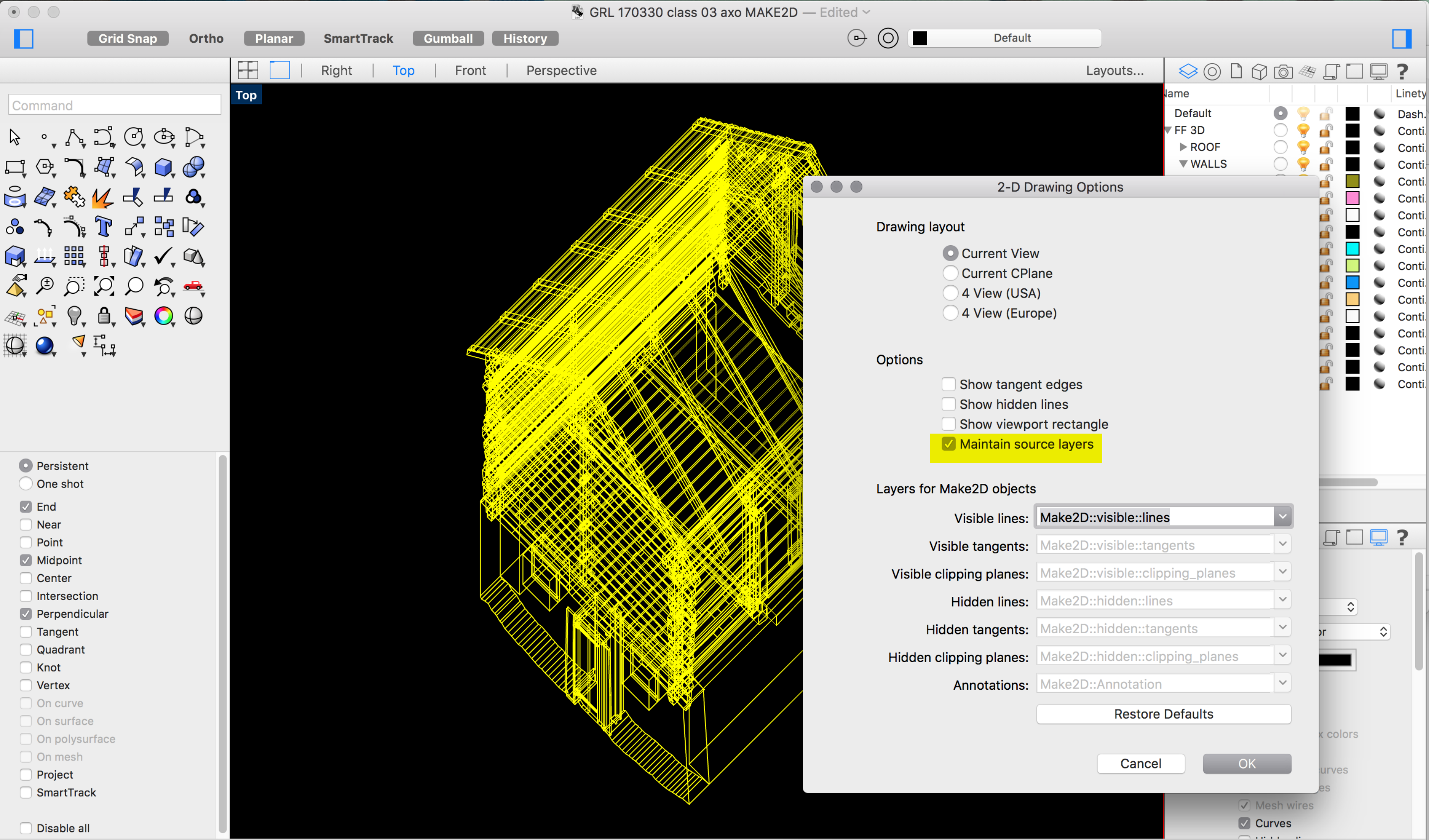
Display mode: Pen

Background: Solid color

Solid color:

General settings

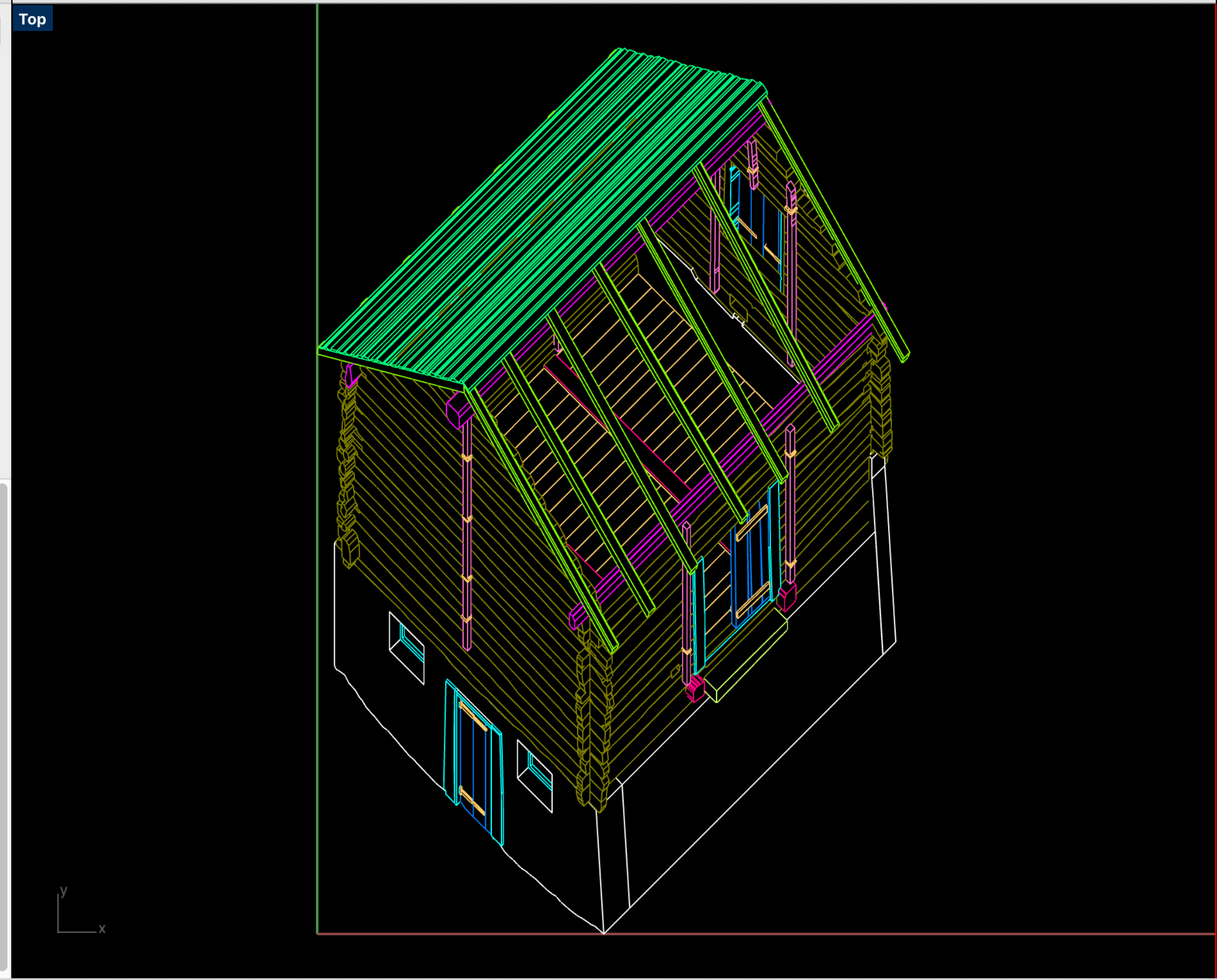
- ☐ Flat shading
- ☐ Shade vertex colors
- ☐ Shadows
- ☒ Surface isocurves
- ☒ Surface edges
- ☒ Mesh wires
- ☒ Curves



Command input field: Command

Toolbox grid of icons for various modeling and editing tools.

- Options panel:
- ☒ Persistent
 - ☐ One shot
 - ☒ End
 - ☐ Near
 - ☐ Point
 - ☒ Midpoint
 - ☐ Center
 - ☐ Intersection
 - ☒ Perpendicular
 - ☐ Tangent
 - ☐ Quadrant
 - ☐ Knot
 - ☐ Vertex
 - ☐ On curve
 - ☐ On surface
 - ☐ On polysurface
 - ☐ On mesh
 - ☐ Project
 - ☐ SmartTrack
 - ☐ Disable all



Name	Color	Material	Linetype
Default			
FF 3D			
▶ ROOF			
▼ WALLS			
wood			
restraint			
concrete			
▼ DOOR			
frame			
step			
leaf			
metal			
GLASS			
▶ FLOOR			
0			
▶ EXPORT			
▶ Make2D			

Viewport settings:

Active viewport: Top

Display mode: Shaded

Background: Solid color

Solid color: [Black swatch]

General settings:

- ☐ Flat shading
- ☐ Shade vertex colors
- ☐ Shadows
- ☐ Surface isocurves
- ☒ Surface edges
- ☐ Mesh wires
- ☒ Curves

>> WATCH OUT <<

Shear is a relatively simple transformation, it usually doesn't need a lot of memory or calculation time. However, if your model is VERY complex and your machine is weak, it may take some time.

Make2D on the other hand is very processor intensive and uses a lot of memory. If your model is complex, your machine is slow and/or you do not have a lot of memory, it is not likely to succeed - it will take a very long time or crash Rhino. Bad objects or many objects with concurrent edges will also cause Make2D to take much longer to execute.

=O

- 
1. make a copy of your model before Shearing
 2. save your file before Make2d



How to Get Make2D
to Perform Better

tips & tricks

post-production

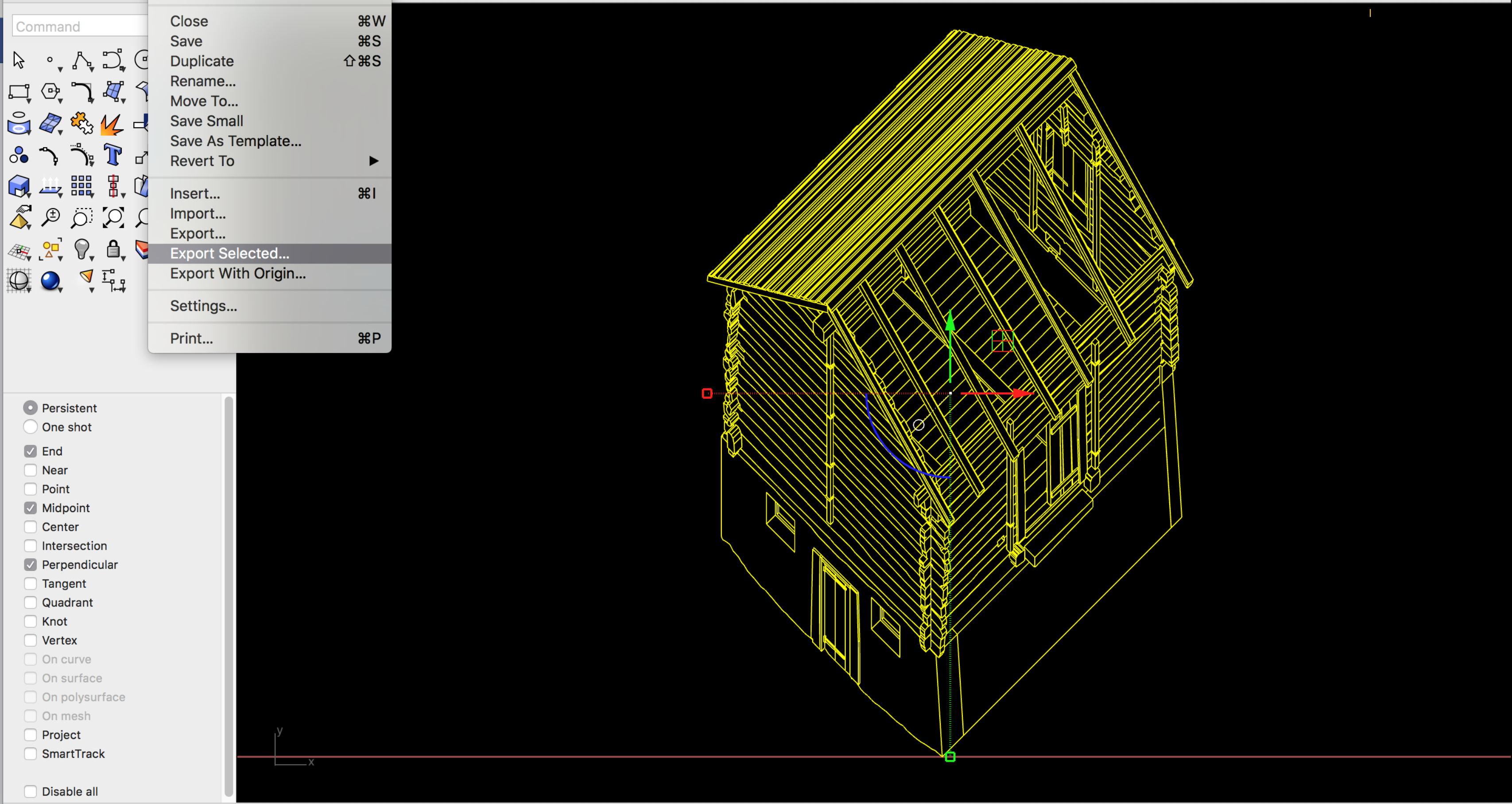
part IV

I

Export

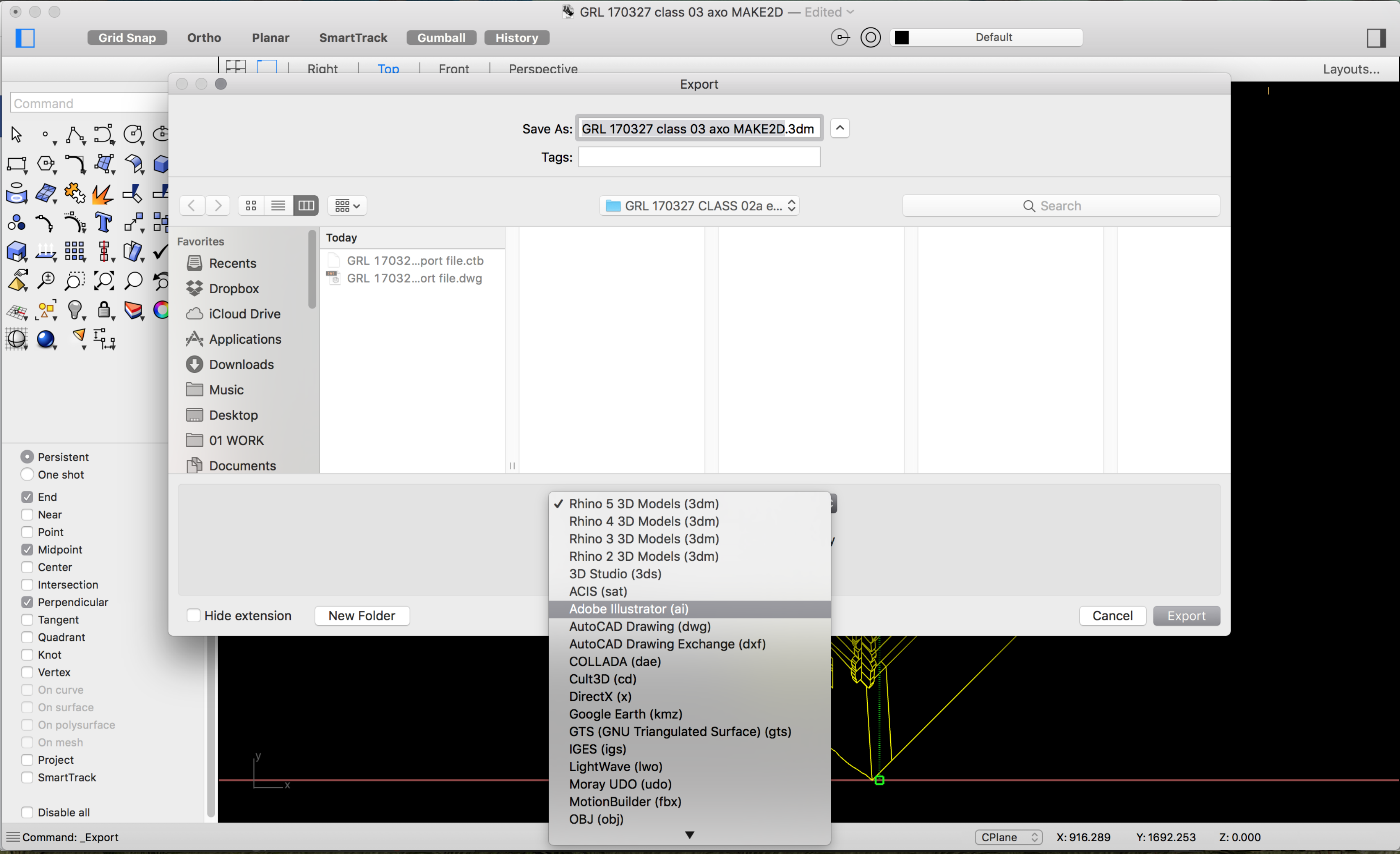


for post- production



- New ⌘N
- New Using Template... ⇧⌘N
- Open... ⌘O
- Open Recent ▶
- Close ⌘W
- Save ⌘S
- Duplicate ⇧⌘S
- Rename...
- Move To...
- Save Small
- Save As Template...
- Revert To ▶
- Insert... ⌘I
- Import...
- Export...
- Export Selected...
- Export With Origin...
- Settings...
- Print... ⌘P

- ☒ Persistent
- ☐ One shot
- ☒ End
- ☐ Near
- ☐ Point
- ☒ Midpoint
- ☐ Center
- ☐ Intersection
- ☒ Perpendicular
- ☐ Tangent
- ☐ Quadrant
- ☐ Knot
- ☐ Vertex
- ☐ On curve
- ☐ On surface
- ☐ On polysurface
- ☐ On mesh
- ☐ Project
- ☐ SmartTrack
- ☐ Disable all



Save As: GRL 170327 class 03 axo MAKE2D.3dm

Tags:

GRL 170327 CLASS 02a e...

Search

Favorites

- Recents
- Dropbox
- iCloud Drive
- Applications
- Downloads
- Music
- Desktop
- 01 WORK
- Documents

Today

- GRL 17032...port file.ctb
- GRL 17032...ort file.dwg

Hide extension

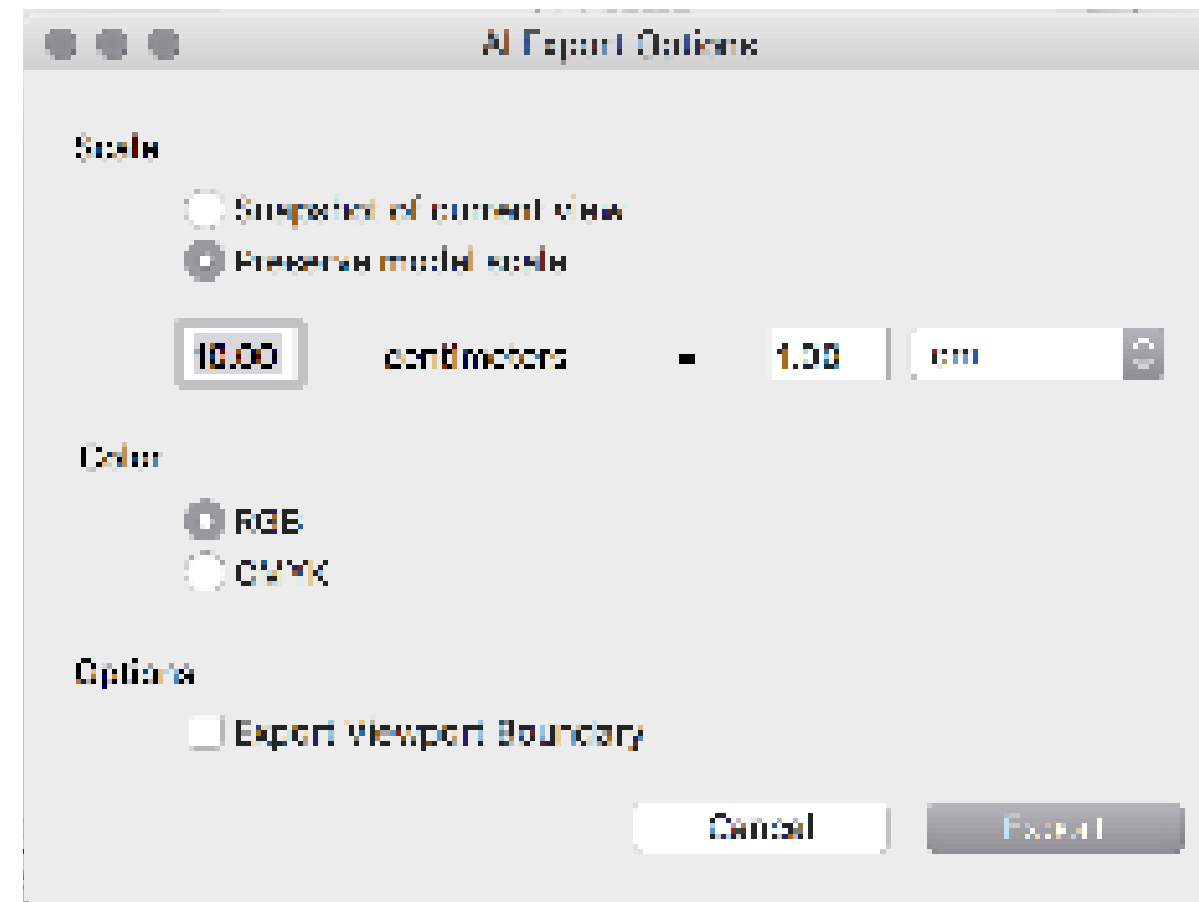
New Folder

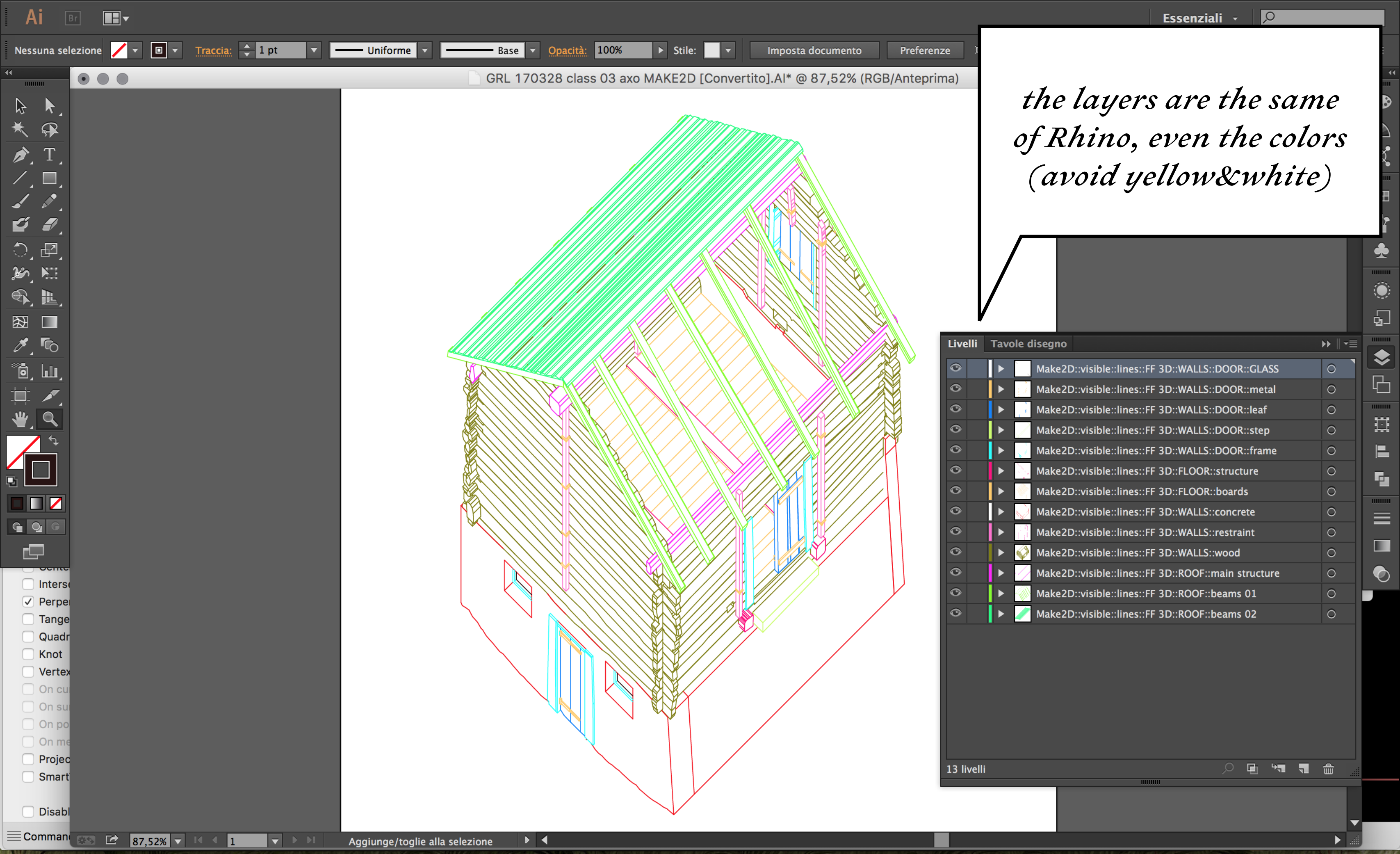
Cancel

Export

- ✓ Rhino 5 3D Models (3dm)
- Rhino 4 3D Models (3dm)
- Rhino 3 3D Models (3dm)
- Rhino 2 3D Models (3dm)
- 3D Studio (3ds)
- ACIS (sat)
- Adobe Illustrator (ai)
- AutoCAD Drawing (dwg)
- AutoCAD Drawing Exchange (dxf)
- COLLADA (dae)
- Cult3D (cd)
- DirectX (x)
- Google Earth (kmz)
- GTS (GNU Triangulated Surface) (gts)
- IGES (igs)
- LightWave (lwo)
- Moray UDO (udo)
- MotionBuilder (fbx)
- OBJ (obj)

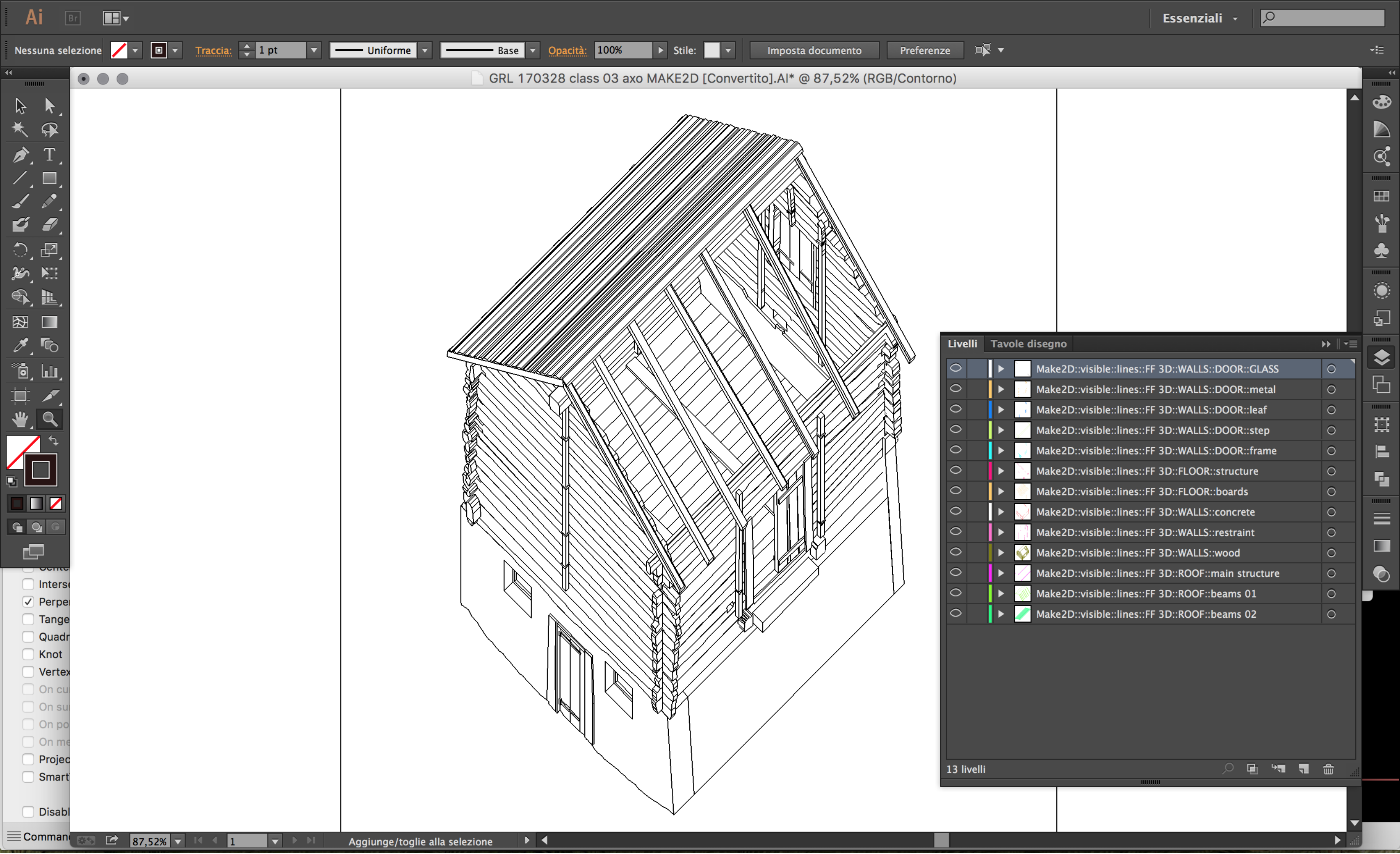
EXPORT YOUR DRAWING IN THE DESIRED SCALE (1:10)

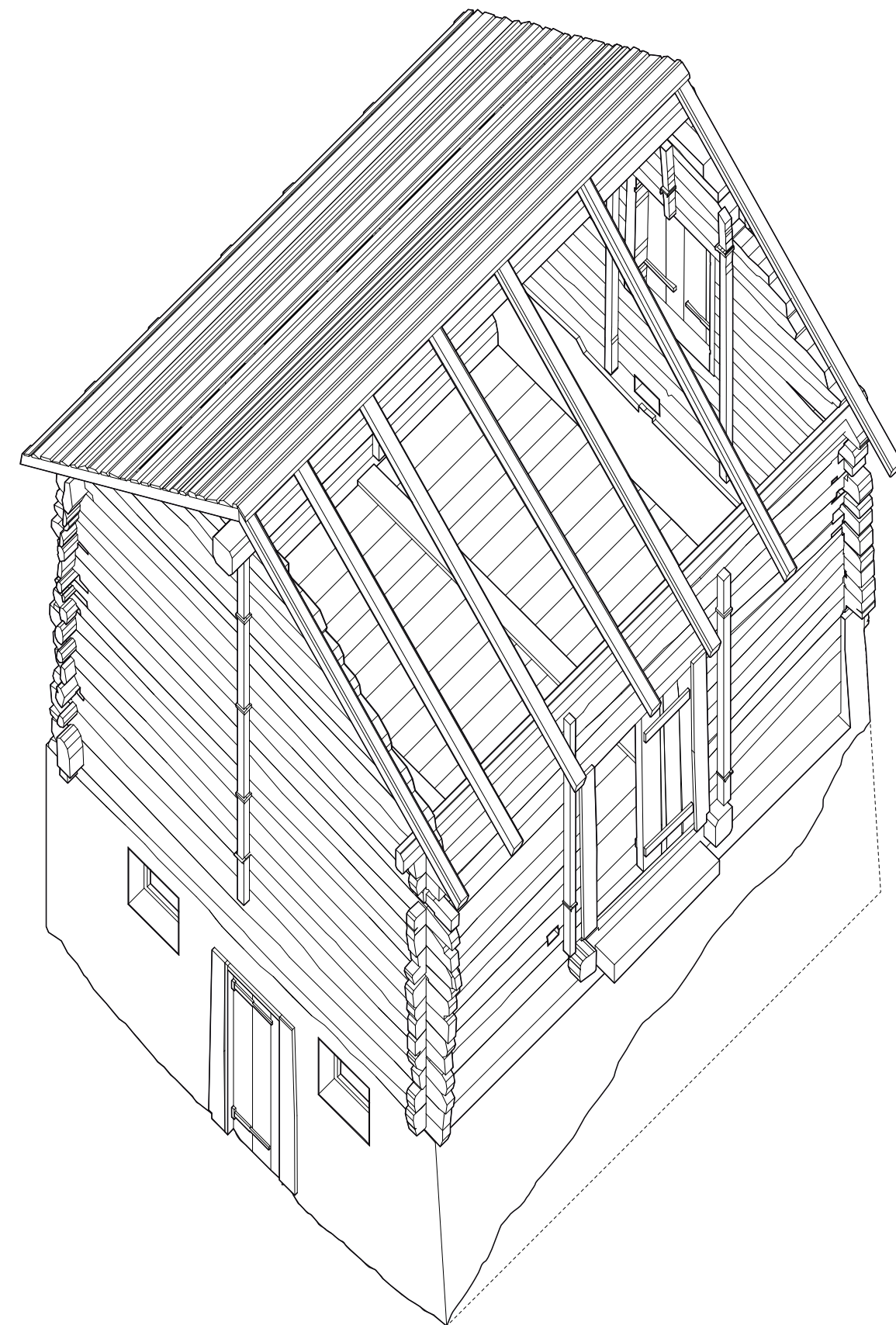


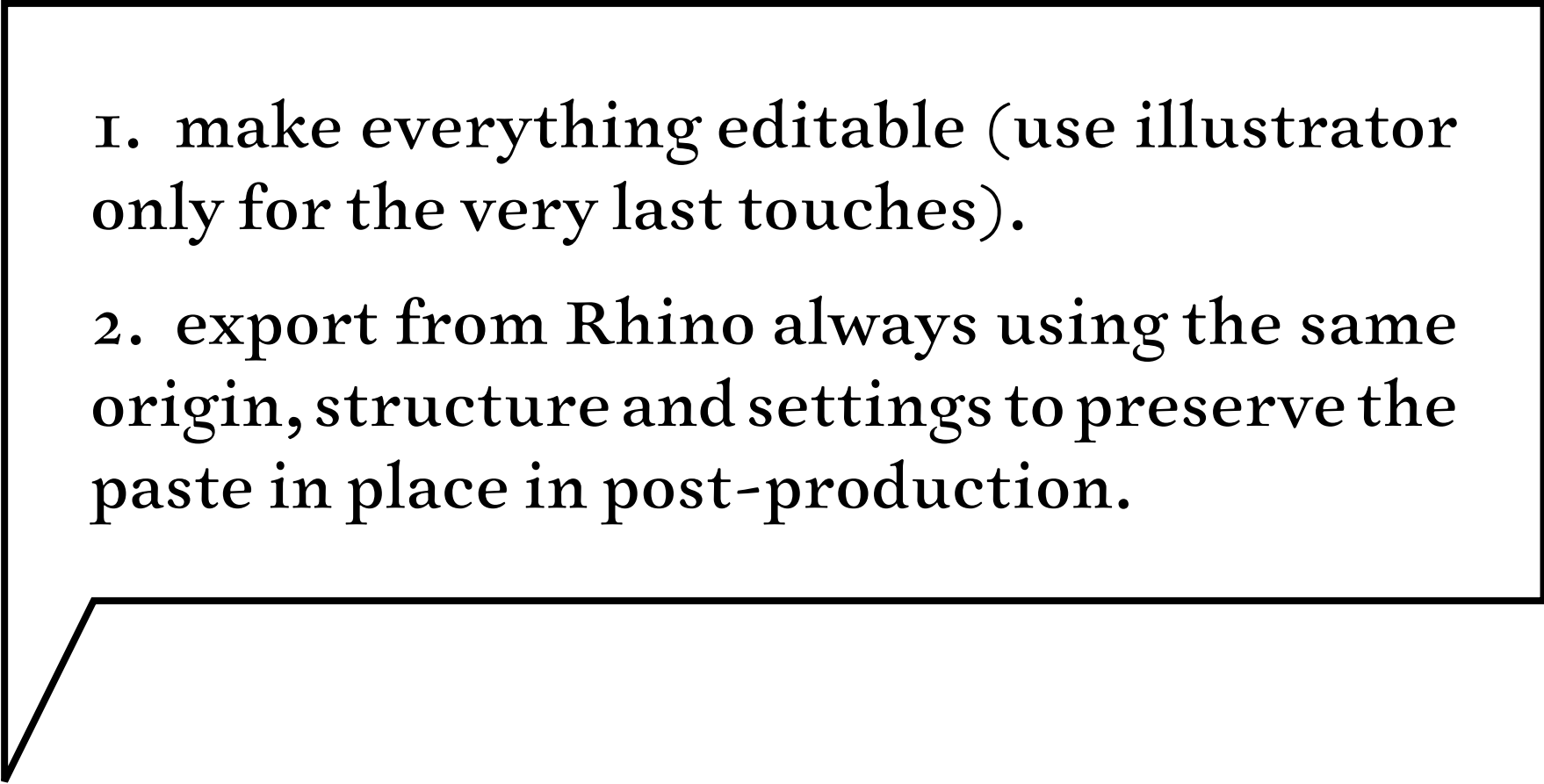


*the layers are the same
of Rhino, even the colors
(avoid yellow&white)*

Livelli		Tavole disegno			
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::DOOR::GLASS		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::DOOR::metal		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::DOOR::leaf		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::DOOR::step		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::DOOR::frame		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::FLOOR::structure		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::FLOOR::boards		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::concrete		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::restraint		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::WALLS::wood		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::ROOF::main structure		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::ROOF::beams 01		
			Make2D::visible::lines::FF 3D::ROOF::beams 02		





- 
1. make everything editable (use illustrator only for the very last touches).
 2. export from Rhino always using the same origin, structure and settings to preserve the paste in place in post-production.


2

Post-production



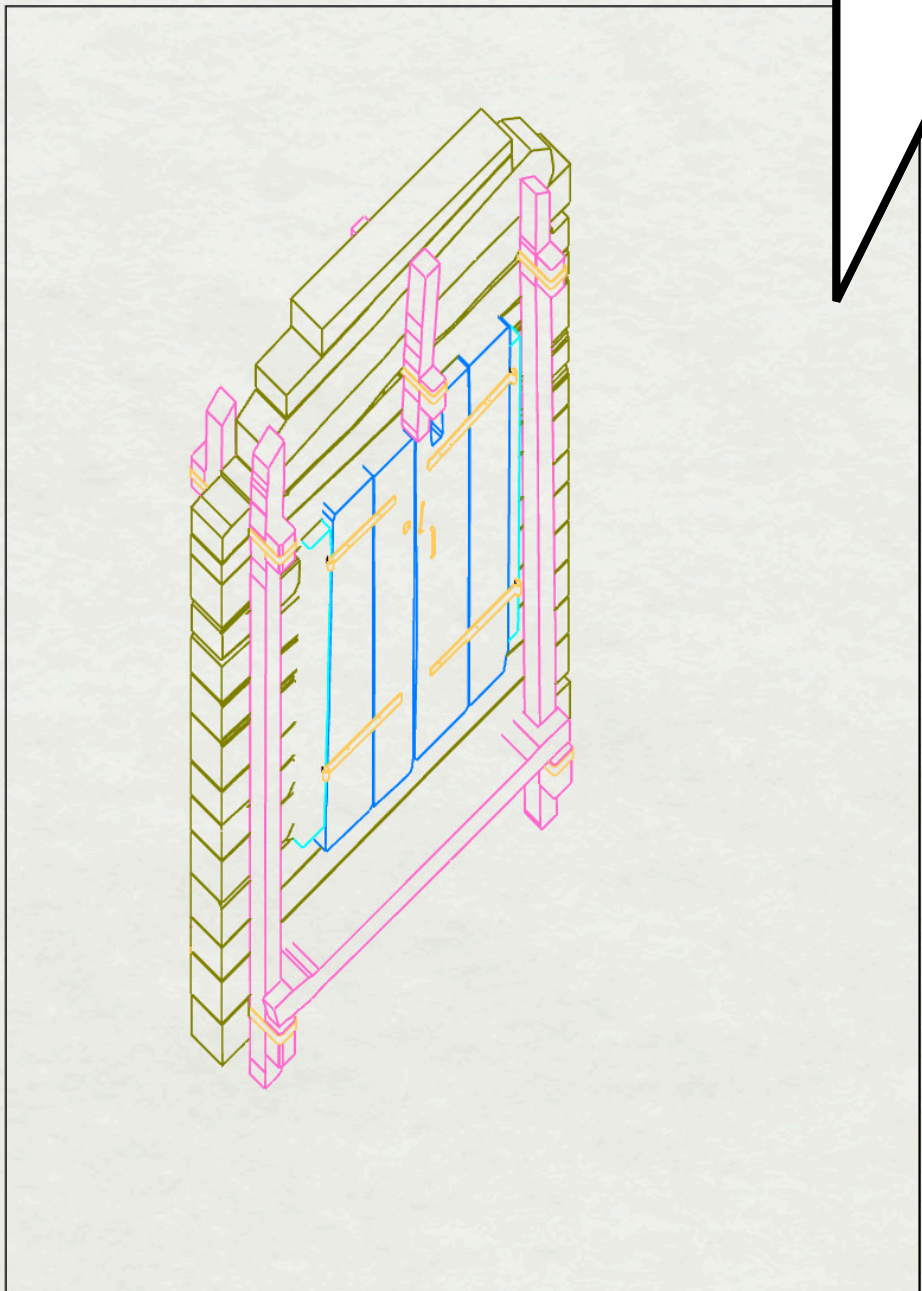
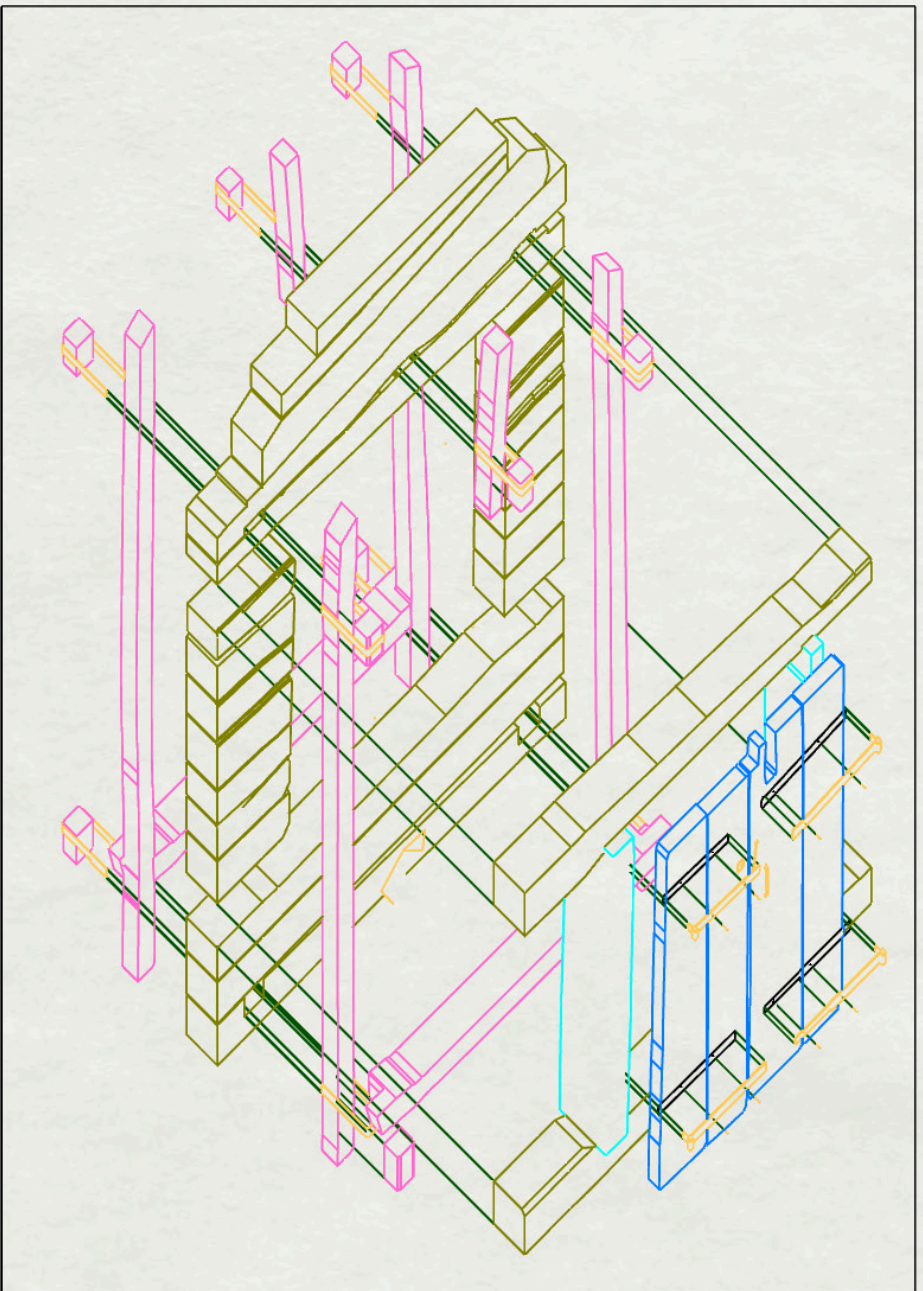
Only for the last touches

Command



- ☒ Persistent
- ☐ One shot
- ☒ End
- ☒ Near
- ☐ Point
- ☐ Midpoint
- ☐ Center
- ☐ Intersection
- ☒ Perpendicular
- ☐ Tangent
- ☐ Quadrant
- ☐ Knot
- ☐ Vertex
- ☐ On curve
- ☐ On surface
- ☐ On polysurface
- ☐ On mesh
- ☐ Project
- ☐ SmartTrack
- ☐ Disable all

Top



Shadows

- ☒ Surface isocurves
- ☒ Surface edges
- ☒ Mesh wires
- ☒ Curves
- ☐ Hidden lines
- ☐ Edges
- ☒ Silhouettes
- ☒ Creases
- ☒ Seams
- ☐ Intersections
- ☐ Lights
- ☐ Clipping planes

Named views

- ISO NE
- ISO NW
- ISO SE
- ISO SW
- ISO NE detail 1 1

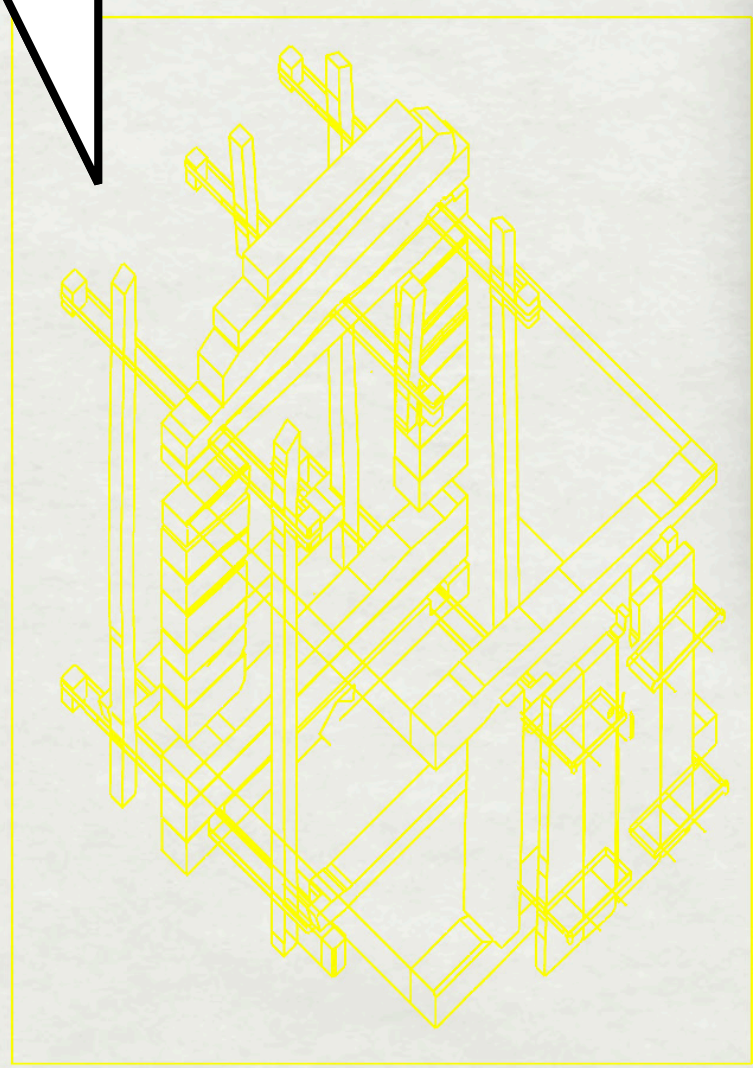
+ - * Restore

*draw a A2 (x10)
rectangle to include
your drawing to export
(ref point)*

*export selection
in 1:10 scale*



- ☒ Persistent
- ☐ One shot
- ☒ End
- ☒ Near
- ☐ Point
- ☐ Midpoint
- ☐ Center
- ☐ Intersection
- ☒ Perpendicular
- ☐ Tangent
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- ☐ On mesh
- ☐ Project
- ☐ SmartTrack
- ☐ Disable all



AI Export Options

Scale

☐ Snapshot of current view

☒ Preserve model scale

10.00 centimeters = 1.00 cm

Color

☒ RGB

☐ CMYK

Options

☐ Export Viewport Boundary

Cancel Export

Background Image file

File name: <Pen>

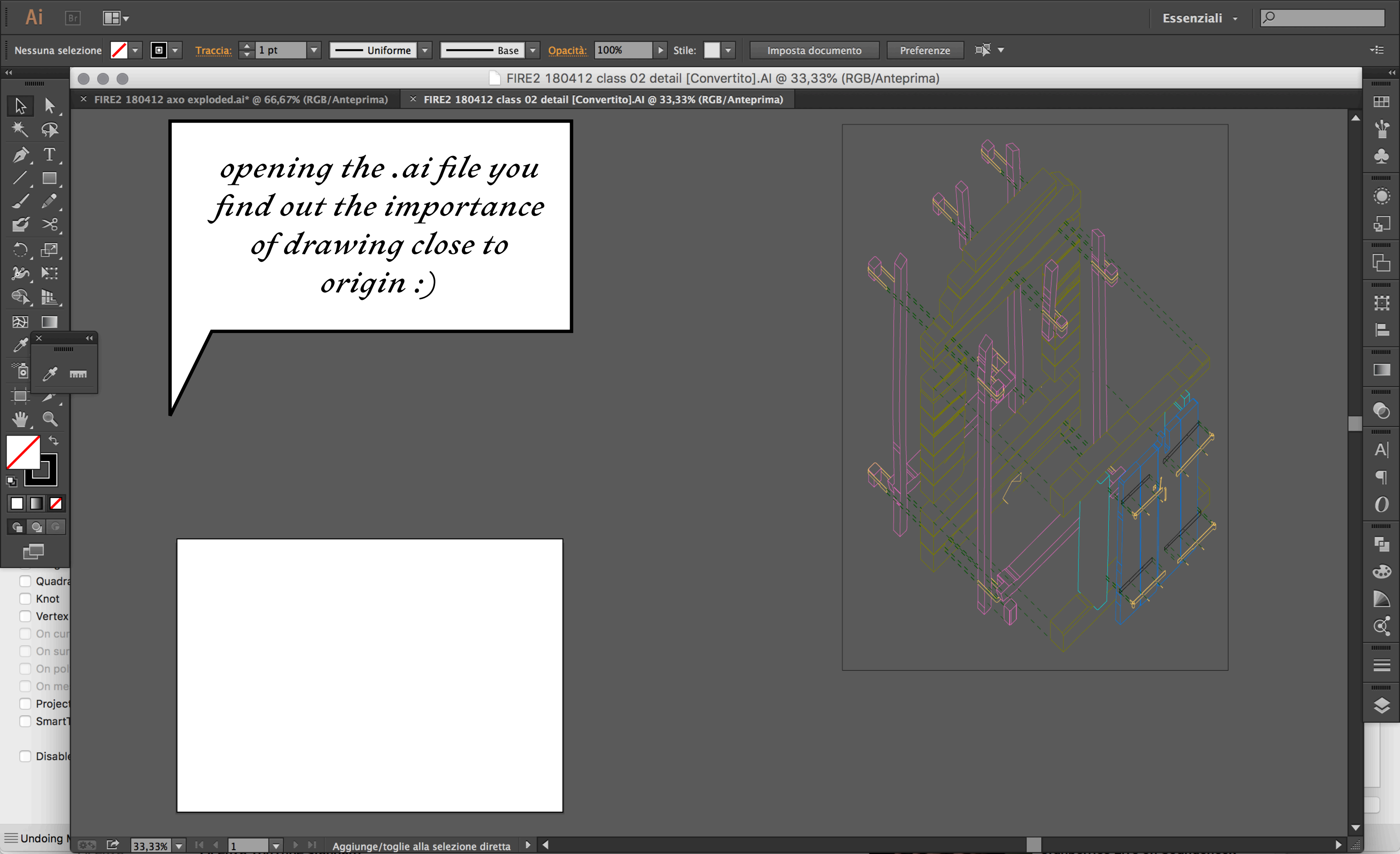
General settings

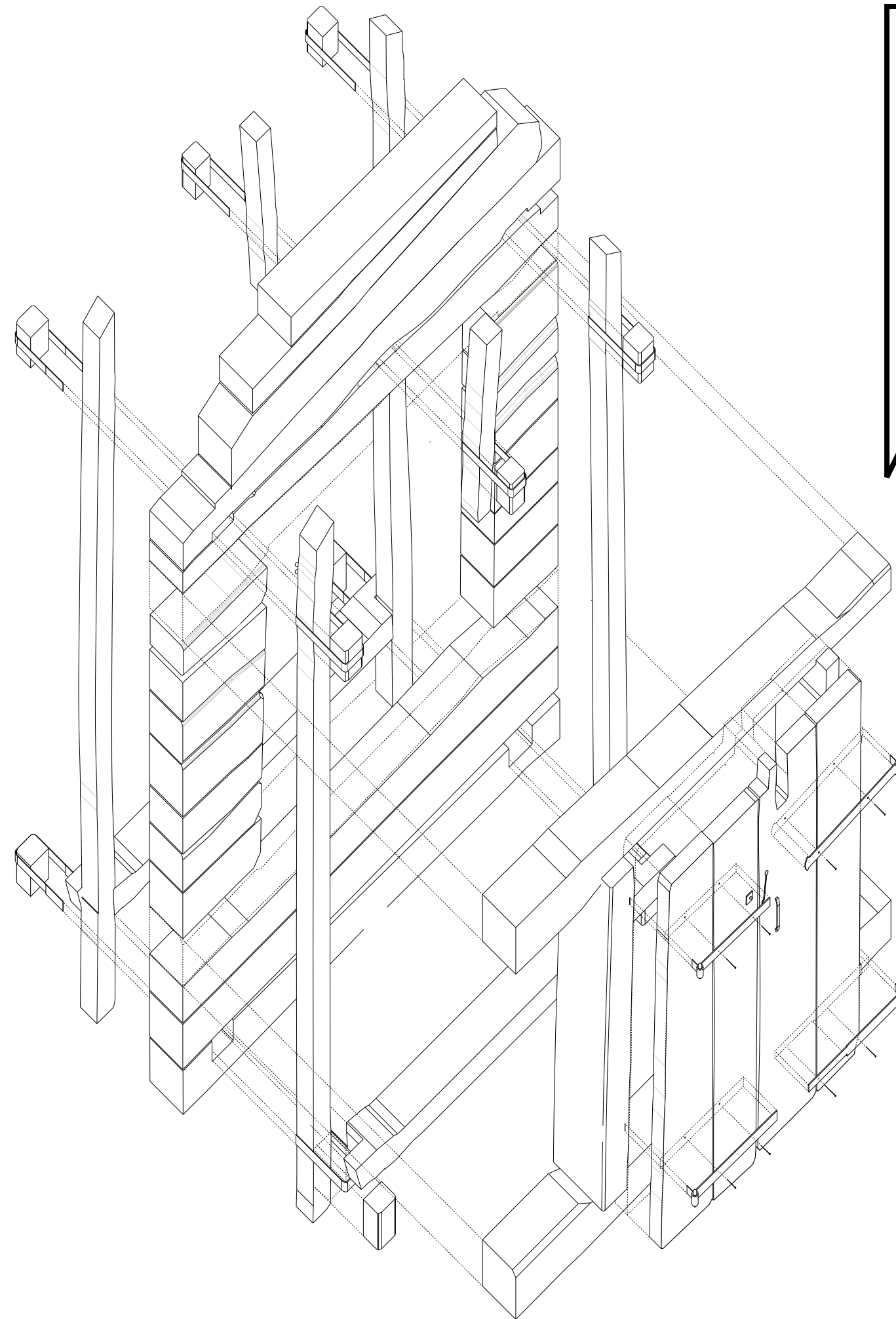
- ☐ Flat shading
- ☐ Shade vertex colors
- ☐ Shadows
- ☒ Surface isocurves
- ☒ Surface edges
- ☒ Mesh wires
- ☒ Curves
- ☐ Hidden lines
- ☐ Edges
- ☒ Silhouettes
- ☒ Creases
- ☒ Seams
- ☐ Intersections
- ☐ Lights
- ☐ Clipping planes

Named views

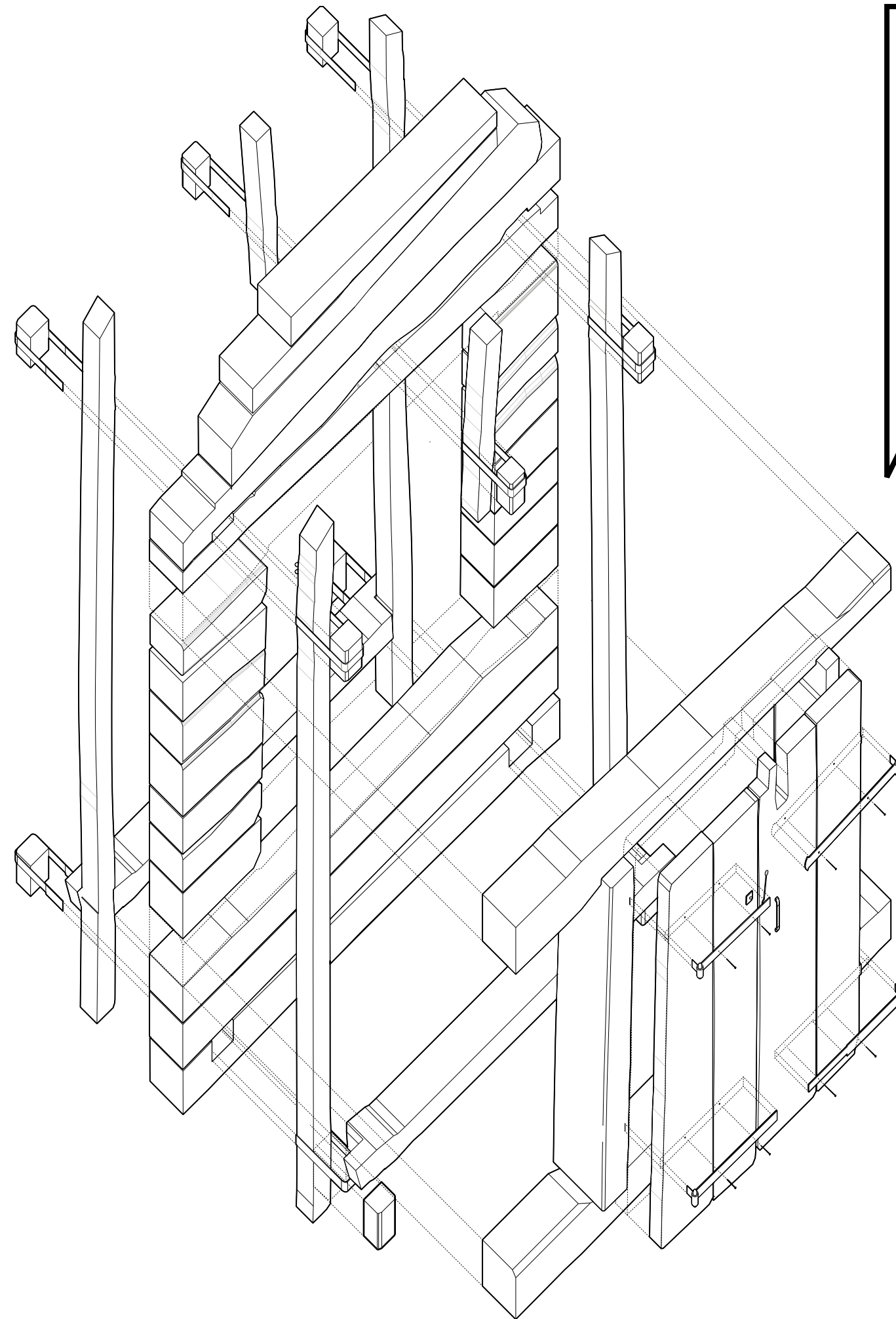
- ISO NE
- ISO NW
- ISO SE
- ISO SW
- ISO NE detail 1 1

+ - * Restore

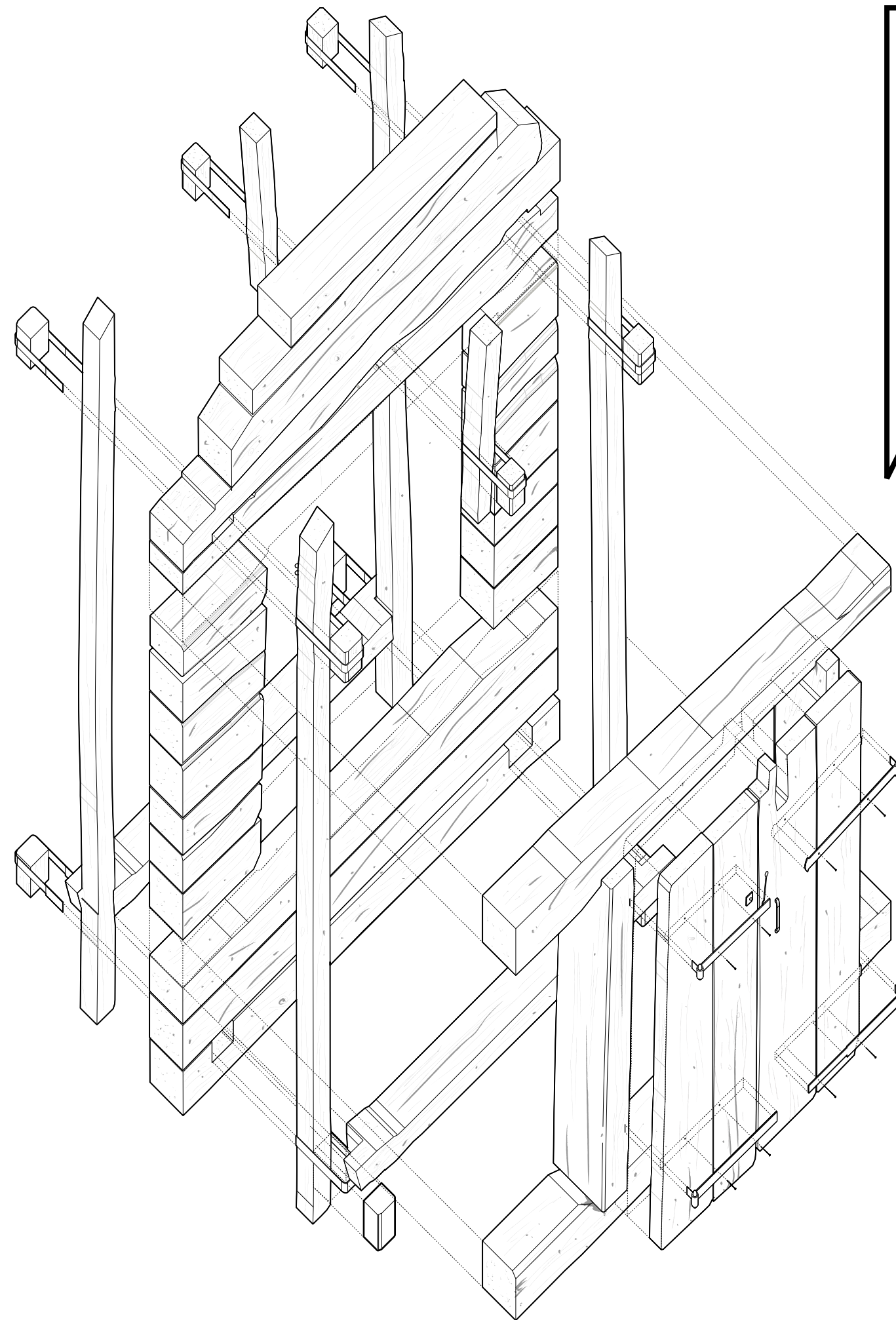




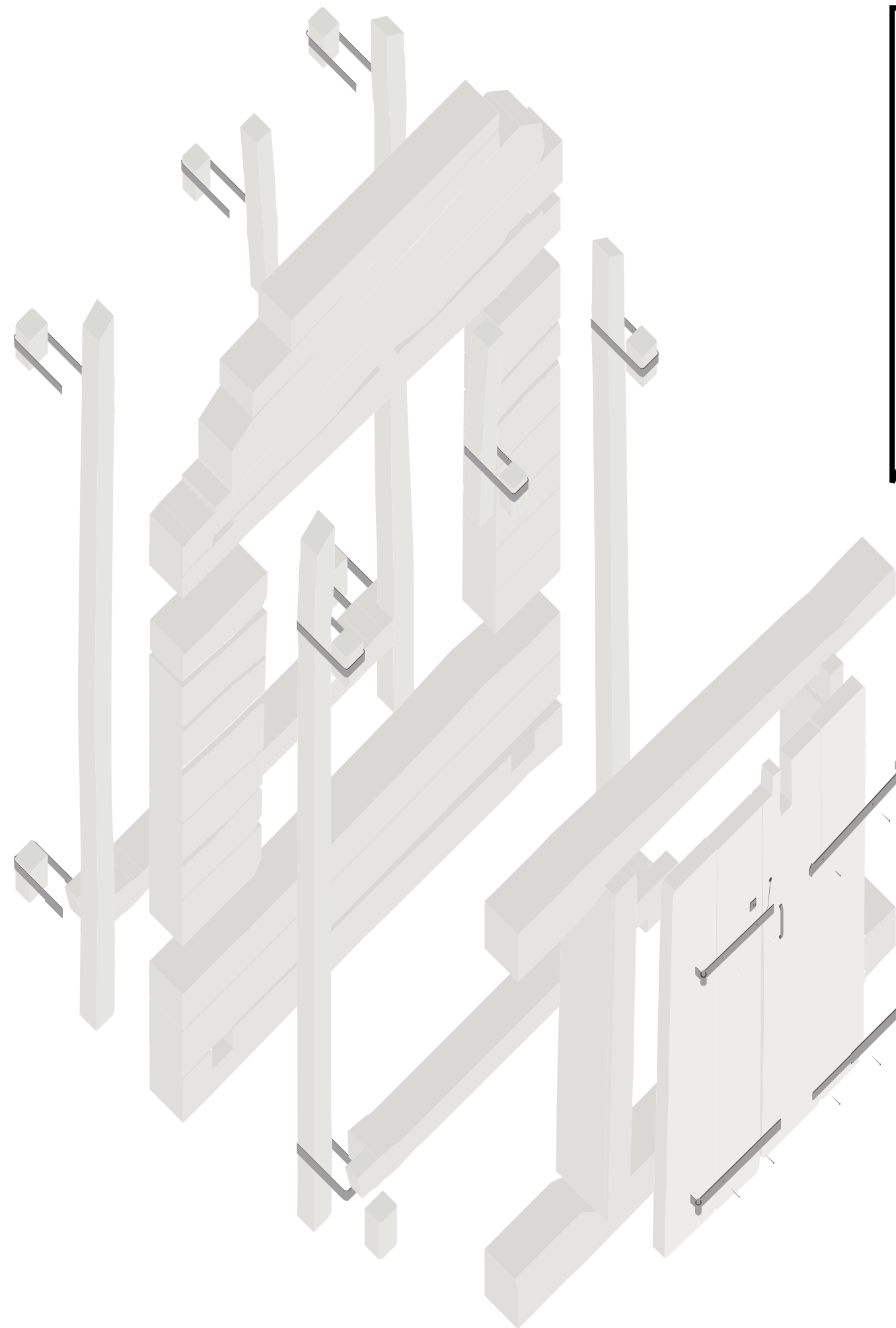
all lines set to black 0.12



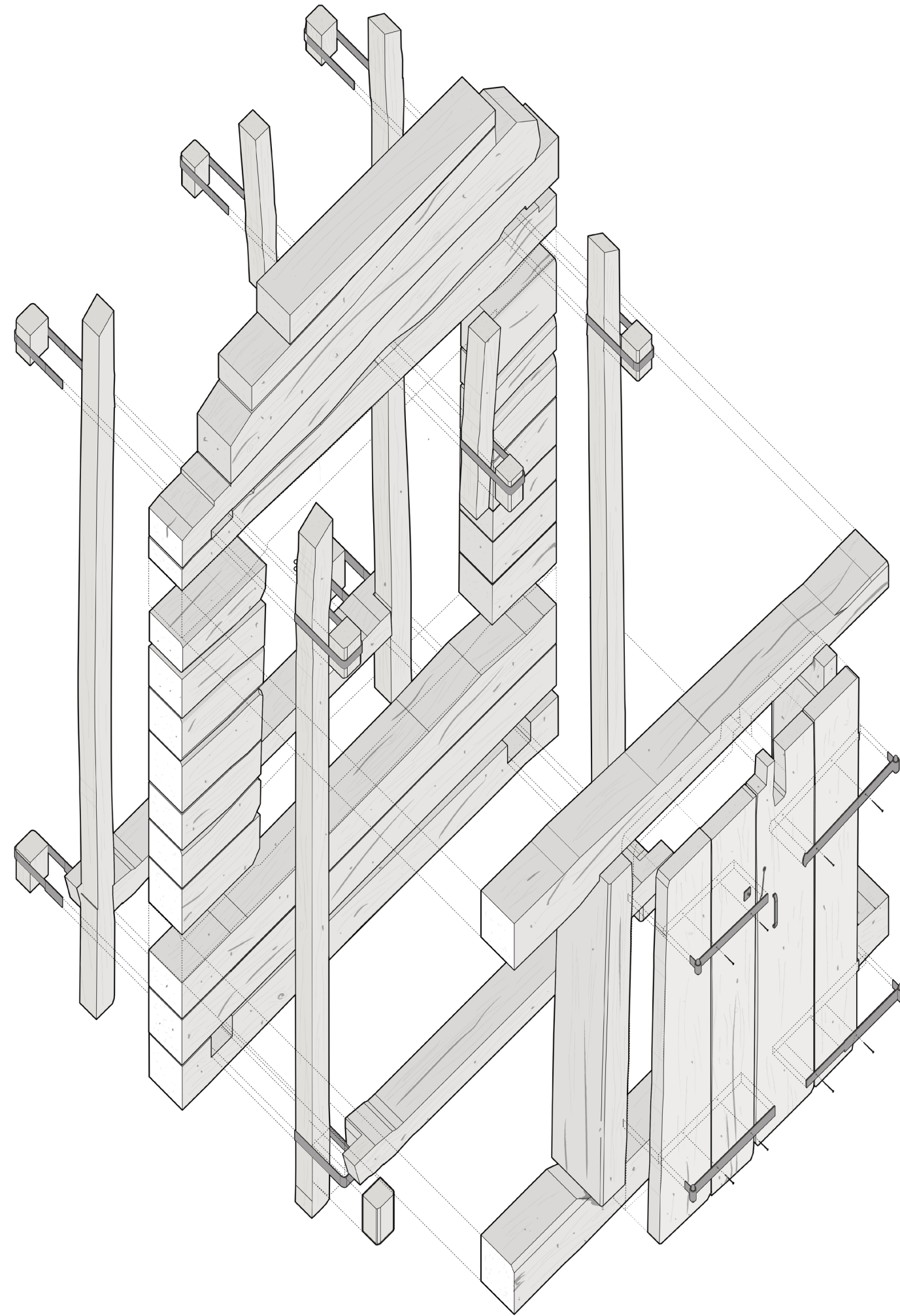
Border Line 0.35

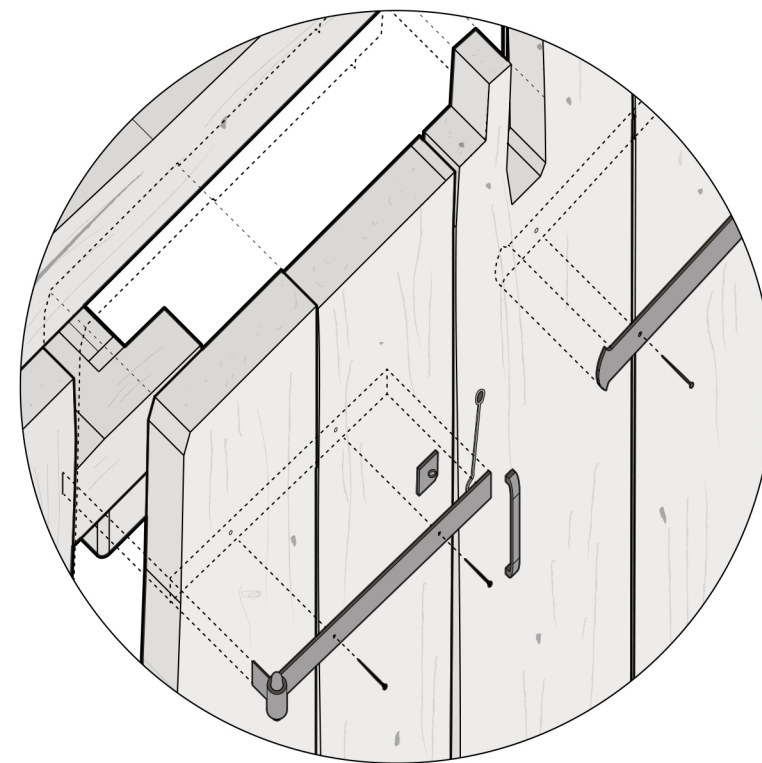
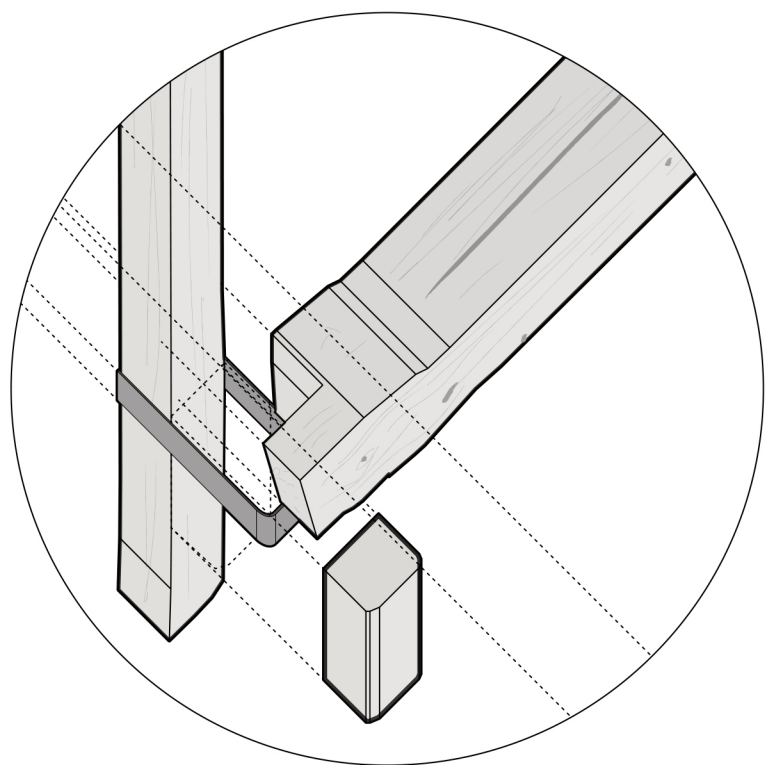
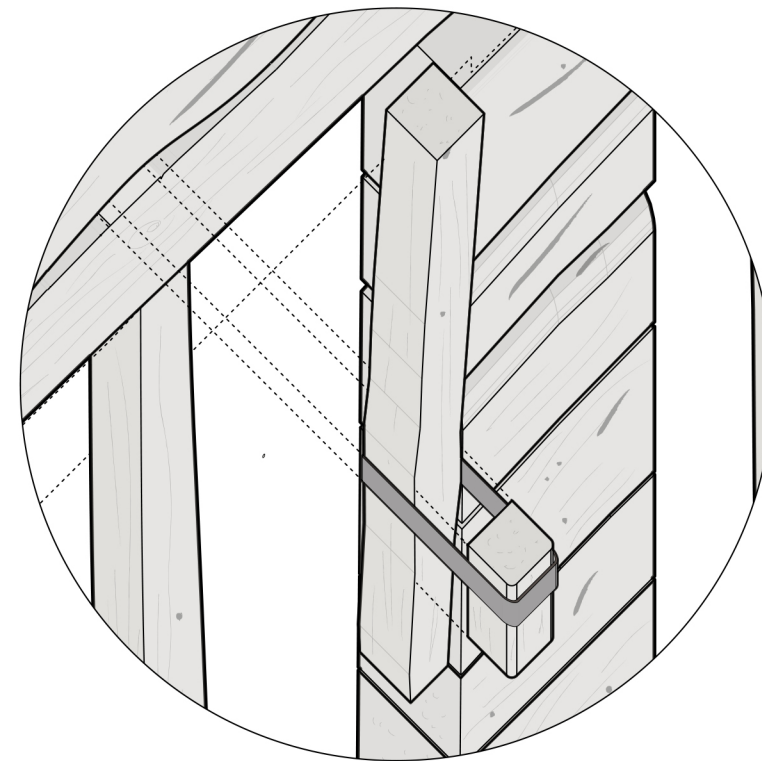
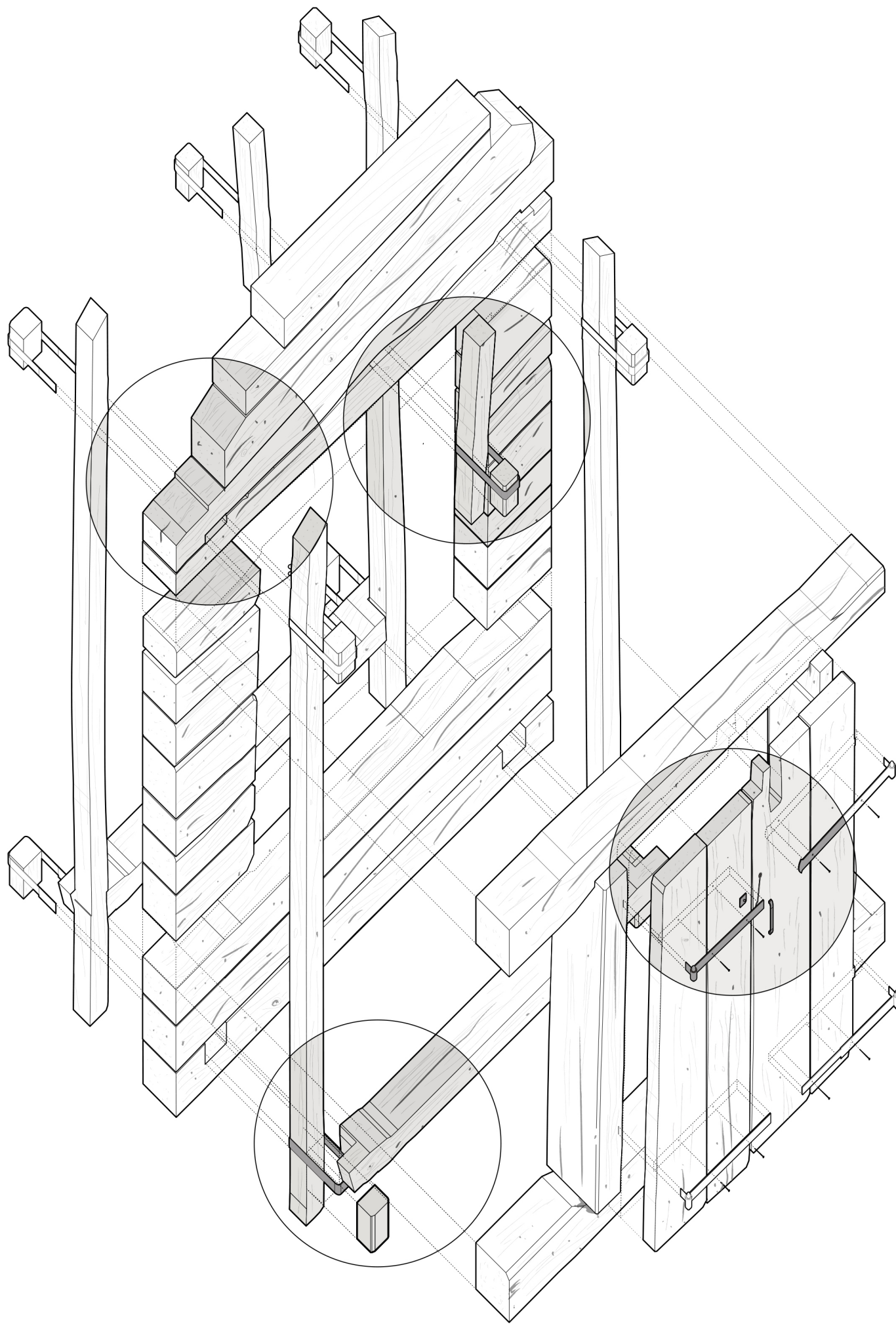
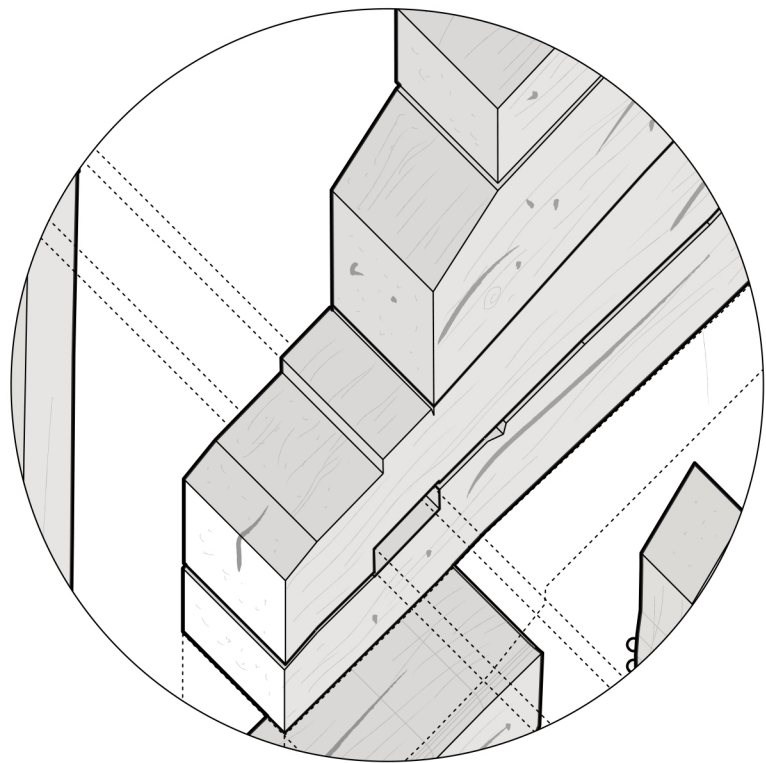


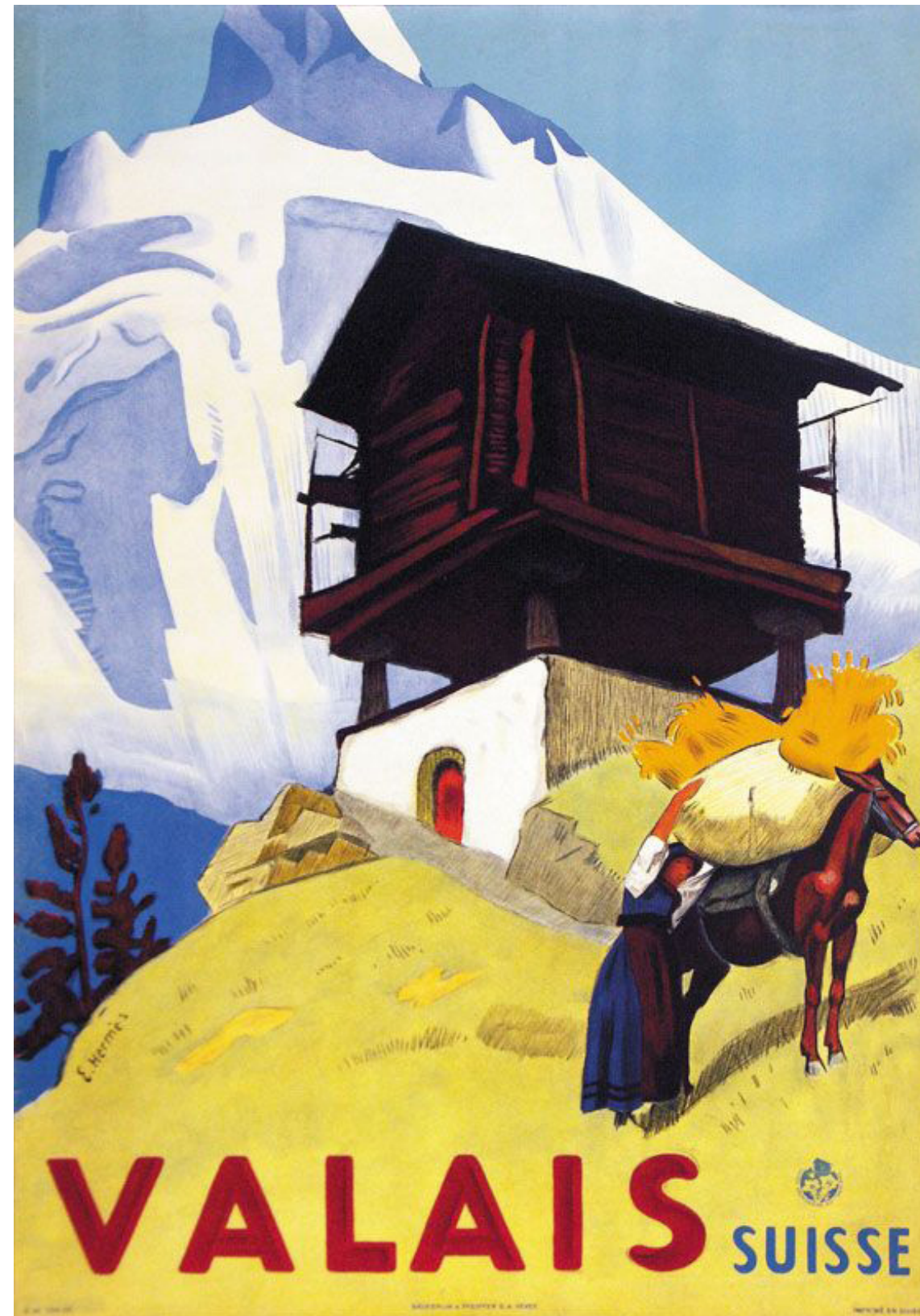
*cracks and other details
thinner (and/or gray)*



two colors (and their shades) to materialize







filippo.fanciotti@epfl.ch