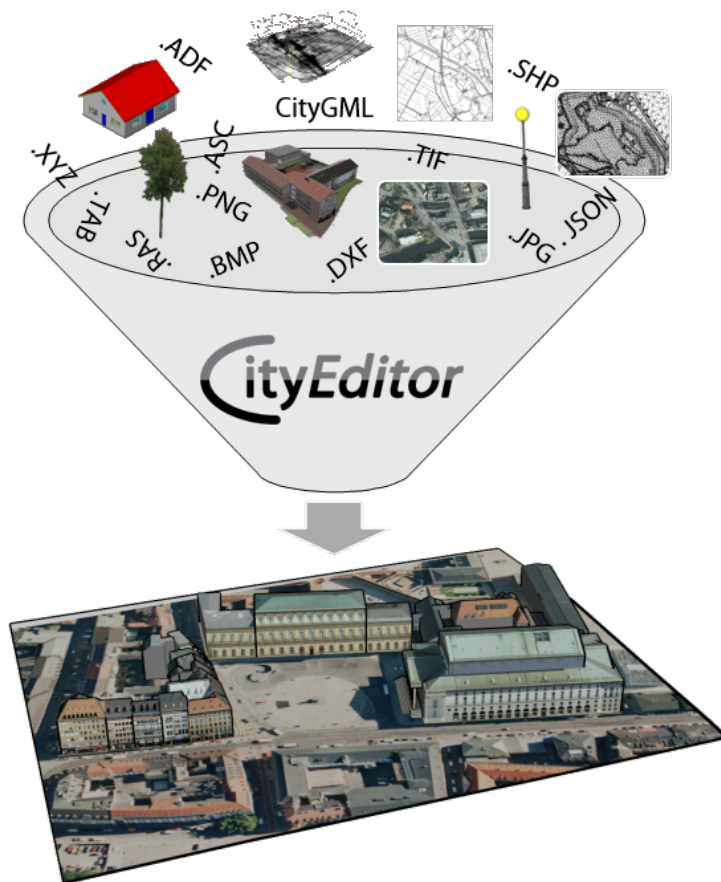


# User's Manual

# CityEditor

Version 2.7.3.815



## **Terms of Use (Documentation)**

This documentation as well as its contents are protected by copyright. They may not be reproduced or redistributed without the prior written permission by 3DIS.

## **Terms of Use (Software)**

By installing this software you confirm that you have read the following guidelines and that you unrestrainedly acknowledge the conditions explained therein.

You have the right to install this software on your computer and to use it without temporal restrictions. You are NOT entitled to pass the program to third parties. The decompiling of the software delivered in binary form or the usage of other practices to recover the module source code are not allowed.

## **Legal Disclaimer**

This documentation and the software described therein have been produced with due diligence. The producer does not assume any warranties for this documentation or software. The producer cannot be held liable in any instance for any damages that have or may have been caused by this software or emerged in direct or indirect correlation with the installation or usage of this software.

This documentation refers to the software version denoted on the title page. Documentation and software are subject to change without prior notice.

## **Used Libraries**

SketchupAttributeManager © 2007 Google Inc.

## **© 3DIS GmbH 2017**

3DIS GmbH

Konrad-Zuse-Straße 6

D - 46397 Bocholt

Visit 3DIS online at [www.3dis.de](http://www.3dis.de).

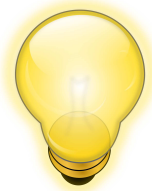
This documentation has been translated from its german original by Anne Kaiser.

All brand names, product names, or trademarks belong to their respective holders.

**This documentation contains interactive contents that can only be displayed correctly by the Adobe Reader.**



## Symbols and Highlightings



This symbol indicates useful hints that simplify the dealing with the CityEditor.



This symbol marks important advice that should be followed in order to avoid malfunctioning.



This symbol marks file appendices that may be extracted from the document and saved to the hard disk.

*Italics*

denote designators of elements of graphical user interfaces.

Sans serifs

indicate names of objects and software modules.

Type writer font

is used for source code listings and abstracts of source code listings in continuous texts. This includes e.g. names of classes or functions as well as path and file names.

Underline

are important terms at their first usage. They are explained more thoroughly in the glossary.

## **Abstract**

A seat license is required for the activation of the CityEditor. If you are using the CityEditor for the first time you may request a time limited evaluation license that will allow you to test the full range of the CityEditor's features. Further information about requesting an evaluation license can be found in section 1.6.

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>General Information</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	The CityEditor . . . . .	1
1.2	System Requirements . . . . .	2
1.3	Features . . . . .	3
1.3.1	Import . . . . .	3
1.3.2	Model Editing . . . . .	7
1.3.3	Export . . . . .	7
1.3.4	Miscellaneous Functions . . . . .	8
1.4	Versions . . . . .	8
1.5	Restrictions . . . . .	10
1.5.1	The Problem of Planarity . . . . .	10
1.5.2	Model Validation in SketchUp . . . . .	10
1.5.3	The Problem of Defective Building Modeling . . . . .	11
1.6	Evaluation License . . . . .	11
<b>2</b>	<b>Installation/Updating and License Activation</b>	<b>12</b>
2.1	Installation . . . . .	12
2.1.1	32- or 64-bit? . . . . .	12
2.1.2	SketchUp 8 to 2016 . . . . .	12
2.1.3	SketchUp 2017 and above . . . . .	13
2.2	Updating . . . . .	13
2.3	License Activation . . . . .	14
<b>3</b>	<b>CityEditor Extension Menu</b>	<b>15</b>
3.1	Preface . . . . .	15
3.2	Main menu . . . . .	16
3.3	Sub Menu <i>Export</i> . . . . .	18
3.4	Sub Menu <i>Model Operations</i> . . . . .	18
3.5	Sub Menu <i>Toolbars</i> . . . . .	19
3.6	Sub Menu <i>Tools</i> . . . . .	19
3.7	Sub Menu <i>License</i> . . . . .	19
3.8	Sub Menu <i>Help</i> . . . . .	20

<b>4</b>	<b>CityEditor Toolbar</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Tools</b>	<b>23</b>
5.1	Dialog Tools . . . . .	23
5.1.1	Model Info . . . . .	23
5.1.2	Model Explorer . . . . .	23
5.1.3	Object Inspector . . . . .	24
5.1.4	Attribute Manager . . . . .	25
5.1.5	Log . . . . .	25
5.1.6	Map . . . . .	26
5.1.7	Compass . . . . .	26
5.1.8	Surface Classifier . . . . .	27
5.2	Interactive Tools . . . . .	28
5.2.1	GeoCursor . . . . .	28
5.2.2	GeoLocation . . . . .	29
5.3	External Tools . . . . .	30
5.3.1	Update . . . . .	30
5.3.2	License . . . . .	31
5.3.3	MbTiler . . . . .	32
5.3.4	Control Center . . . . .	32
<b>6</b>	<b>Import</b>	<b>33</b>
6.1	Preface . . . . .	33
6.2	Proxy Settings for Online Map Access . . . . .	34
6.3	Import Wizard . . . . .	36
6.3.1	Step <i>Data Sources</i> . . . . .	36
6.3.2	Step <i>Preparsing</i> . . . . .	40
6.3.3	Step <i>Options</i> . . . . .	40
6.3.4	Step <i>Coordinates</i> . . . . .	51
6.3.5	Step <i>Import Region/Tiling</i> . . . . .	52
6.3.6	Step <i>Output</i> . . . . .	54
6.3.7	Step <i>Import</i> . . . . .	54
6.4	Import into existing model . . . . .	55
6.5	Geo Coordinates in SketchUp . . . . .	57
<b>7</b>	<b>Modeling</b>	<b>59</b>
7.1	Geometry and Materials . . . . .	59
7.1.1	Preface . . . . .	59
7.1.2	Proper Grouping of Elements . . . . .	59
7.1.3	Avoiding Self-Intersecting Polygons . . . . .	60

7.1.4	Prefer to Keep Data in the .skp Format . . . . .	60
7.1.5	No Material on Grouped Faces . . . . .	60
7.1.6	Material on Face Front/Back Sides . . . . .	60
7.2	Attributes . . . . .	61
7.2.1	CityEditor Context Menu . . . . .	61
7.2.2	Attributes for Groups and Singular Faces . . . . .	63
7.2.3	Attribute LoD . . . . .	64
7.2.4	Surface Type . . . . .	64
7.2.5	Attribute Boundary SurfaceType . . . . .	64
7.2.6	Attribut GroupType . . . . .	65
7.2.7	Modeling of Openings (Door, Window) . . . . .	67
7.2.8	Copy/Paste Attributes . . . . .	68
7.3	Inspection of Models . . . . .	68
7.4	Additional Useful SketchUp Extensions . . . . .	70

## **8 Export 73**

8.1	CityGML . . . . .	73
8.1.1	Exporting the Current Model . . . . .	73
8.1.2	Batch Export . . . . .	79
8.2	3D-PDF . . . . .	79
8.2.1	Preface . . . . .	79
8.2.2	Export Wizard . . . . .	80
8.2.2.1	Step <i>Source File</i> . . . . .	80
8.2.2.2	Step <i>Destination File</i> . . . . .	80
8.2.2.3	Step <i>Integration into Existing Document</i> . . . . .	81
8.2.2.4	Step <i>Options</i> . . . . .	81
8.2.2.5	Step <i>Layout</i> . . . . .	82
8.2.2.6	Step <i>Configuration Complete</i> . . . . .	83
8.2.3	Viewpoints . . . . .	84
8.2.4	Hyperlinks . . . . .	84
8.2.5	Navigation . . . . .	85
8.2.6	Examples . . . . .	85
8.3	CityBrowser . . . . .	87
8.3.1	Preface . . . . .	87
8.3.2	Export Wizard . . . . .	88
8.3.2.1	Step <i>Source File</i> . . . . .	88
8.3.2.2	Step <i>Destination Directory</i> . . . . .	88
8.3.2.3	Step <i>Options</i> . . . . .	89
8.3.2.4	Step <i>Configuration Complete</i> . . . . .	89

8.3.3	Viewpoints . . . . .	90
8.3.4	Hyperlinks . . . . .	91
8.4	Other 3D Formats . . . . .	91
8.4.1	Preface . . . . .	91
8.4.2	Export Wizard . . . . .	91
8.4.2.1	Step <i>Source File</i> . . . . .	91
8.4.2.2	Step <i>Destination File</i> . . . . .	92
8.4.2.3	Step <i>Configuration Complete</i> . . . . .	92
<b>9</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Functions</b>	<b>94</b>
9.1	Preface . . . . .	94
9.2	Convex hull computation und hull volume . . . . .	94
9.3	Extrusion of edges to cylinders . . . . .	95
	<b>Training &amp; Support</b>	<b>97</b>
	<b>Further Information</b>	<b>98</b>
	<b>Changelog</b>	<b>99</b>
	<b>Glossary</b>	<b>114</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>115</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>117</b>

# 1 Chapter 1

---

## General Information

### 1.1 The CityEditor

The CityEditor is not an independent program but an extension for Trimble SketchUp allowing the import of CityGML models and other 3D geo data into SketchUp.

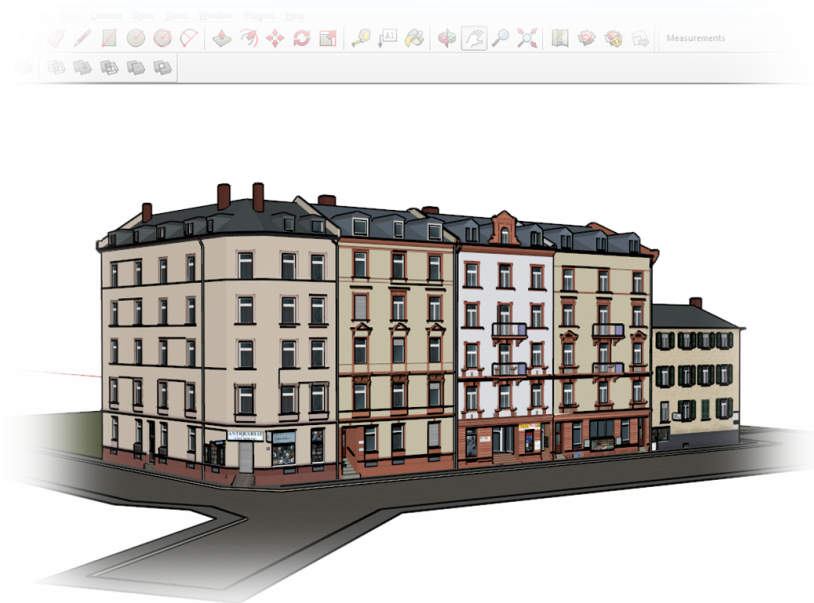
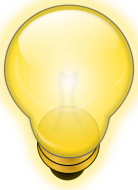


Figure 1.1: Imported CityGML model in SketchUp

During the file import, the CityEditor does not only take over the geometry and materials of the source files but also imports object attributes. Moreover, editing mechanisms for those attributes in the CityGML-specific attribute scheme as well as a feature for the export of edited models to CityGML are available.



A certain basic knowledge of the CityGML standard [GKCN08, GKNH12] in order to understand the following explanations as well as for the correct handling of the CityEditor tools with regards to the construction of “correct” CityGML models. This user’s manual does not aim at conveying this basic knowledge. Therefore it is recommended to consult additional literature from other sources as needed.

After the editing of imported model data in SketchUp they can be exported from SketchUp as CityGML models, 3D-PDF documents, interactive 3d web presentations that can be displayed by the CityBrowser as well as 3D models in the 3D Studio (.3ds), Alias Wavefront (.obj), OpenInventor (.iv), OpenSceneGraph Binary (.ive), OpenSceneGraph ASCII (.osg), AC3D (.ac), 3D Manufacturing Format (.3mf) and Stereolithography (.stl) format.

## 1.2 System Requirements

The following system requirements must be met in order to ensure the CityEditor operates correctly.

### Working Memory

- At least 1 GB, 2 GB are recommended

### Software Environment

- Windows XP (Service Pack  $\geq$  2), Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 8, Windows 8.1, Windows 10
- .NET-Framework 4.0.3 Full (or later)
- Trimble SketchUp 8 (or later, 32- and 64-bit versions of later SketchUp versions are not supported)



The free version of SketchUp (SketchUp Make) may be used as well as the fee-based version SketchUp Pro.



Running the CityEditor in a version of SketchUp that has been packaged using VMWare ThinApp or any similar virtualizing/packaging solution is NOT recommended.





The **CityEditor** consists of a number of modules which are being invoked in sequence during import, data processing and export processes. In order to ensure all processes work correctly, the invocation of those modules must not be blocked in any way, e. g. by security restrictions or software..

## 1.3 Features

### 1.3.1 Import

The **CityEditor** imports

- **CityGML** models, building models (other than **CityGML**) from `.dxf`, `.ply`, `.cco`, `.3mf`, `.stl` and `.shp` files,
- terrain models from `.asc`, `.ras`, `.xyz`, `.adf`, `.tif`, `.dem` and `.dxf` files,
- terrain textures from `.jpg`, `.png`, `.bmp`, `.tif`, `.ecw`, `.j2k` files and **OpenStreet-Map** or **WMS** web sources,
- point, line, and polygon elements from `.shp`, `.dxf`, `.gml`, `.json`, `.geojson` and `.tab` files,
- point clouds from `.xyz` and `.csv` files
- as well as triangulated surface models from `.ply` and `.obj` files.

The data import is facilitated by the external module **CityEditorImporter** which can be invoked through the extension menu of the **CityEditor**.

### **Buildings/CityGML**

The current version supports the following **CityGML** object types:

- `Building`
- `BuildingPart`
- `BuildingInstallation`
- `IntBuildingInstallation`
- `Window`
- `Door`
- `BreaklineRelief`
- `TINRelief`

- RasterRelief (with the terrain grid as QuantityList)
- LandUse
- GenericCityObject
- CityObjectGroup
- Track
- Road
- Square
- Railway
- PlantCover
- SolitaryVegetationObject
- WaterBody
- CityFurniture
- TrafficArea
- AuxiliaryTrafficArea
- Bridge
- BridgePart
- BridgeInstallation
- IntBridgeInstallation
- BridgeConstructionElement
- Tunnel
- TunnelPart
- TunnelInstallation
- IntTunnelInstallation
- Room
- BuildingFurniture
- BridgeRoom
- BridgeFurniture
- HollowSpace
- TunnelFurniture

CityGML attributes and the IDs of `Polygon` and `LinearRing` elements as well as of the object types listed above will be processed during import. Imported faces within the listed object types can be distinguished as follows:

- `RoofSurface`
- `WallSurface`
- `GroundSurface`
- `ClosureSurface`
- `CeilingSurface`
- `InteriorWallSurface`
- `FloorSurface`
- `OuterCeilingSurface`
- `OuterFloorSurface`
- `WaterSurface`
- `WaterGroundSurface`
- `WaterClosureSurface`
- `OrientableSurface`

When importing buildings from `.dxf`-files the DXF versions

- `AutoCad2000`
- `AutoCad2004`
- `AutoCad2007`
- `AutoCad2010`
- `AutoCad2013`

are supported. Objects of the types

- `3dFace`
- `Insert`
- `Mesh`
- `PolyfaceMesh`
- `Solid`

will be processed. Other object types will be ignored. Objects may be grouped as groups or blocks.

If `.shp` files serve as building data sources, objects with the geometry types

- PolygonZ
- Multipatch (Ring, OuterRing, TriangleStrip)

can be imported from these data sources.

### Terrain

Terrain models may be adopted as terrain grids from .asc, .tif, .dem and .adf files. If unordered point sets are imported from .ras or .xyz files they will be rendered into a regular grid if necessary. When importing a terrain model from a .dxf file it has to contain 3DFaces (a triangulated terrain model).

### Terrain Textures

Terrain textures may be read from the file system as GeoreferencedTexture elements from CityGML or as singular files (with related worldfiles or integrated georeference). Web based services such as OpenStreetMap or any WMS can also serve as sources for terrain textures.

### Vector Data

Point, line and polygon elements from .shp-, .dxf-, .gml-, .json-, .geojson- or .tab-files – if available – will be imported considering three-dimensional coordinates. If the vector data formats only contain two-dimensional coordinates, the elements will be placed flatly (at height 0).



Format-specific special elements such as fillings, texts, symbols, colors, styles, etc. cannot be taken over during vector data import. It focuses on the adoption of simple point, line, and polygon geometries that may function as placement aids for 3D objects.

### Point Clouds

Point clouds can be imported from .xyz and .csv files that may contain the coordinates of a point as well as an RGB color value (0-255).

### Triangulated Surface Models

Triangulated, colored surface models, e. g. generated models based on UAV data, can be imported from .ply and .obj files.

## 1.3.2 Model Editing

### Editing of CityGML Attributes

The **CityEditor** contains tools for displaying, editing, adding, and deleting of standard attributes for buildings and surfaces, as well as of generic attributes for buildings.

### Editing of Model Geometry

Faces may be attributed with one of the **CityGML** surface types (e.g. `WallSurface`) as well as with a LoD. For grouped elements the **CityGML** feature types can be applied.

### Correction Functions

A correction function can be applied to faces that interchanges their front and back sides while maintaining their materials. The faces will optically not change in **SketchUp**. This correction aims at reducing the models to actually visible elements and assigning the front and back sides properly for the **CityGML** export.

## 1.3.3 Export

The **CityEditor** allows to export **SketchUp** models to **CityGML**, as 3D-PDF documents, as **CityBrowser** projects and as 3D models in the 3D Studio (`.3ds`), Alias Wavefront (`.obj`), OpenInventor (`.iv`), OpenSceneGraph Binary (`.ive`, `.osgb`), OpenSceneGraph ASCII (`.osg`), AC3D (`.ac`), 3D Manufacturing Format (`.3mf`) and Stereolithography (`.stl`) format.

During the **CityGML** export, objects modeled in **SketchUp** will be exported as **CityGML** models with the inclusion of their **CityGML**-specific object and face classification and attributes.

For the purpose of a 3D-PDF export, **SketchUp** models may be newly generated or integrated into existing PDF documents.

Exported as a **CityBrowser** project, a **SketchUp** model can be presented in a ready-to-use, interactive 3D web presentation.

Using the **CityEditor**'s export capabilities to the 3D Studio (`.3ds`), Alias Wavefront (`.obj`), OpenInventor (`.iv`), Autodesk FBX (`.fbx`), OpenSceneGraph Ascii (`.osg`), OpenSceneGraph Binary (`.ive`, `.osgb`), AC3D (`.ac`), 3D Manufacturing Format (`.3mf`) and Stereolithography (`.stl`) format enables users of **SketchUp Make**, who do not have access to **SketchUp**'s Pro exporters, to export their models to other formats.

### 1.3.4 Miscellaneous Functions

#### Convex Hull Computation and Hull Volume

Through computing the convex hull of any model element selections the CityEditor allows for the (approx.) volume calculation of grouped objects which are no solid groups.

#### Extrusion of Edges to Cylinders

Selected edges can be converted to cylinders. The conversion process can be parameterized with the cylinder's diameter and the number of segments from which the circular base of the cylinder is constructed.

## 1.4 Versions

CityEditor licenses are sold as a *lite*, *standard* and *professional* version. The *standard* version includes the basic range of the CityEditor's functionality whereas the *professional* version enables additional functions. The following table shows what range of functions is provided by either version.

Function/Description	lite	standard	professional
Import			
o File Formats			
- Buildings	CityGML	CityGML, .dxf, .cco, .3mf, .stl, .shp	CityGML, .dxf, .cco, .3mf, .stl, .shp
- Vector Data	✘	.shp, .dxf, .tab, .gml, .json, .geojson, WFS	.shp, .dxf, .tab, .gml, .json, .geojson, WFS
- Terrains	CityGML	CityGML, .asc, .adf, .tif, .dxf, .ras, .xyz	CityGML, .asc, .adf, .tif, .dxf, .ras, .xyz, .dem
- Terrain Textures	.bmp, .png, .jpg, .tif (if included in CityGML model)	.bmp, .png, .jpg, .tif	.bmp, .png, .jpg, .tif, .ecw, .jp2, OpenStreetMap, WMS
- Point Clouds	✘	✘	.xyz, .csv
- Triangulated Surface	✘	.ply, .obj	.ply, .obj
Models			
o Operations			
- Terrain Model Optimization	✘	✓	✓

# 1 General Information

- Reduction of point clouds with the voxel grid procedure	✘	✘	✓
- Tiled Import of Large Data Sets	✘	✘	✓
- Automatic Roof Texturing/Coloring	✘	✘	✓
o Tools			
- Local Tile Database as Map Source for Region Selection	✘	✘	✓
Model Editing			
o Attribute Editing	✓	✓	✓
- Advanced Attribute Editing, Import & Export	✘	✘	✓
o Object Typing	✓	✓	✓
o Face Typing	✓	✓	✓
o LoD Assignment	✓	✓	✓
o Correction Functions	✓	✓	✓
o Rule-based Boundary Surface Type Assignment	✘	✘	✓
Export			
o CityGML	✓	✓	✓
o 3D-PDF	✓ (“unlicensed“-water mark, no export of object metadata, no adoption of viewpoints of SketchUp models)	✓ (“unlicensed“-water mark, no export of object metadata, no adoption of viewpoints of SketchUp models)	✓
o CityBrowser	✓ (“unlicensed“-water mark, no export of object metadata, no adoption of viewpoints of SketchUp models)	✓ (“unlicensed“-water mark, no export of object metadata, no adoption of viewpoints of SketchUp models)	✓
o 3D Studio (.3ds), Wavefront Alias (.obj), OpenInventor (.iv), Autodesk FBX (.fbx), OpenSceneGraph Ascii (.osg), OpenSceneGraph Binary (.ive, .osgb) und AC3D (.ac), 3D Manufacturing Format (.3mf), Stereolithography (.stl)	✘	✓	✓
Miscellaneous Functions			

◦ Convex Hull Computation	✘	✘	✓
◦ Extrusion of Edges to Cylinders	✓	✓	✓

## 1.5 Restrictions

### 1.5.1 The Problem of Planarity

When importing CityGML models it may happen that single faces (particularly roof surfaces) are triangulated automatically. This is due to the fact that the tolerance regarding the planarity of faces in SketchUp is rather low.

### 1.5.2 Model Validation in SketchUp

The model validation mechanism integrated into SketchUp in many cases removes geometries that have been imported with the CityEditor and have initially been displayed correctly in SketchUp. One aspect the model validation typically flags as a modelling error are vertices that are located very close together (e.g. closer than 0.02 model units). Geometries with such as that commonly occur in city models containing roofs that have been constructed by an (semi-)automated process. Prior

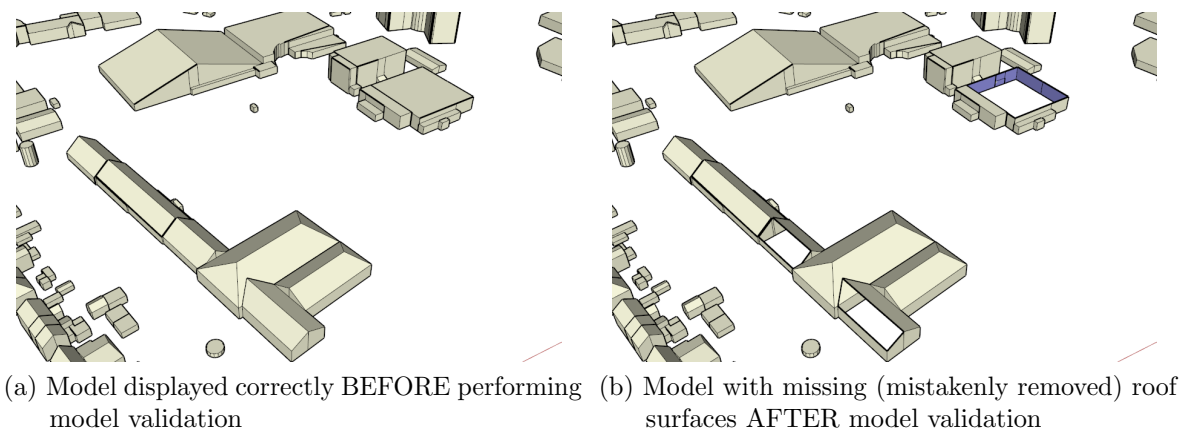
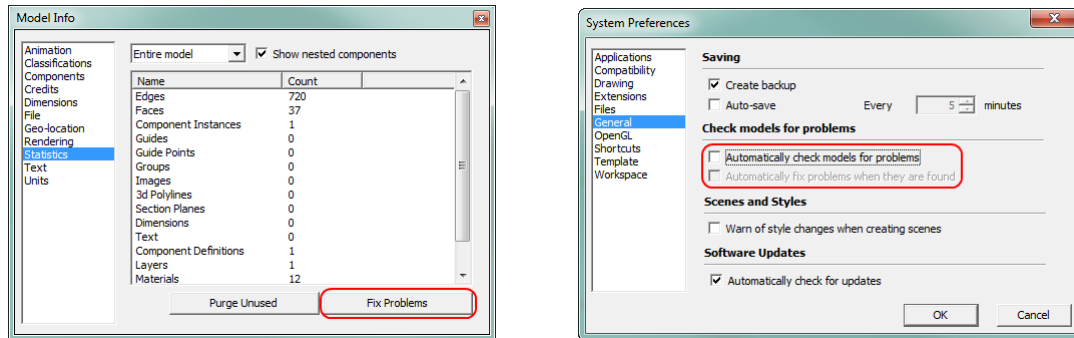


Figure 1.2: Model validation in SketchUp

Therefore invoking the model validation on models that have been imported using the CityEditor automatically as well as manually should be avoided or at least only be invoked manually in such cases where it has been tested, that no geometries are being mistakenly removed that have previously been displayed correctly.





(a) Tab *Statistics* in *Model Info* dialog, manual model validation should NOT be invoked

(b) Tab *General* in *System Preferences* preferences, automatic model validation on loading should be DEACTIVATED

Figure 1.3: Model validation settings and invocation in SketchUp

### 1.5.3 The Problem of Defective Building Modeling

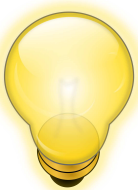
SketchUp is not a tool that is natively meant for the CityGML-based creation and editing of models. The export of semantically and geometrically correct CityGML models requires a correct modeling with regards to the CityGML export. Not everything that looks flawless in SketchUp at first sight will prove to be a “good” CityGML model. This user’s manual contains a chapter containing directions and hints with regards to modeling which usually lead to correctly exportable models.

## 1.6 Evaluation License

For the activation of the CityEditor a seat license is required. With the integrated licensing mechanism (see section 5.3.2) interested users can request a time-limited evaluation license to familiarize themselves with the CityEditor’s features.



Please be patient while a license request is being processed. It may take up to 48 hours until a license request sent via the integrated licensing mechanism is verified and answered.



Please note that while using an evaluation license certain restrictions (e.g. a 3D ‘watermark’ included in every CityGML export) are applied.

# 2 Chapter 2

---

## 2 Installation/Updating and License Activation

### 2.1 Installation

#### 2.1.1 32- or 64-bit?

Beginning with version 2.6.0 the CityEditor is available in a 32-bit as well as a 64-bit version. The 64-bit version allows for importing larger datasets with a better performance and therefore should be used whenever the system architecture supports 64-bit applications.

#### 2.1.2 SketchUp 8 to 2016

The CityEditor is delivered as a SketchUp extension package (file extension `.rbz`) which can be downloaded from the 3DIS website. The installation of the extension package can be managed via the dialog *Preferences* (through the menu item *Window*→*Preferences*) in SketchUp. In the category *Extensions* all currently installed extensions are displayed.

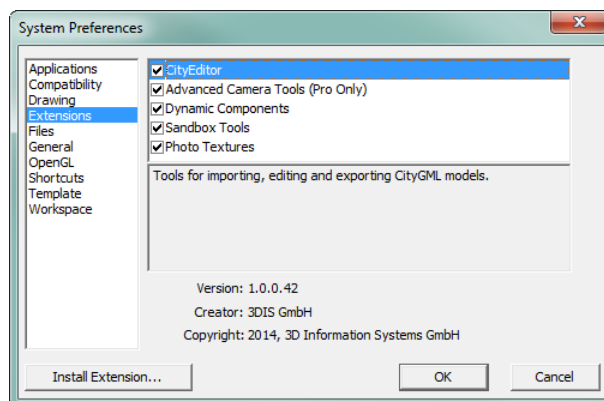


Figure 2.1: Management of SketchUp extensions

The CityEditor extension can be installed by clicking the button *Install Extension....* This will open a file dialog in which the locally saved extension package has to be located. After selecting the extension package it may take a few seconds until the installation is complete and a CityEditor entry appears in the list of installed extensions.

### 2.1.3 SketchUp 2017 and above

Starting with version 2017 of SketchUp the new Extension Manager is used to install and manage extensions. In order to install the CityEditor, which is delivered as a SketchUp extension package (file extension `.rbz`) that can be downloaded from the 3DIS website, the Extension Manager can be invoked via menu item *Window*→*Extension Manager* from the application menu.

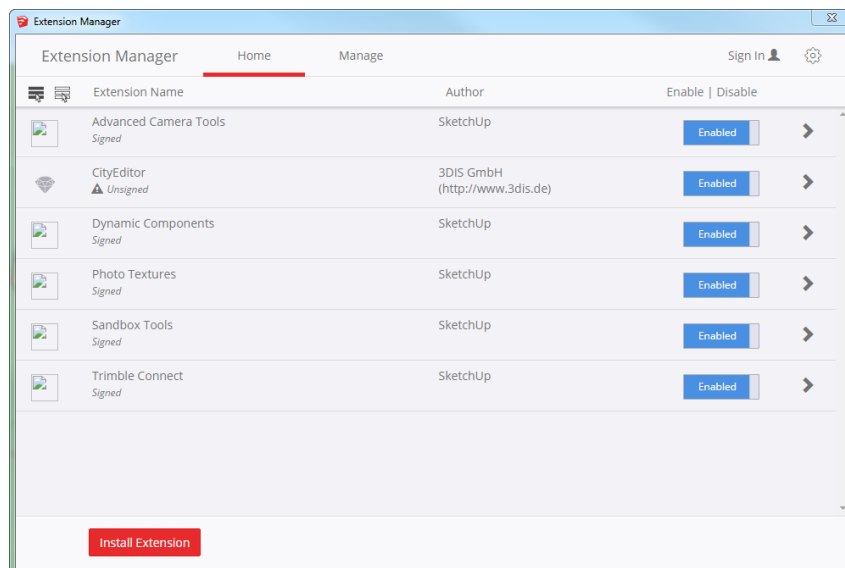


Figure 2.2: SketchUp Extension Manager

The CityEditor extension can be installed by clicking the button *Install Extension....* This will open a file dialog in which the locally saved extension package has to be located. After selecting the extension package it may take a few seconds until the installation is complete and a CityEditor entry appears in the list of installed extensions.

## 2.2 Updating

Updating the CityEditor works exactly as the initial installation. By using the dialog *Update* it can be checked whether a newer version of the CityEditor is available. If a new version has been downloaded and installed through an older version of the CityEditor, a restart of SketchUp is necessary in order to correctly install the updated extension.



Structural modifications to the file hierarchy of the **CityEditor** extension can make it necessary for the **CityEditor** to be cleanly reinstalled after a prior complete removal of all extension files. Whenever such a structural change has taken place a notification is inserted into the changelog informing users of the necessity of a clean reinstall.

## 2.3 License Activation

The **CityEditor** is not ready for operation immediately after installation as a seat license is required for the activation of the **CityEditor**'s features. The procedure of requesting and activating a workplace license is explained in paragraph 5.3.2.

# 3

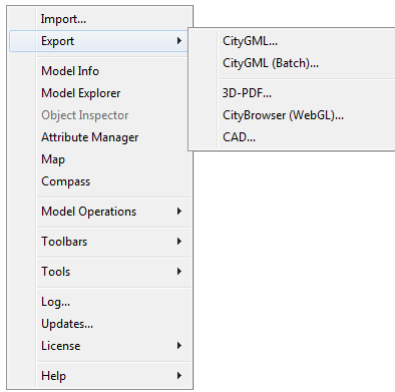
## Chapter 3

---

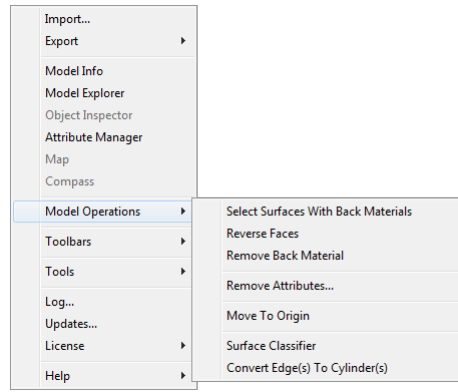
# CityEditor Extension Menu

### 3.1 Preface

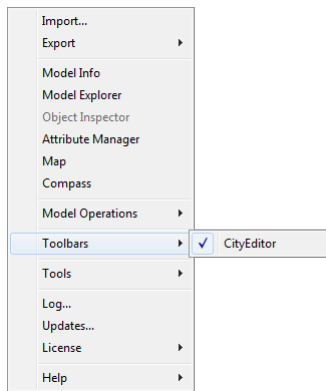
With it's installation the **CityEditor** creates a separate sub menu within the menu *Plugins*. Via this sub menu, various features and dialogs can be activated.



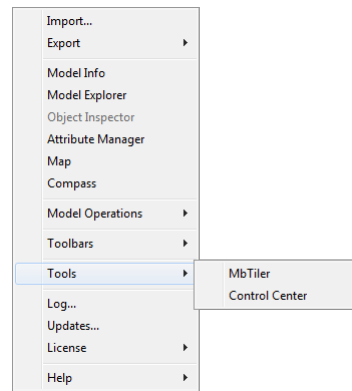
(a) Sub menu *Export*



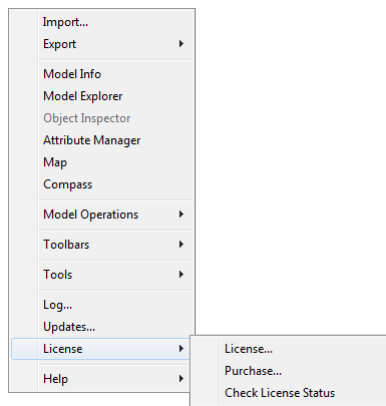
(b) Sub menu *Model operations*



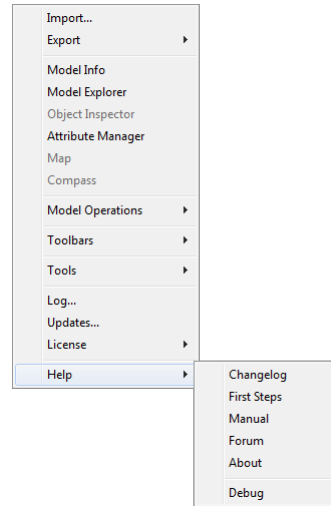
(c) Sub menu *Toolbars*



(d) Sub menu *Tools*



(e) Sub menu *License*



(f) Sub menu *Help*

Figure 3.1: CityEditor extension menu

## 3.2 Main menu

### Import

Opens the external module CityEditorImporter for the import of model data.

### **Export**

Opens a sub menu with which export operations to various formats can be initiated.

### **Model Info**

Opens a dialog showing the version information of the CityGML importer through which the current model has been imported.

### **Model Explorer**

Opens a dialog that displays the CityGML object hierarchy of the objects in the current model.

### **Attribute Manager**

Opens a dialog that displaying an overview of all CityGML attributes contained in the current model.

### **Object Inspector**

Opens a dialog that displays the SketchUp object hierarchy of the currently selected object.

### **Map**

Opens a dialog that displays the current camera position on a map.

### **Compass**

Opens a dialog displaying the camera orientattion as compass image.

### **Model Operations**

Opens a sub menu with which various operations can be initiated that affect all elements of the current model.

### **Toolbars**

Opens a sub menu in which the toolbars belonging to the CityEditor can be shown or hidden.

### **Tools**

Opens a sub menu with items invoking various external tools.

### **Log**

Opens a dialog with information and error notifications generated by the CityEditor.

### **Updates**

Opens a dialog to check for application updates.

### **License**

Opens a sub menu from which a seat license can be requested/purchased.

### **Help**

Opens a sub menu in which version information and user documentation for the CityEditor can be called up.

## **3.3 Sub Menu Export**

### **CityGML**

Opens a dialog for the export of a CityGML model.

### **CityGML (Batch)**

Opens a dialog for the conversion of a directory with CityGML files.

### **3D-PDF**

Opens the external module CityEditorExporter for the export of models as 3D-PDFs.

### **CityBrowser (WebGL)**

Opens the external module CityEditorExporter for the export of models as CityBrowser projects.

### **CAD**

Opens the external module CityEditorExporter for the export of models to various 3D model formats.

## **3.4 Sub Menu Model Operations**

### **Select Surfaces With Back Materials**

Selects all surfaces of a model that have back sides covered with material.

### **Reverse Faces**

Turns it/them around and puts the material back on the face/s. Thus they do not change their appearance although the orientation changes.



### **Remove Back Material**

Removes the material of the back side of the selected face/s.

### **Remove Attributes**

Removes all CityGML-specific attributes from the objects in the currently loaded model.

### **Move To Origin**

Centers the currently selected object(s) above the coordinate system origin in SketchUp. If no object is selected, the entire model is centered around the origin.

### **Surface Classifier**

Opens a tool for rule-based classification of surfaces.

### **Convert Edge(s) To Cylinder(s)**

Converts the currently selected edges to cylinders.

## **3.5 Sub Menu Toolbars**

### **CityEditor**

Shows or hides the CityEditor toolbar.

## **3.6 Sub Menu Tools**

### **MbTiler**

Opens the MbTiler tool that creates map tile databases for offline map viewing.

### **Control Center**

Opens the Control Center that allows access to various external modules belonging to the CityEditor.

## **3.7 Sub Menu License**

### **License**

Opens a dialog for license requests/activation.

### **Purchase**

Opens a browser window and navigates to the 3DIS website where seat licenses for the CityEditor can be purchased.

### **Check License Status**

Verifies the validity of the currently installed workplace license.

## **3.8 Sub Menu Help**

### **Changelog**

Opens a dialog showing the history of changes of the CityEditor.

### **First Steps**

Opens a dialog showing information for first time users of the CityEditor.

### **Manual**

Opens a PDF document containing this user manual.

### **Forum**

Opens a web browser window and navigates to the 3DIS product forum.

### **About**

Opens a dialog showing the legal framework conditions for the use of the CityEditor as well as version information.

### **Debug**

Activates/Deactivates debug mode in which more detailed error information are generated using the CityEditor's logging mechanism.

# 4 Chapter 4

## CityEditor Toolbar

The CityEditor toolbar offers a quick access to selected features of the CityEditor extension menu.

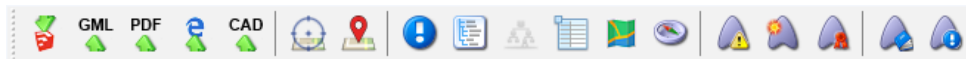


Figure 4.1: CityEditor toolbar

- 
Opens the external module CityEditorImporter for the import of model data.
- GML**  

Opens a dialog for the export of a CityGML model.
- PDF**  

Opens the external module CityEditorExporter for the export of SketchUp models as 3D-PDFs.
- 
Opens the external module CityEditorExporter for the export of SketchUp models as CityBrowser projects.
- CAD**  

Opens the external module CityEditorExporter for the export of SketchUp models as 3D models in various formats.
- 
Activates the GeoCursor tool that can be used to query the geo coordinates for any given point on the SketchUp model's geometry.
- 
Activates the GeoLocation tool that can be used to edit a model's georeference.
- 
Opens a dialog that shows the version information of the CityEditorImporter through which the current model has been imported.
- 
Opens a dialog that displays the CityGML object hierarchy of the objects in the current model.
- 
Opens a dialog that displays the object hierarchy of the currently selected object.
- 
Opens a dialog that displaying an overview of all CityGML attributes contained in the current model.



Opens a dialog that displays the current camera position on a map.



Opens a dialog that displays the camera orientation as compass image.



Opens a dialog with information and error notifications generated by the CityEditor.



Opens a dialog to check for application updates.



Opens a dialog for license requests/activation.



Opens a PDF document containing this user manual.



Opens a dialog showing the legal framework conditions for the use of the CityEditor as well as version information.

# 5

## Chapter 5

---

# Tools

## 5.1 Dialog Tools

### 5.1.1 Model Info

This dialog shows the version information of the `CityEditorImporter` through which the current model has been imported as well as import date and georeferences of the model.

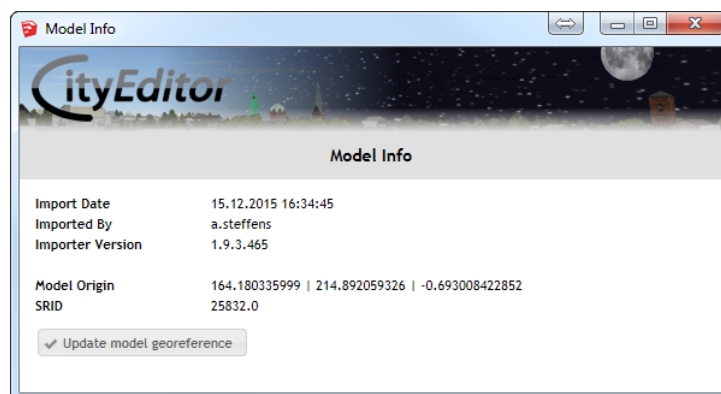


Figure 5.1: *Model Info* dialog

Through clicking on the *Update Model Georeference* button the `GeoLocation` tool is brought which allows to edit the model's georeference.

### 5.1.2 Model Explorer

This dialog displays the `CityGML` object hierarchy of the objects in the current model.

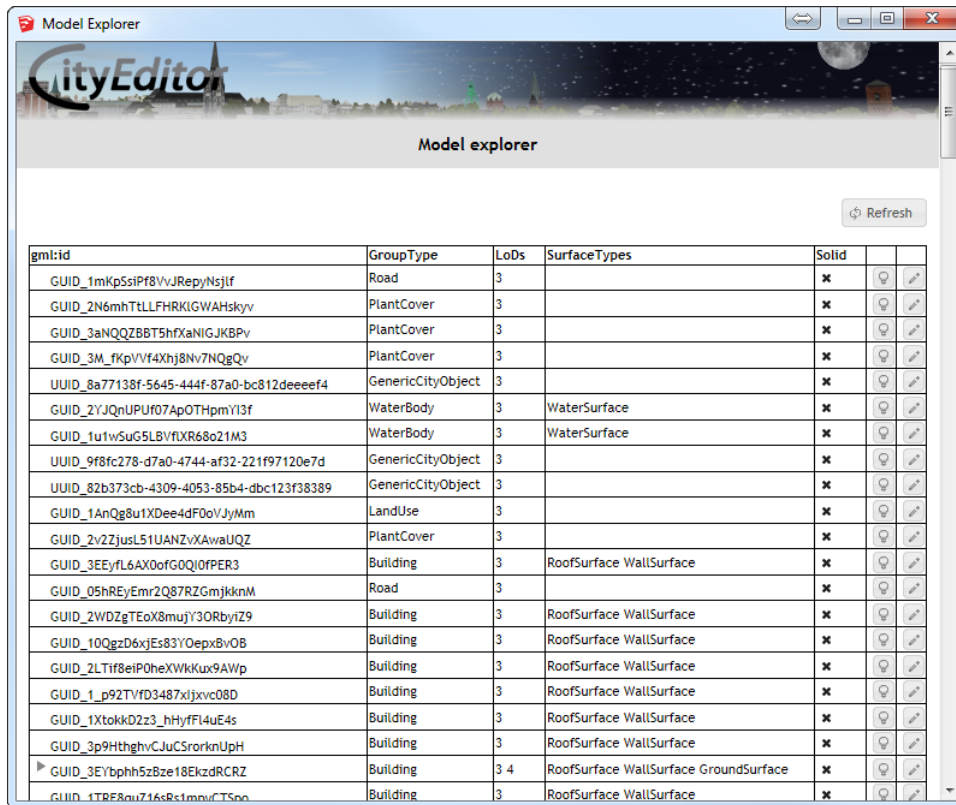


Figure 5.2: Model explorer dialog

For each object a series of CityGML-specific metadata is listed. Furthermore it is indicated whether an object is a volume body. Objects that contain sub-objects can be folded out in a tree diagram-like structure so that sub objects may be inspected as well. For each object there are two buttons available on the right edge of the corresponding table row. They can be used to select an object resp. to open their metadata editing dialog.

### 5.1.3 Object Inspector

This dialog displays the object hierarchy of the currently selected object.

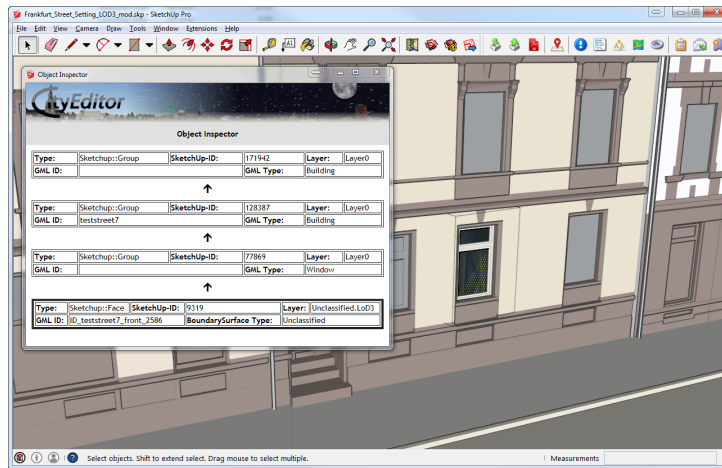


Figure 5.3: Object Inspector dialog

For each object in the object tree the object type, SketchUp name, layer and a number of CityGML-specific attributes are displayed.

### 5.1.4 Attribute Manager

This dialog displays an overview of all CityGML attributes contained in the current model.

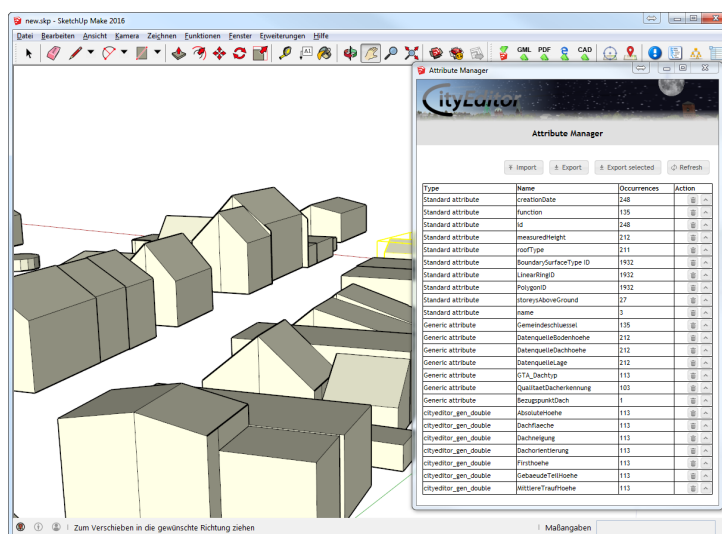


Figure 5.4: Object Inspector dialog

For each attribute it's type and number of occurrences are displayed. Furthermore the user can delete each attribute from all objects in the model.

### 5.1.5 Log

Information and error notifications from different modules of the CityEditor are collected centrally and can be examined with the help of this dialog.

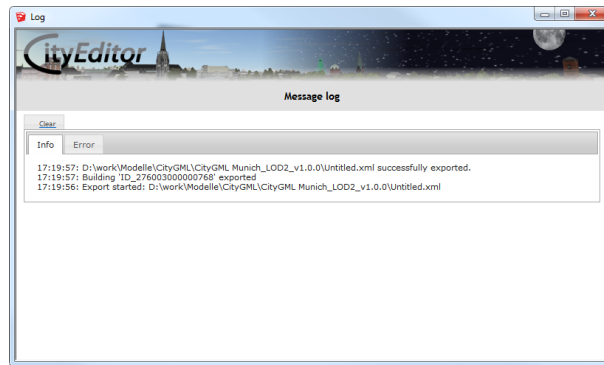


Figure 5.5: Dialog for the display of information and error notifications

The display of information and error notifications happens separately on two tabs. If the button *Clear* is clicked, the entire log recorded so far is deleted.

### 5.1.6 Map

This dialog shows the current camera position on a map with an OpenStreetMap map layer. The camera position on the map is updated when the camera is moved.

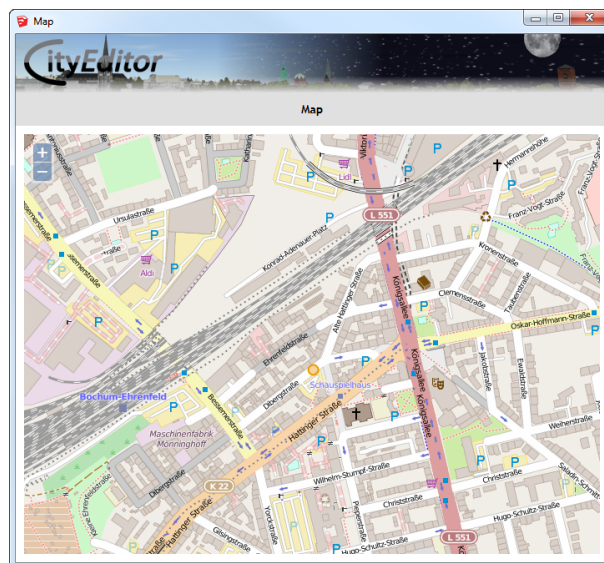


Figure 5.6: Dialog show the georeferenced position of the camera

The map is only available in georeferenced models.

### 5.1.7 Compass

This dialog shows the current camera orientation as a compass image. The compass is updated when the camera is rotated.



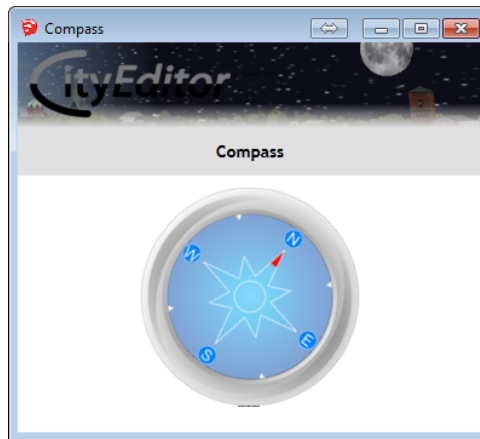


Figure 5.7: Dialog displaying the camera orientation as compass image

The compass is only available in georeferenced models.

### 5.1.8 Surface Classifier

Featuring a rule-based classification engine the CityEditor allows for the automatic classification of surfaces based on their normal orientation. If the Surface Classifier is invoked from the context menu on a number of currently selected elements, the classification will only affect these elements. If the Surface Classifier is invoked from the extension menu, the classification will affect the entire model.

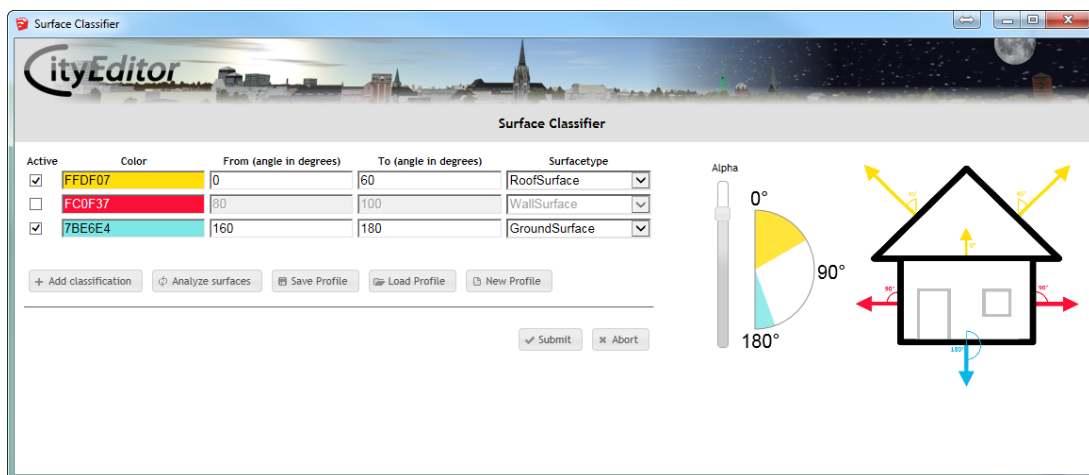


Figure 5.8: Surface Classifier dialog

The classification of a surface is based on the elevation angle (angle to the ground) of the surface's normal. For a (very simple) building model the classification criteria could be the following:

Angle	Surface Type	Description
0°	RoofSurface	Surface normal is perpendicular (pointing upward) to the ground
90°	WallSurface	Surface normal is parallel to the ground
180°	GroundSurface	Surface normal is perpendicular (pointing downward) to the ground

Before the classification process can be started, the classification criteria has to be specified in the form of one or more ranges of surface normal elevation angles. The surface type that is to be assigned to surfaces whose normal falls within the defined elevation range can be chosen from a drop-down box. The specified elevation ranges are visualized as colored areas in the half-circle diagram on the right side of the **Surface Classifier** dialog. Additional rows for defining elevation range criteria can be added by clicking the *Add classification* button.

By clicking the *Analyze surfaces* button, the elevation angles of the current model's surfaces are calculated and visualized as lines in the half-circle diagram.

To perform the surface classification, the *Submit* button has to be pressed. During the classification process only those elevation range criteria that are marked *Active* will be applied. Using the *Abort* button the **Surface Classifier** can be closed without affecting any surfaces.

## 5.2 Interactive Tools

### 5.2.1 GeoCursor

With the **GeoCursor** the **CityEditor** adds a new tool to **SketchUp**'s tool palette allowing a user to query the geo coordinates of any position in a **SketchUp** model that has been imported by the **CityEditorImporter**.

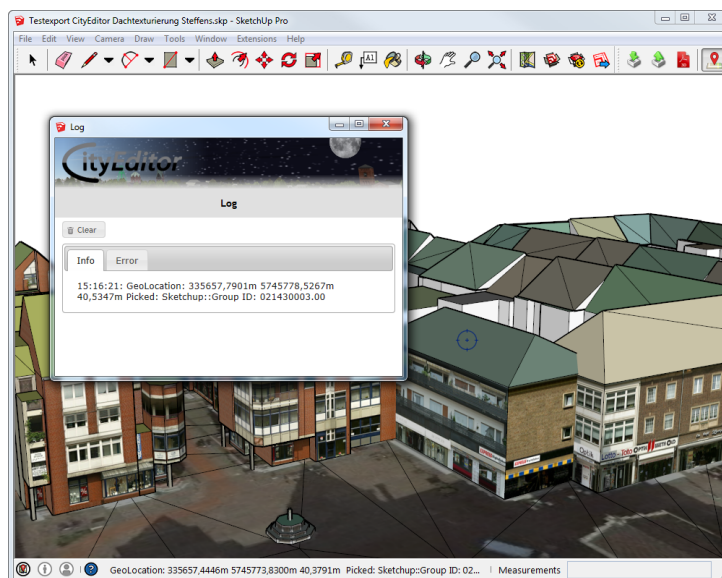


Figure 5.9: Using the **GeoCursor** tool

The **GeoCursor** can be activated through it's corresponding button in the **CityEditor**-Toolbar. After it has been activated, the mouse cursor takes on the shape of a crosshair. The crosshair

can be moved over any model element to query the geo coordinates of the intersection point with the element under the crosshair. The computed geo coordinates are displayed in SketchUp's status bar. By clicking the LEFT MOUSE BUTTON the geo coordinates of the current element intersection point are transferred to the protocol window from where they can be copied and used in any other application.

## 5.2.2 GeoLocation

Using the GeoLocation tool any point in a model can be georeferenced, thereby georeferencing an entire model. The GeoLocation tool can be activated through its corresponding button in the CityEditor-Toolbar. After it has been activated, the mouse cursor takes on the shape of a crosshair. The crosshair can be moved over any model element. By clicking the LEFT MOUSE BUTTON a window is brought up that allows to enter geo coordinates of the current element intersection point under the mouse cursor.

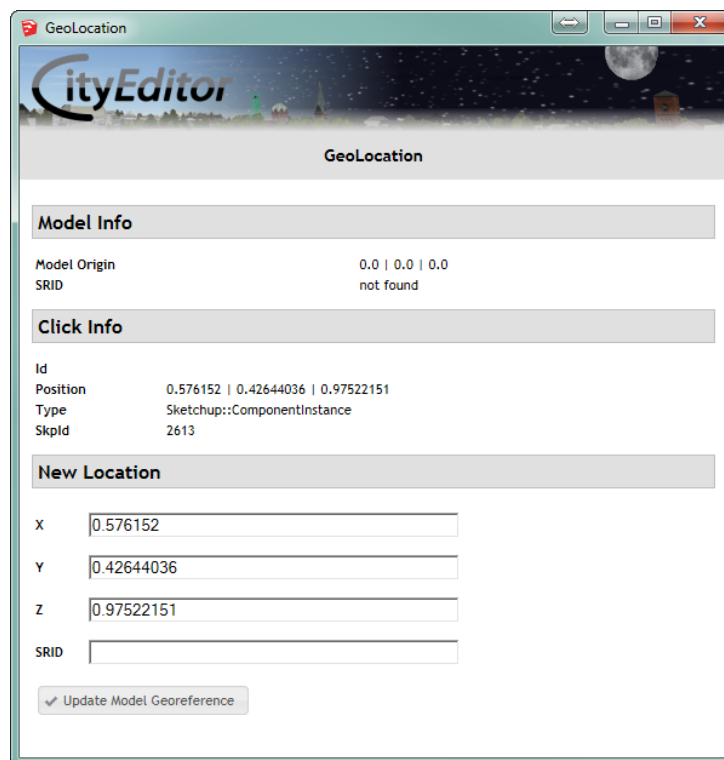


Figure 5.10: GeoLocation tool when opened through a picking operation

If the GeoLocation tool is opened from the *Model Info* dialog it can be used to set the georeference of a model's origin manually.



Figure 5.11: GeoLocation tool when opened from the *Model Info* dialog

## 5.3 External Tools

### 5.3.1 Update

This dialog checks whether a newer version of the CityEditor is available. If a new version exists, an according notification with a download link will appear.

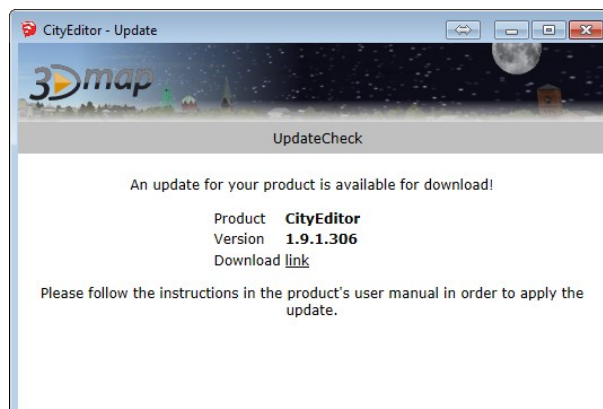


Figure 5.12: Dialog to check for application updates

### 5.3.2 License

In this dialog the current status of an installed seat license can be checked. Furthermore, a new workplace license can be requested and activated.

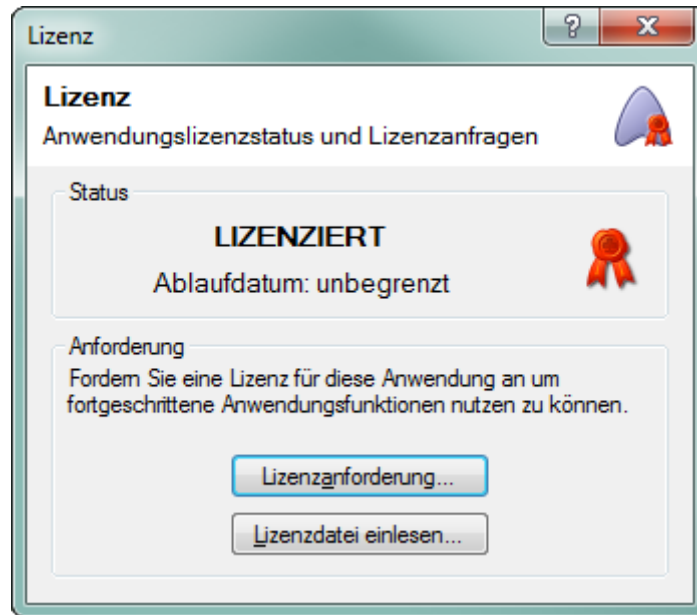


Figure 5.13: Dialog for license request/activation

#### License Request

A seat license for the CityEditor may be requested by clicking the button *License request*. A new dialog will open. Therein, a valid e-mail address should be entered, as the licensing system generates a license file that will be sent to that address.

#### License Activation

After receiving the license file via e-mail, the file should be saved on a local data medium first. By clicking on *Read license file* a selection of files will open. The saved license file has to be selected.



A seat license is bound to certain technical attributes of a workplace computer. Thus, it is not transferable to other workplaces. If the hardware configuration of a workplace changes, a license may lose its validity. In such a case, we ask you to consult us by phone before a new license can be issued.

### 5.3.3 MbTiler

Using the MbTiler raster data from online map sources such as OpenStreetMap and WMS services can be saved to local map tile databases that can be used offline in the CityEditorImporter module.

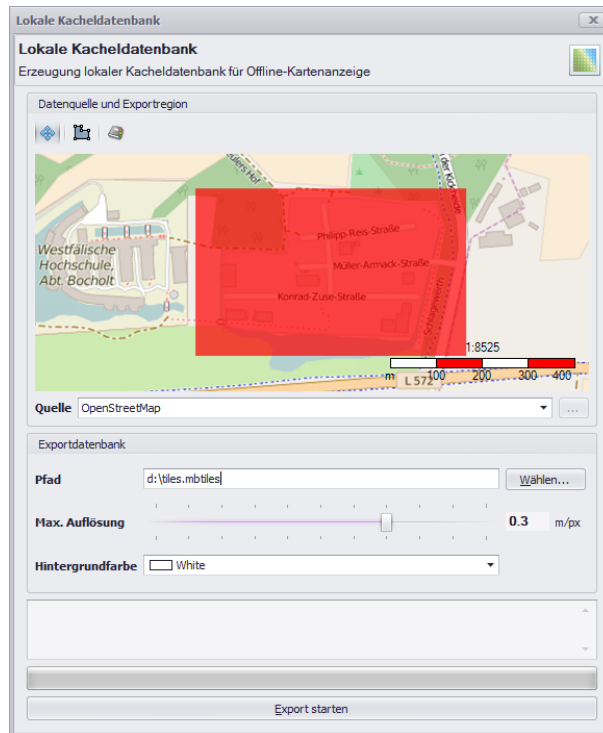


Figure 5.14: MbTiler

### 5.3.4 Control Center

Via the Control Center the following external modules belonging to the CityEditor can be invoked:

- CityEditorImporter
- CityEditorExport (for exporting to 3D-PDF, CityBrowser or other 3D formats)
- MbTiler
- License Request

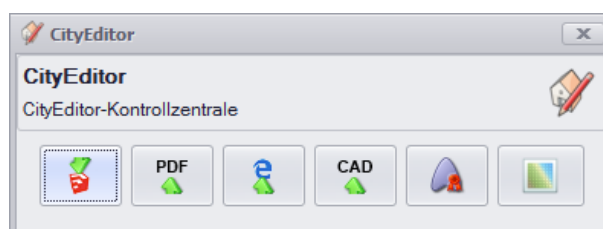


Figure 5.15: Control Center

# 6

## Chapter 6

---

# Import

### 6.1 Preface

The import happens through the external module `CityEditorImporter` which can be started through the extension menu under the menu item *Import*.

The `CityEditorImporter` allows the import of several different data types into a SketchUp model. It is possible to import

- CityGML models, building models from `.dxf`, `.ply`, `.cco`, `.3mf`, `.stl` and `.shp` files,
- terrain grids from `.asc`, `.dem`, `.tif` and `.adf` files, regularly and irregularly distributed terrain points from `.ras` and `.xyz` files that may be processed to a grid, triangulated terrain models from `.dxf` files,
- terrain textures from `.jpg`, `.png`, `.bmp`, `.tif`, `.ecw` and `.jp2` files, `OpenStreet-Map` services or WMS servers,
- vector data from `.shp`, `.dxf`, `.gml`, `.json`, `.geojson` and `.tab` files with the properties described in paragraph 1.3,
- point clouds from `.xyz` and `.csv` files that may optionally contain RGB color values (0-255)
- as well as triangulated, colored surface models from `.ply` and `.obj` files.

For the purposes of an import process, multiple files or directories of the same data type may be imported.



SketchUp is NOT designed to completely load and edit large-scale city models. Depending on the complexity of a model, one should work with sections of the model not larger than one to three square kilometers.

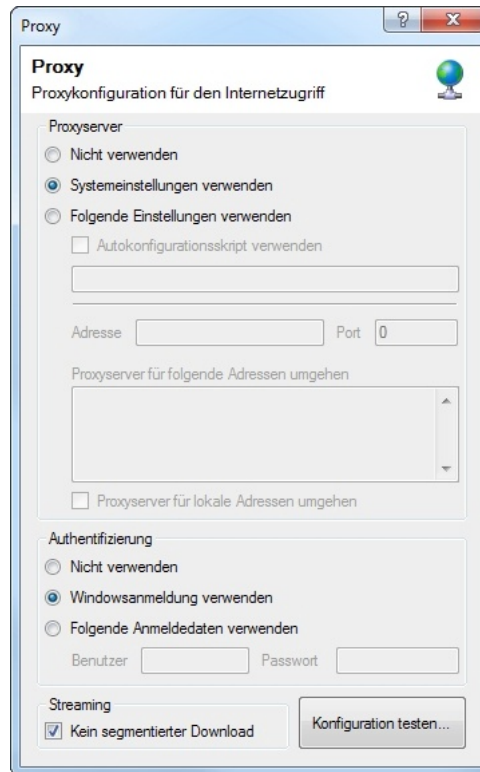


Figure 6.1: Configuration dialog for accessing a proxy server

The *CityEditorImporter* is constructed as an assistant that gradually leads the user through the configuration of an import process. The single configuration steps are explained below.

## 6.2 Proxy Settings for Online Map Access

The *CityEditorImporter* allows the regionally limited import of partial datasets. The required import region can be interactively marked by the user in a map view. The map view uses freely available map material from online data sources such as Google and OpenStreetMap. To access these data sources the use of a proxy server may be necessary. The *CityEditorImporter* offers an according dialog for the configuration of a proxy server access. It can be opened through the main menu (*Settings*→*Proxy...*).

To access the Internet from company networks, the use of a proxy server is frequently required. To adjust the settings as needed, the *CityEditorImporter* provides the configuration dialog pictured above.

When selecting the option *Use system preferences* takes over the HTTP proxy settings from the Internet settings of the windows control panel. Alternatively, the proxy configurations can be entered manually. Basically, the same configuration options are on hand as in the control panel. Proxy servers in company or agency networks frequently require a user



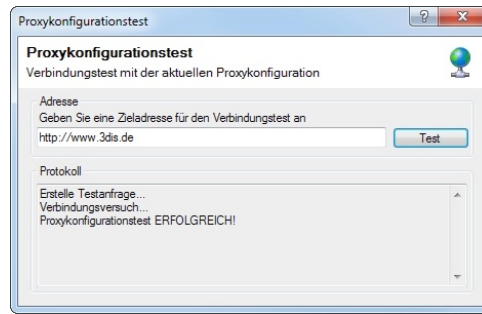


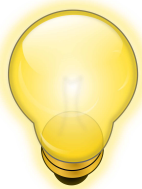
Figure 6.2: Dialog for testing the proxy configuration

authentication as well. In this case, the Windows login can be used or username and password can be entered by the user.

In order to optimize the transmission performance, the **CityEditorImporter** downloads larger files as several segments. Although this segmentation is part of the HTTP standard, experientially, some proxy servers do not support this transmission procedure. In this instance, transmission errors happen that prevent a successful streaming. By deactivating the segmented transmission with the option *No segmented download* this problem can be avoided. This option is automatically set by the download logics, if it recognizes a proxy server.

By clicking the button *Test configuration* another dialog will open in which the proxy configuration can be tested. To find out whether data can be streamed from the Internet with the current proxy configuration, any Internet address can be entered as destination address for the connection test. Out of some agency and company networks, only designated, explicitly approved websites can be accessed, resp. certain websites cannot be accessed. If it is known that the computer on which the connection test is performed is part of such a network, the address chosen as destination address should preferably be that of the host of whom data shall be loaded.

In the log area, any error reports that may appear during the connection test will be listed. They may help with the correction of the defective proxy settings.



The automatic usage of the Windows login information for the proxy authentication is only possible if the authentication is encoded (not with the so-called Basic authentication scheme) as the Windows operating system refuses an unsecured transfer of login information. The proxy configuration test checks the proxy login process regarding the use of an unsecured authentication scheme and shows a warning if applicable.

## 6.3 Import Wizard

### 6.3.1 Step Data Sources

In this step the user selects files and/or directories for import.

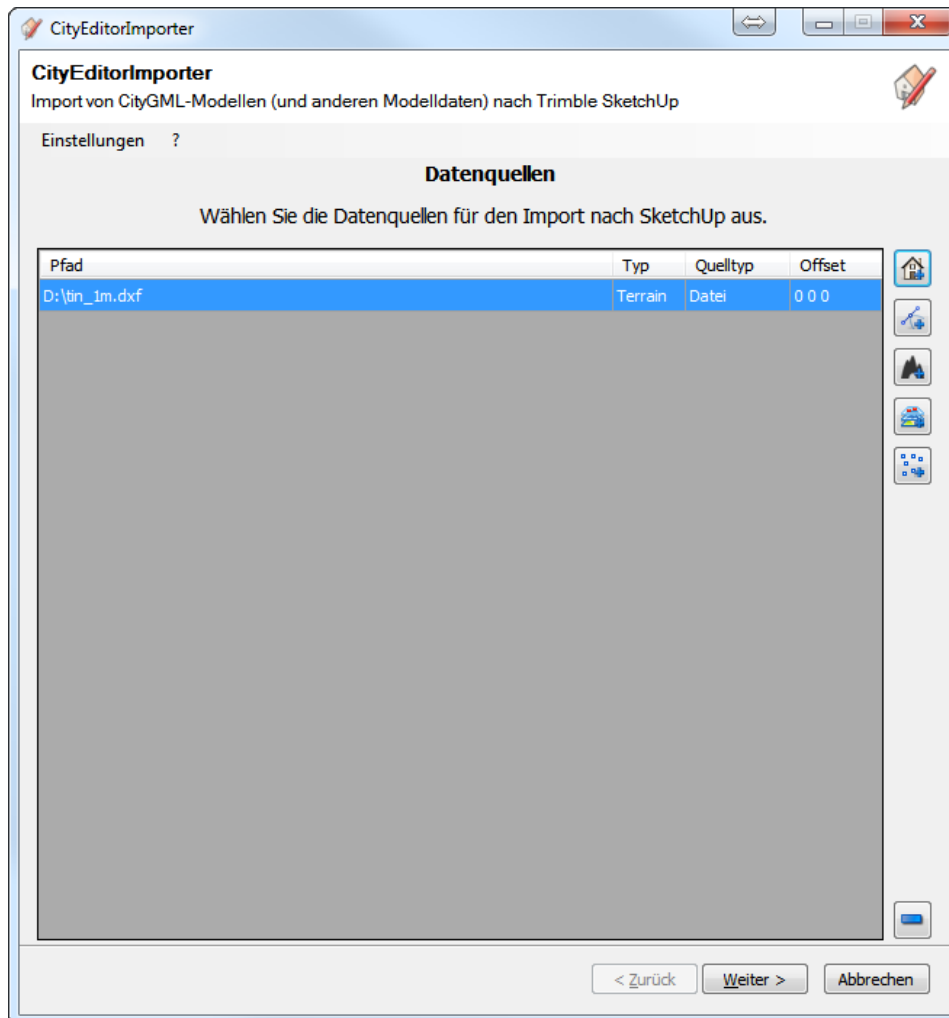


Figure 6.3: Configuration Step *Data sources*

For every added data source a dialog can be opened by double-clicking on the cell in the column Offset. This dialog indicates the coordinate offset for the corresponding data source. The entered offset is added up to the coordinates of the data source before they are taken over into a **SketchUp** model generated by the **CityEditorImporter**. This mechanism can be used to harmonize coordinates from different data sources (e.g. when importing data in the UTM system where some files contain coordinates with UTM zone offset that the coordinates of other files do not contain).

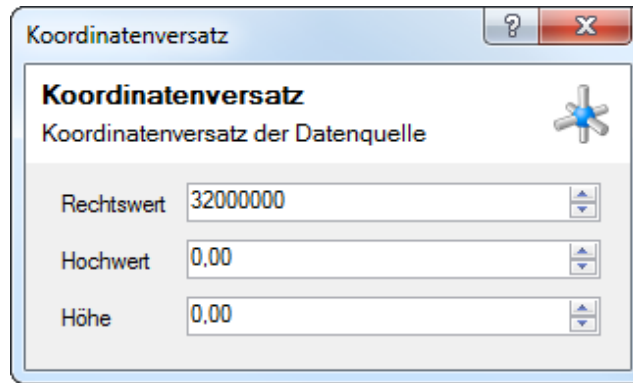


Figure 6.4: Dialog for the input of the coordinate offset of a data source

The following file/data types can be imported:

### Buildings/CityGML

CityGML models may contain building models, terrain models as well as terrain textures and may be imported from files with the file extension `.xml` und `.gml`. Furthermore, the batch mode is available for CityGML models in the scope of which all files selected for import are conveyed into one separate SketchUp model per input file.

`.dxf` as well as `.shp` files may serve as additional data sources for the import of buildings. Due to the variety of format versions and element types, the supported versions and types listed in paragraph 1.3.1 should be particularly regarded.

### Terrain Models

Terrain models can be imported as terrain grids from `.asc`, `.dem`, `.tif` and `.adf` files, as regularly or irregularly distributed terrain points that are processed into a grid from `.ras` and `.xyz` files , and as triangulated terrain models from `.dxf` files.

### Terrain Textures

Terrain textures can be put in as `.jpg`, `.png`, `.bmp` and `.tif` files with related worldfiles and as `.ecw` and `.jp2` files with integrated georeferencing. In these cases a georeference has to be enclosed in a CityGML file or as a separate worldfile. Terrain textures can also be downloaded from web based services such as OpenStreetMap or WMS.



Figure 6.5: Textured terrain with maps from web based sources

In order to configure an import to use a web based terrain texture source either an OpenStreetMap source or a WMS needs to be specified. If a WMS is used as data source the requested resolution has to be specified as well.

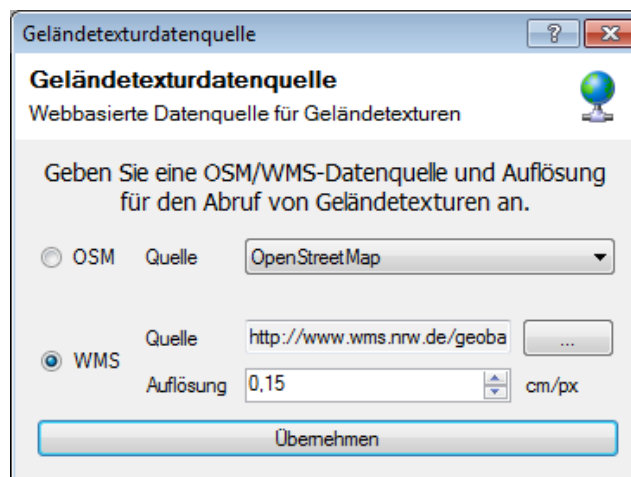


Figure 6.6: Dialog used to choose a web based source for terrain textures

The WMS-Manager is used to manage multiple WMS services as well as to choose the service to be used as data source for the current import.

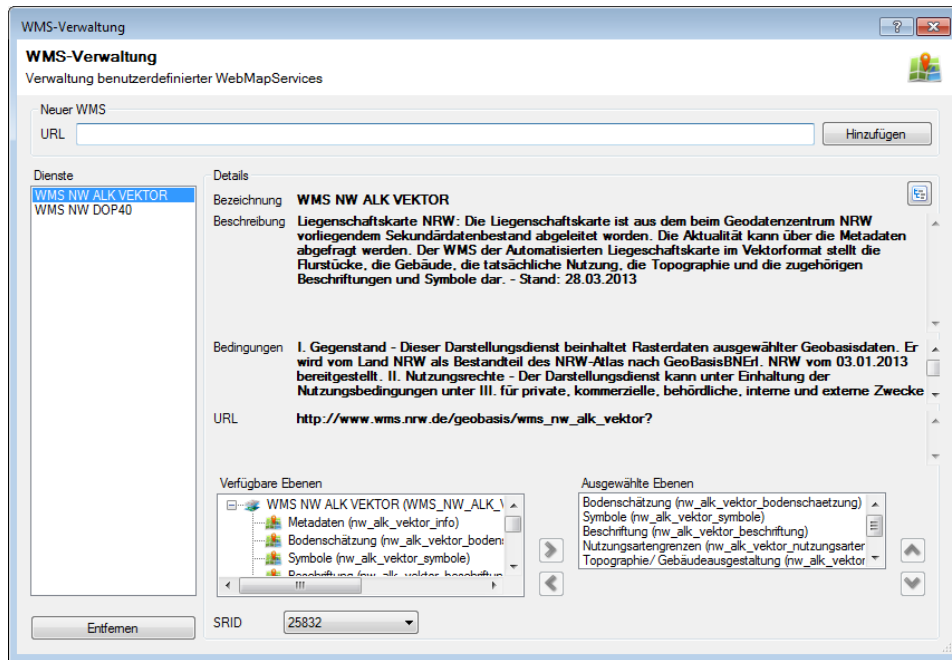


Figure 6.7: Dialog used for managing WMS services



If a terrain model and terrain textures are selected in the context of an import process, the terrain textures are fitted onto the (three-dimensional) terrain model. Any areas of the texture protruding beyond the terrain model are cut off.

If merely one or several terrain textures are given as import data sources, an even terrain model is generated automatically onto which the terrain textures are fitted. The generated terrain model is on height 0.

## Vektor Data

.dxf, .shp, .gml, .json, .geojson and .tab files may serve as vector data sources. If the imported vector objects possess 3D coordinates, the z-coordinate is preserved during import.



The CityEditorImporter uses external data processing components that may cause problems when processing file paths with special characters. Thus, file paths containing special characters (e.g. German umlauts, or 'ß') should be avoided.

## Point Cloud

Point clouds can be imported from `.xyz` and `.csv` files that may contain the coordinates of a point as well as an RGB color value (0-255).

## Triangulated surface models

Triangulated, colored surface models, e. g. generated models based on UAV data, can be imported from `.ply` and `.obj` files.

### 6.3.2 Step Preparing

After the data sources have been selected, the data from those sources is analyzed. Should any problems or inconsistencies be detected additional information is displayed in the result list.

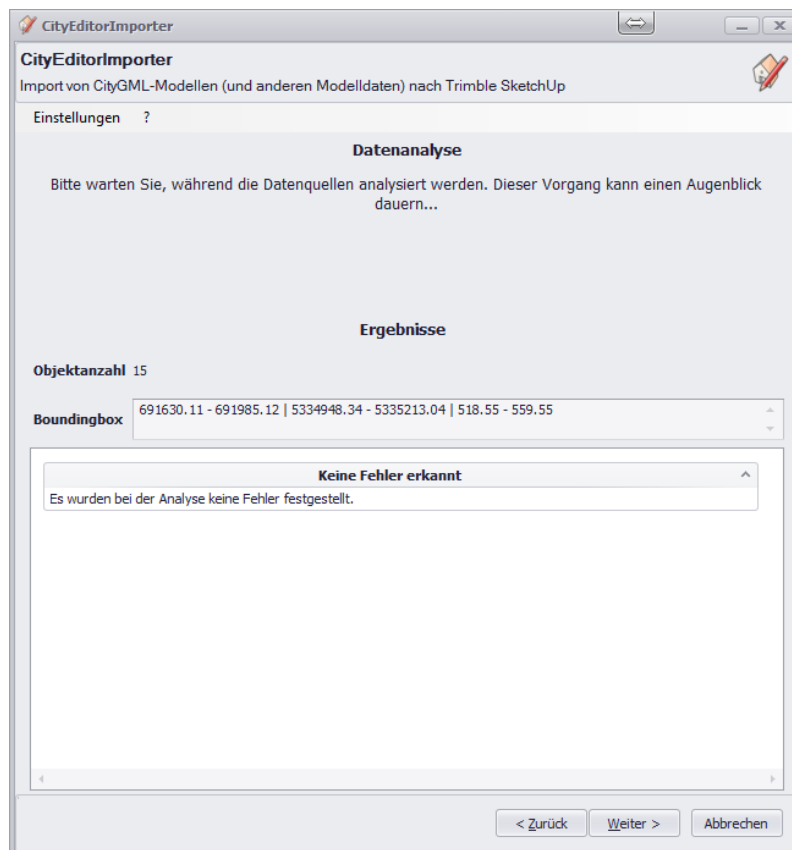
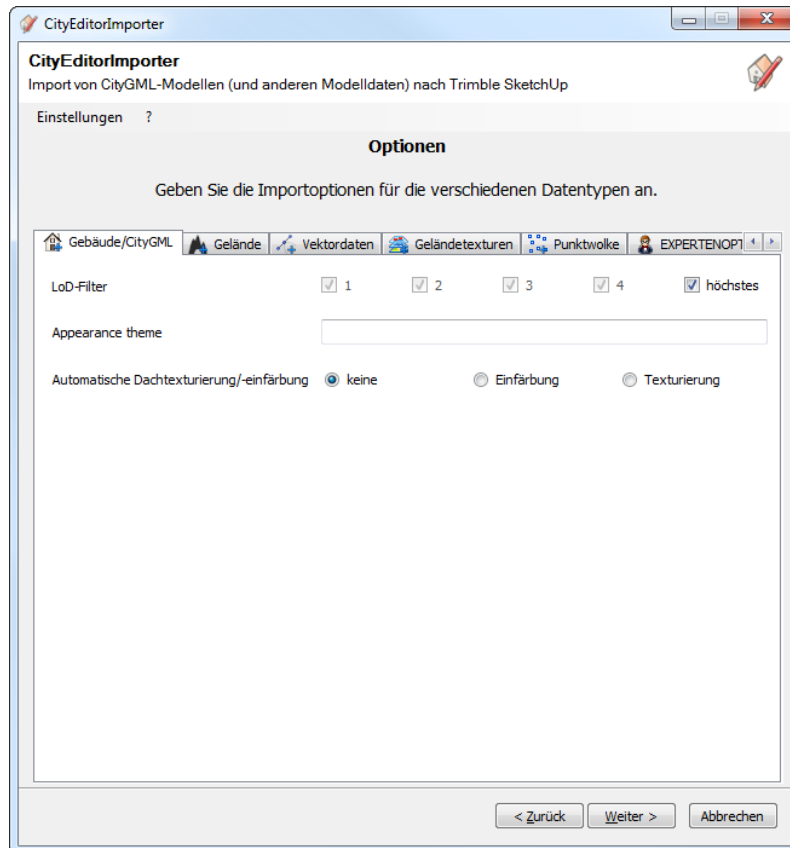


Figure 6.8: Configuration step *Preparing*

### 6.3.3 Step Options

Here, the user can select options to control the import of different data types.

Figure 6.9: Configuration step *Options*

## Buildings

If files are imported from CityGML data sources that contain multiple LoDs, the option *LoD-Filter* controls which LoD shall be imported. If one or more LoDs are selected, only such objects are imported that contain geometry definitions in the selected LoDs. If this option is set on *highest*, the geometry definition will be imported in the highest LoD for every object that is to be imported. Any lower LoDs will be ignored.

Desweiteren kann ein zu importierendes appearance theme spezifiziert werden. Im Rahmen des Imports kann lediglich ein appearance theme übernommen werden. Enthält ein zu importierendes Modell keine appearance themes, kann dieser Parameter fehlen. Ist vor dem Start eines Imports nicht bekannt, ob ein Modell appearance themes enthält, kann zur Ermittlung der enthaltenen appearance themes nach dem Import die erzeugte Protokolldatei herangezogen werden, in der die gefunden appearance themes in folgendem Format aufgeführt werden:

```

1 [DD.MM.YYYY HH:MM:SS] -----
2 [DD.MM.YYYY HH:MM:SS] Input data contains multiple appearance themes:
3 [DD.MM.YYYY HH:MM:SS] Eignung Solarthermie
4 [DD.MM.YYYY HH:MM:SS] Eignung Photovoltaik
5 [DD.MM.YYYY HH:MM:SS] rgbTexture

```



Listing 6.1: Log message containing a list of collected appearance themes in the import dataset

After picking one of the collected appearance themes the import process can be repeated.

During the import of a CityGML model the roof surfaces contained in this model can be automatically textured or colored using orthophotos imported in the same process.



(a) Import with automatic roof coloring



(b) Import with automatic roof texturing



(c) Import with automatic roof texturing (ortho view)

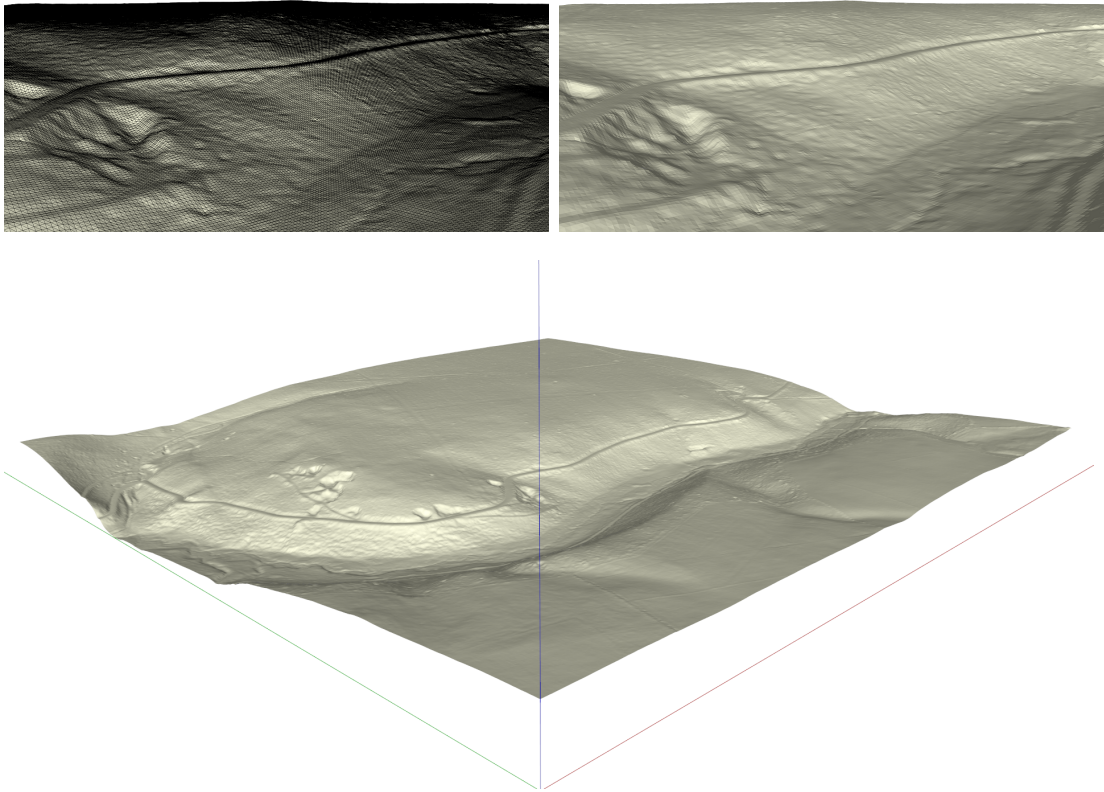
Figure 6.10: Automatic roof texturing/coloring during CityGML import

## Terrain Models

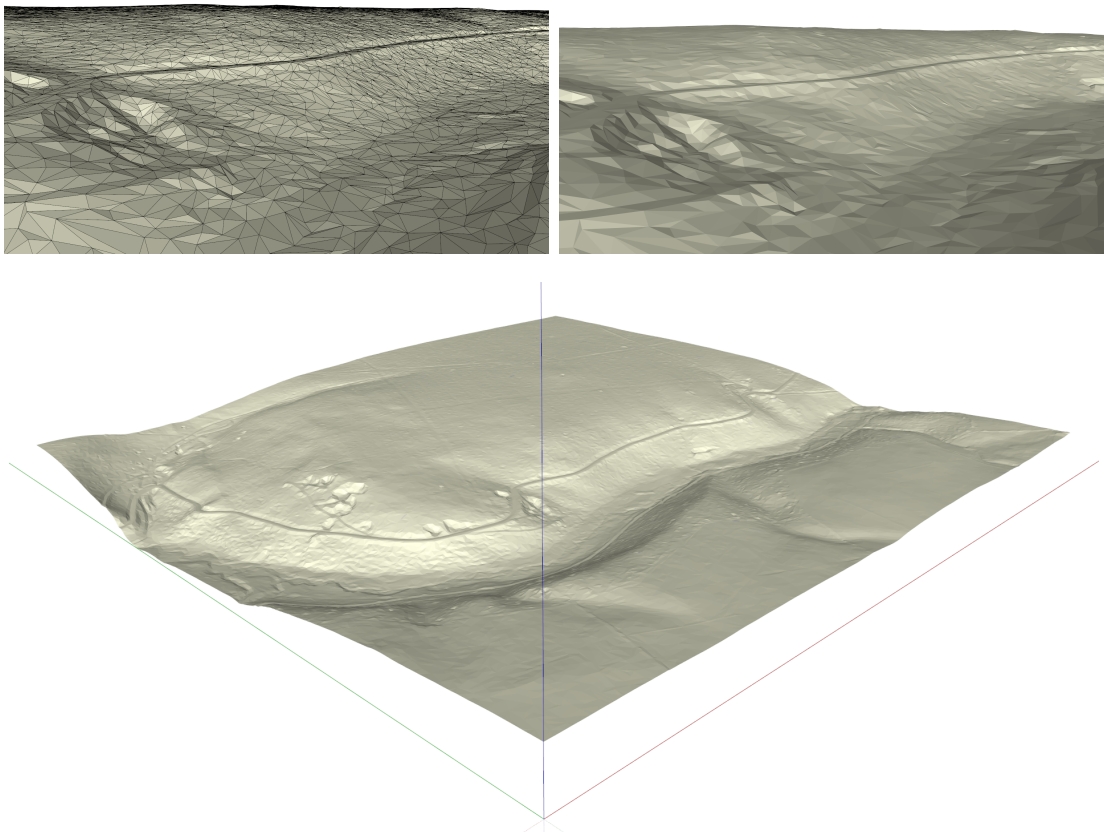
When importing terrain grids, the complexity of the imported terrain model can be scaled by setting the *grid step range* by which the grid is to be read off.

Another possibility to reduce complexity is offered by the *Terrain optimization* which can significantly simplify a terrain model while keeping the essential terrain features. The following images show an imported terrain model in the original state and in optimized form.



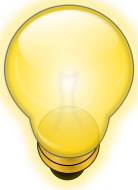


(a) Terrain grid in its original state: 1729768 triangles, 276 MB .skp file size



(b) Optimized terrain grid: 53536 triangles (ca. 3 %), 16 MB .skp file size

Figure 6.11: Optimization of terrain models, original data: 920m x 920m terrain grid at a grid size of 1m



When importing large-scale terrain models that are screened in detail or triangulated it is recommended to activate the *terrain optimization* if possible, in order to increase the rendering speed of the model in SketchUp. In respect of the export of the SketchUp model it is also advisable to conduct the *Geländeoptimierung* as the data volume of exported models will be reduced significantly which facilitates the data exchange.

### Terrain Textures

If aerial images are used as terrain textures, they can be stored within SketchUp (fairly) space-saving in the JPEG format (Option *aerial image*). For map material on which vectorial information is pictured (lines, faces, text, etc.) the storing in the JPEG-format would lead to depiction artefacts. In this case the option *map* should be selected which internally stores textures in the PNG format.

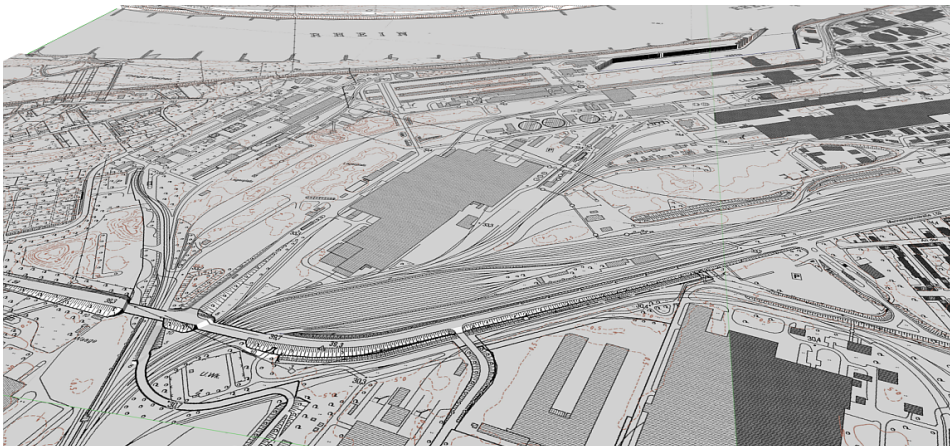


Figure 6.12: Textured terrain model



Only terrain textures with square sized pixels (horizontal resolution equals vertical resolution) can be processed by the *CityEditorImporter*. If multiple terrain textures are imported, all textures must have the same resolution and must form an non-overlapping grid („clean“ tile schema).

### Vector Data

If a terrain model and vector data are imported within one import process, the imported vector data can be blended with the terrain. In doing so, the following options are on hand:

- *None*: No terrain blending will be performed.
- *Per Vertex*: Terrain blending will be performed for every vertex contained in a vector object.
- *Per Geometry*: Terrain blending will be performed in the centroid of a vector object.



Figure 6.13: City model with underlying street cadaster

On top of that, through an additional determinable offset, vector objects can be raised or lowered relatively to their original height resp. to their height after the terrain blending.

If several vector objects are imported from one or more files, these can either be combined in a SketchUp group (still, in some circumstances starting at a certain number of objects multiple groups have to be formed) or each object can be imported as a singular group by itself.

When importing polygons the *Polygon import mode* option can be used to control whether the polygons shall be imported as rings or filled surfaces.

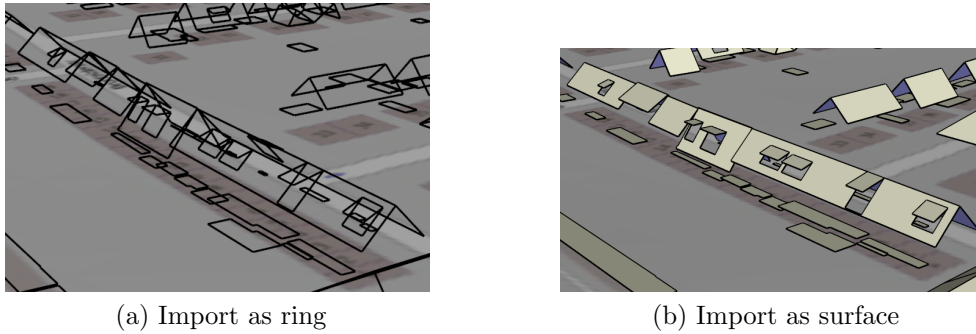


Figure 6.14: Polygon import mode

When activating the option *Geometry error correction* the program tries to correct any geometry defects (duplicated points, unclosed rings in polygon definition) prior to the import. Defect geometries that cannot be corrected will be skipped during the import.



In the process of a vector data import, not only object geometries will be taken over but also any attributes attached to an object. These attributes may be present in varying encodings and can only be imported correctly if the parameter *Encoding* has been chosen accordingly before import. If the error message

```
1 Invalid character sequence
```

Listing 6.2: Wrong encoding in import log

appears while processing a vector data source during the import, this indicates that the selected encoding does not match the encoding of the data source. In this case, the import should be repeated with a different choice of parameter.

## Point Clouds

Since SketchUp is not equipped with an integrated depiction type for *Point representation* it will be approached by the CityEditorImporter with a cuboid or cross-shaped depiction. It's size can be determined as an import option.



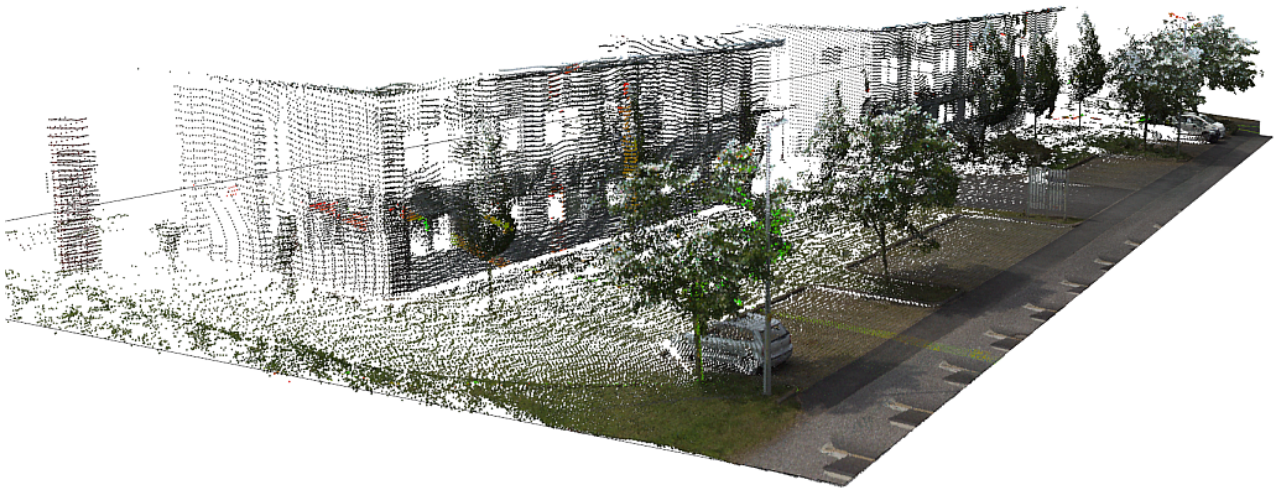


Figure 6.15: Point cloud model in SketchUp

In order to reduce the amount of points to be imported from a data source, the so called voxel grid procedure can be applied. In the course of this centroid reckoning procedure for the reduction and homogenization of the data density, the volume formed by the points meant for import is divided into cubes with fixed edge lengths. Within each of these cubes, the centroid of the point distribution is reckoned. In the calculated centroid a new point is created in the average color calculated from all the points within one cube. Afterwards, all points except for the centroid are discarded.

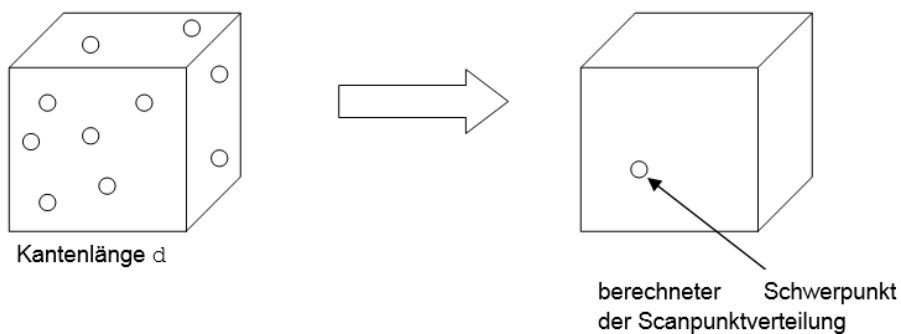


Figure 6.16: Data reduction via the voxel grid procedure



The means of depicting point clouds in SketchUp are limited. By choosing appropriate spatial restrictions and reduction parameters it should thus be attempted to keep the amount of points below 250000 to enable a sufficiently fast display.

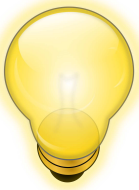
### Triangulated surface models

The `CityEditorImporter` subdivides triangulated surface models into a number of spatially segmented groups. The segmentation consists of multiple square model tiles, whose edge length can be controlled through the *Tile size* option.

If a surface model that is to be imported consists of colored surfaces, the `CityEditorImporter` can reduce the number of colors and color materials created in the resulting `SketchUp` model. A reduction of colors and color materials can be necessary, as the rendering performance in `SketchUp` decreases significantly if a model contains a large number of materials. The color reduction mechanism can be controlled through the following options:

- *none*: no color reduction is performed
- *ACI* : a color reduction is performed based on a palette of 216 colors
- *4K*: a color reduction is performed based on a palette of 4096 colors

If the *Use textures* option is activated, textures contained in the imported model are imported as `SketchUp` materials.



Triangulated surface models may consist of a huge number of surfaces. While working with such models it should be kept in mind, that the rendering speed of `SketchUp` decreases with an increasing number of surfaces. A maximum of 1500000 surfaces should therefore not be exceeded.

## Expert Options

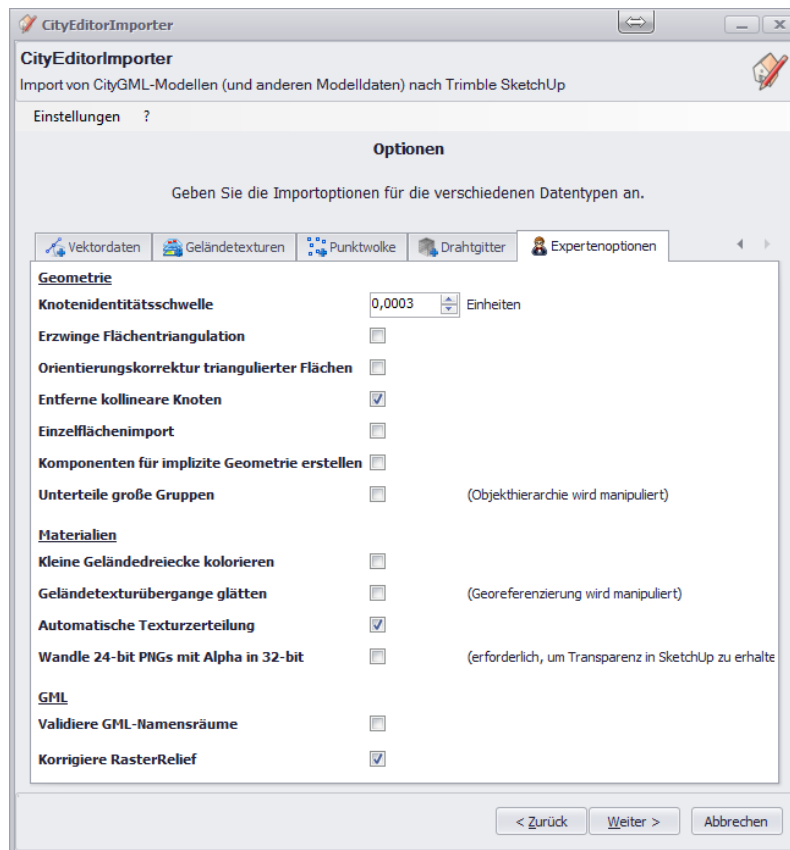


Figure 6.17: Import options for experts

Option	Beschreibung
Geometry	
<i>Vertex identity threshold</i>	When taking over object geometries from different import data sources, it has to be examined, whether faces and line definitions contain duplicated points as SketchUp refuses the adoption of the geometry in such cases. In the scope of this examination, two points are regarded as identical, if they exceed the threshold value specified by the <i>Vertex identity threshold</i> .
<i>Erzwingte Flächentriangulation</i>	Ist die Option <i>Erzwingte Flächentriangulation</i> aktiviert, werden alle Flächen vor dem Import trianguliert.
<i>Orientierungskorrektur triangulierter Flächen</i>	Werden triangulierte Oberflächenmodelle importiert, kann die Option <i>Orientierungskorrektur triangulierter Flächen</i> aktiviert werden, um für eine konsistente Ausrichtung von Flächennormalen nach oben zu sorgen.
<i>Entferne kollineare Knoten</i>	Flächendefinition, die kollinear Knoten enthalten, können bei der Texturierung in SketchUp zu Problemen führen. Wird die Option <i>Entferne kollineare Knoten</i> aktiviert, werden diese Knoten beim Import entfernt.

<p><i>Einzelflächenimport</i></p> <p><i>Komponenten für implizite Geometrien erstellen</i></p> <p><i>Unterteile große Gruppen</i></p>	<p>Standardmäßig versucht der <code>CityEditorImporter</code>, zusammenhängende Flächen gruppiert nach <code>SketchUp</code> zu überführen, um nach Möglichkeit daraus Volumenkörper erzeugen zu können. Werden hierbei Flächen von <code>SketchUp</code> als nicht hinreichend planar erkannt, müssen diese trianguliert und als Dreiecksvermaschung importiert werden. Ist bei einer Datenübernahme aus die geometrisch kongruente Übernahme von Flächen wichtiger als das entstehen von Volumenkörpern in <code>SketchUp</code>, kann die Option <i>Einzelflächenimport</i> aktiviert werden. Problematische Flächen werden dann einzeln importiert, wobei <code>SketchUp</code> i. d. R. eine höhere Akzeptanz bzgl. der Planarität von Flächen zeigt.</p> <p>Wird ein <code>CityGML</code>-Datensatz mit impliziten Geometrien importiert, kann durch Aktivierung <i>Komponenten für implizite Geometrien erstellen</i> erreicht werden, dass beim Import mehrfach instanziierbare <code>SketchUp</code>-Komponenten erzeugt werden. Sofern es hierbei zu Geometriefehlern kommt, sollte diese Option wieder deaktiviert werden.</p> <p>Werden geometrisch komplexe, hochpolygonale Objekte importiert, kann dies einige Zeit in Anspruch nehmen. Durch Aktivierung der Option <i>Unterteile große Gruppen</i> kann der Importvorgang in solchen Fällen beschleunigt werden. Objekte mit vielen Flächen werden dabei in mehrere Objekte mit weniger Flächen unterteilt, die sich schneller importieren lassen.</p>
<p>Materialien</p> <p><i>Kleine Geländedreiecke kolorieren</i></p> <p><i>Geländetexturübergänge glätten</i></p> <p><i>Automatic Texture Splitting</i></p> <p><i>Wandle 24-bit PNGs mit Alpha in 32-bit</i></p>	<p>Durch Aktivierung der Option <i>Kleine Geländedreiecke kolorieren</i> werden beim Import texturierter Geländemodelle sehr kleine Dreiecke nicht mit einem Texturmaterial sondern mit einer Durchschnittsfarbe belegt. Der Importvorgang kann dadurch beschleunigt werden.</p> <p>Um beim Import texturierter Geländemodelle einen Saum zwischen Geländetexturkacheln zu vermeiden, kann die Option <i>Geländetexturübergänge glätten</i> aktiviert werden.</p> <p>In order to speed up rendering, <code>SketchUp</code> automatically scales down large textures which might therefore appear blurry when displayed in <code>SketchUp</code>. It is recommended that you activate automatic texture splitting to avoid this effect.</p> <p>Da <code>SketchUp</code> eine Texturtransparenz nur auf Basis von 32-bit PNG-Bildern unterstützt, müssen etwaige 24-bit PNG-Bilder, die Transparenz besitzen, vorab konvertiert werden. Ist die Option <i>Wandle 24-bit PNGs mit Alpha in 32-bit</i> wird diese Konvertierung beim Import durchgeführt.</p>
<p>GML</p> <p><i>Validiere GML-Namensräume</i></p> <p><i>Korrigiere RasterRelief</i></p>	<p>Durch Aktivierung der Option <i>Validiere GML-Namensräume</i> kann beim Import von <code>CityGML</code>-Modellen geprüft werden, ob alle verarbeiteten XML-Elementen einen gültigen Namensraum besitzen.</p> <p>Ist die Option <i>Korrigiere RasterRelief</i> aktiviert, werden aus <code>CityGML</code> als <code>RasterRelief</code> importierte Geländemodelle auf Ihre Gültigkeit geprüft und falls nötig korrigiert.</p>



### 6.3.4 Step Coordinates

This configuration step offers the option to determine the system of units used by the data that is to be imported. The system of units of the created SketchUp model will be set according to the adjustments made at this point. Furthermore the numeric EPSG identifier of the coordinate reference system can be indicated. As the selection of an import region is offered in a following step, the declaration of an EPSG identifier is necessary to transfer the region selection into the according coordinate system.

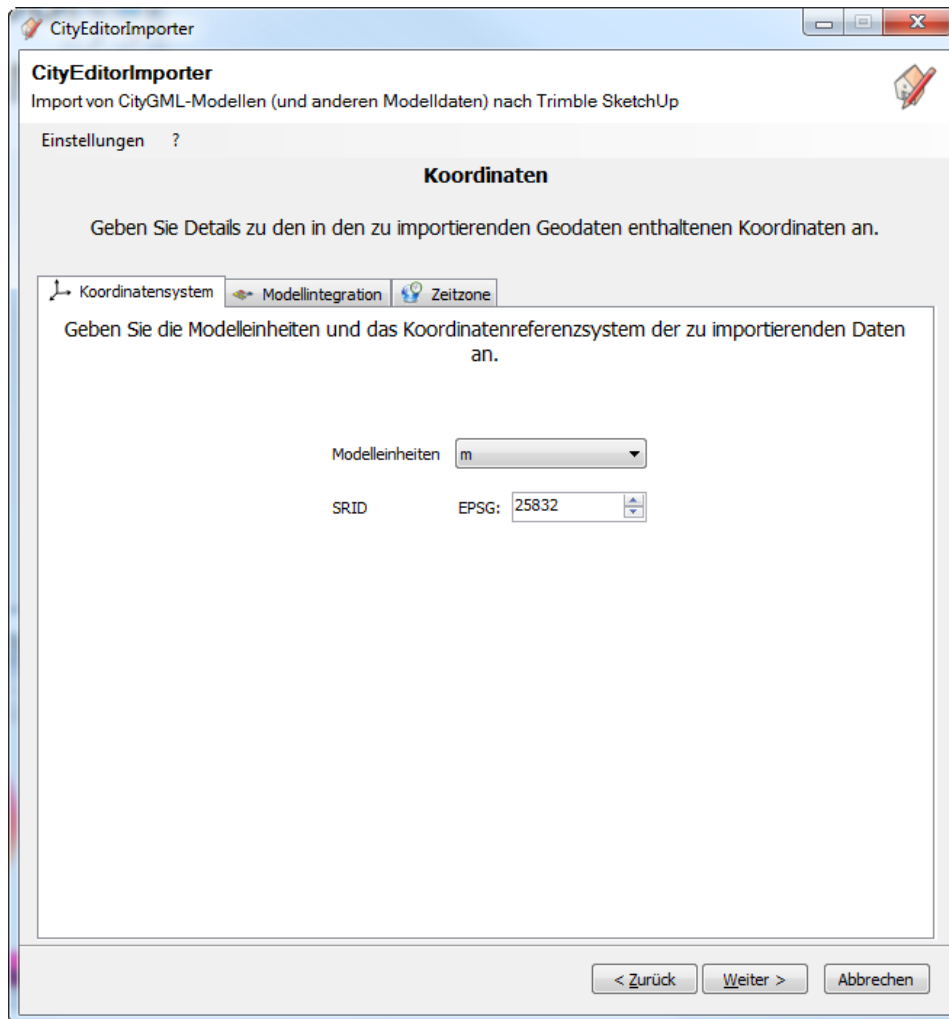


Figure 6.18: Step *Coordinates*



All data meant for import has to be situated in the same coordinate system before import. The **CityEditorImporter** does NOT perform re-projections/transformations during the import process to harmonize different coordinate systems.

If the imported data is to be integrated into an existing SketchUp model, the file path to the .skp file of the existing model has to be specified in this step. Details on the processing of integrating data into existing models are explained in section 6.4.

### 6.3.5 Step Import Region/Tiling

#### Importregion

The CityEditorImporter allows the regionally limited import of partial datasets. The import region needed for this can be interactively drawn into resp. removed from a map view. An integrated address search feature facilitates the navigation to the desired target area.



Figure 6.19: Configuration step *Import region*

The map view uses freely available map material from online data sources such as Google and OpenStreetMap for the background depiction. Through the selection list underneath the map view one can switch between available data sources.

An import region can be exported as a .shp file as well as imported from a .shp file (with contained geometry of the polygon type).

## Tiling

SketchUp is not suited for editing large scale or complex models (e. g. entire city models). One possibility to process complete city models and import them into SketchUp is a tiled import. During a tiled import the **CityEditorImporter** creates multiple .skp files containing data from a squared region of defineable size. Furthermore a .shp file name `grid.shp` is created that contains an overview of the created model tiles.

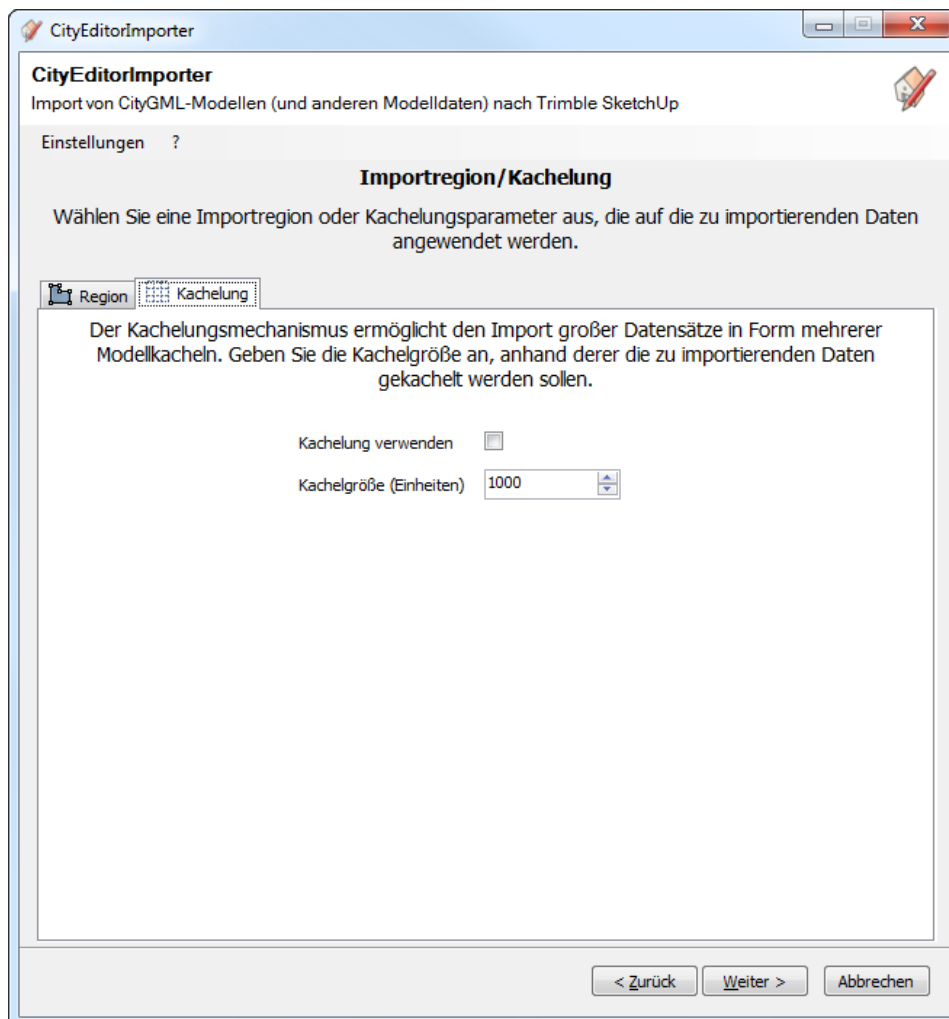


Figure 6.20: Configuration step *Tiling*



The processing of large scale datasets (e. g. complete city models) by the **CityEditorImporter** can take a considerable amount of time. Even during a tiled import or if an import region is used to limit the amount of data that is imported into SketchUp, each object and geometry needs to be tested against tile bounds or import region.

### 6.3.6 Step Output

The CityEditorImporter can work either in a mode for single file output or in the batch mode: In the single file output mode the file is put out as a .skpfile selected by the user. This file will subsequently be opened in SketchUp. In the batch mode in which CityGML models can be imported exclusively, each selected CityGML file or each CityGML file contained in a selected directory and its sub directories will be transferred into a separate .skp file.

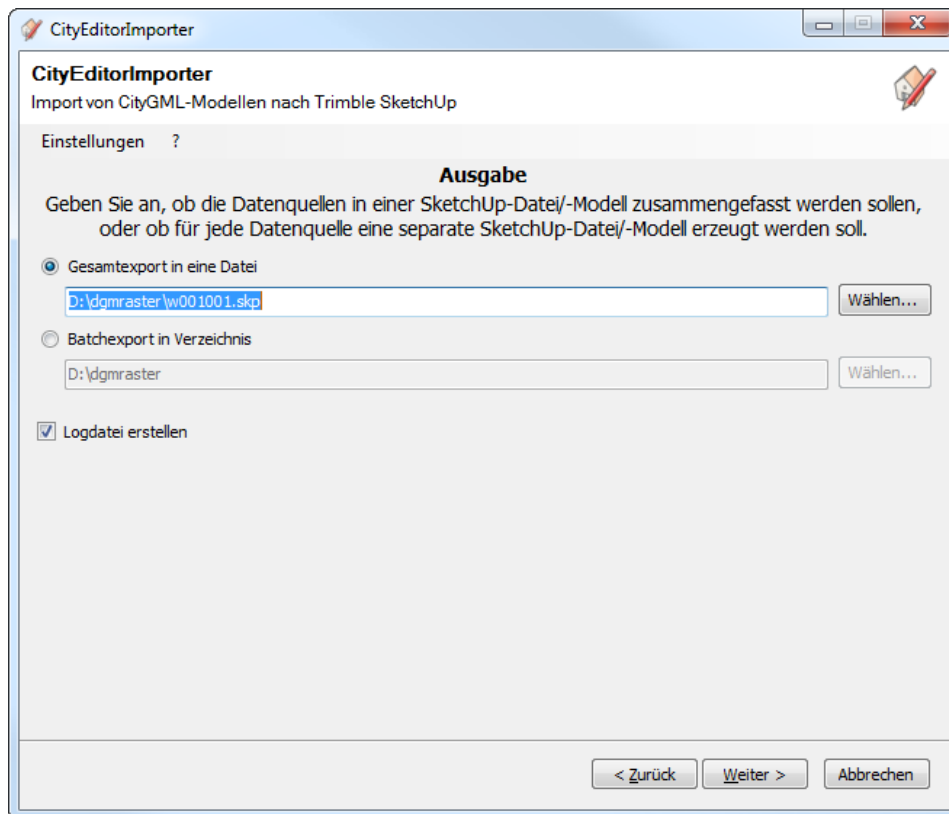
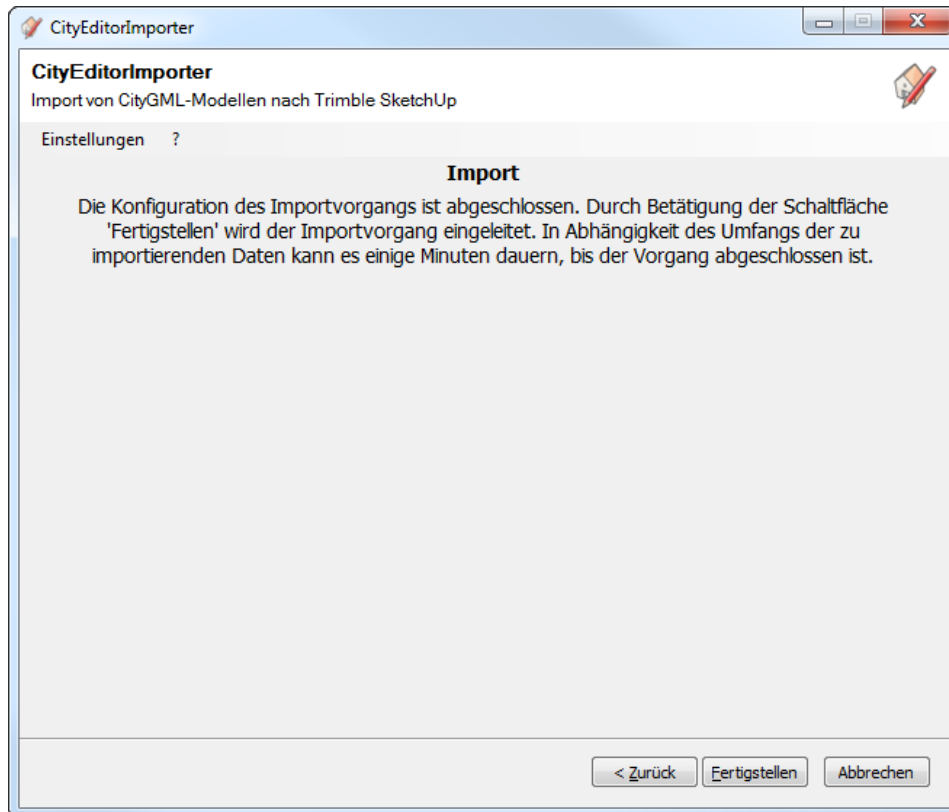


Figure 6.21: Configuration step *Output*

If the option *Create log file* is activated during the import process an import log with problems that have emerged during the import will be created in the output directory.

### 6.3.7 Step Import

With the completion of this step, the configuration of the import process is complete. The import is started by clicking on *Finish*.

Figure 6.22: Configuration step *Import*

## 6.4 Import into existing model

If the data selected for import is to be integrated into an existing SketchUp model, the file path to the model's .skp file can be specified in the *Coordinates* import step. The CityEditorImporter cannot facilitate the integration of data into an existing model directly. Instead a temporary model in a separate .skp file is created, that can be integrated into the final model using SketchUp's import mechanism. This process is explained using a simple example.

In the SketchUp model shown below one building has been removed, which is to be added again through the import of an additional CityGML containing the missing building.

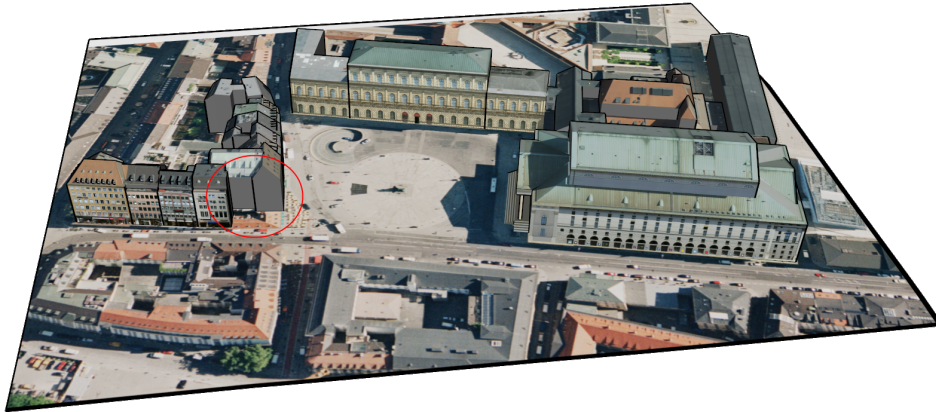


Figure 6.23: Model with missing building

The CityGML model is selected for import using the `CityEditorImporter`. In the Coordinates step the file path to the `.skp` file containing the final model is selected. Upon starting the import process, the `CityEditorImporter` will create a temporary SketchUp model with the same geo coordinate original as the final model and import the contents of the CityGML model into it.

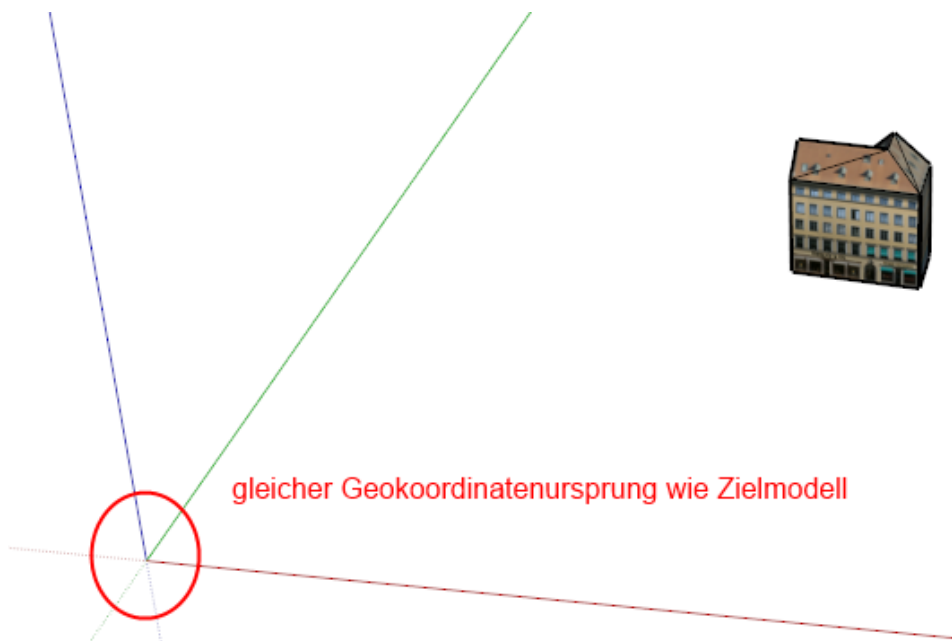


Figure 6.24: Temporary model containing missing building

Using SketchUp's integrated mechanism for combining multiple SketchUp models the temporary model can now be loaded into the final model.

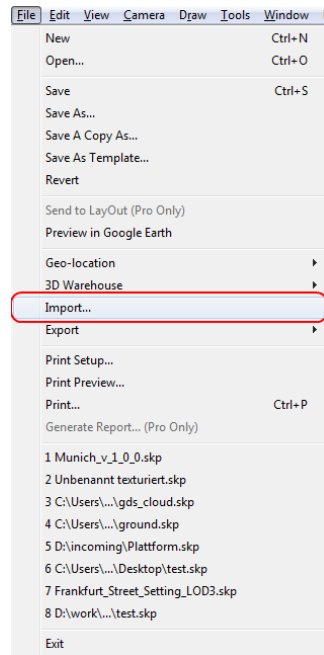


Figure 6.25: Activation of the model import process through the application menu

After choosing the file that is to be imported, the contained model is loaded into the currently opened model and put into movement mode. To correctly place the imported model, its reference point needs to be placed on the model origin. Since the geo coordinate origin of both models are the same, the imported model will thus be placed correctly.

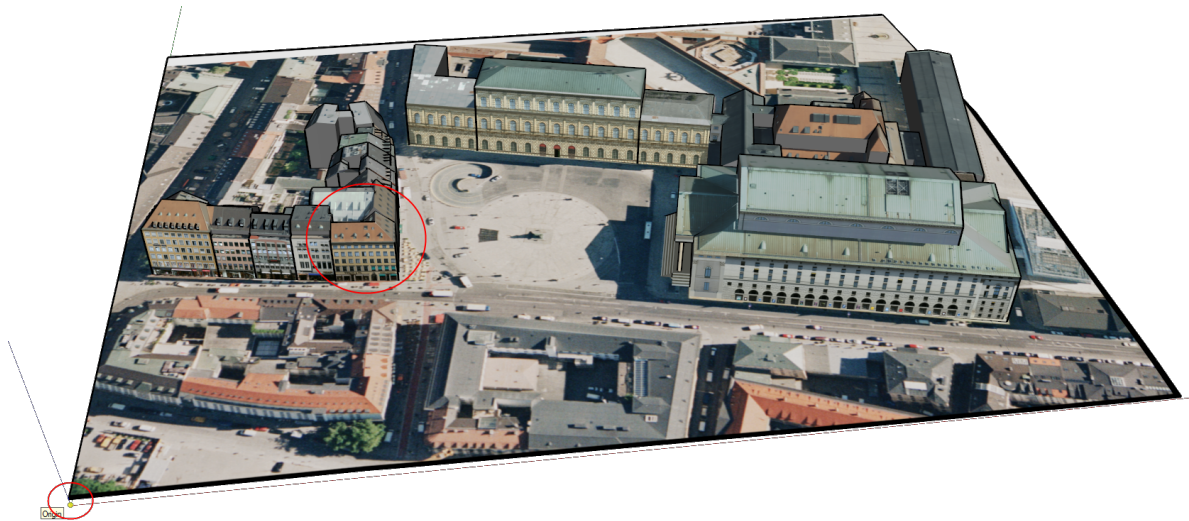


Figure 6.26: Placement of the imported model

## 6.5 Geo Coordinates in SketchUp

SketchUp is NOT suitable for editing models with geo coordinates. The internal display and tool logic of SketchUp works flawed at best for the large number ranges that are



typical for geo coordinates. During an import process, the `CityEditorImporter` thus relocates a model to the origin of coordinates and saves the geo coordinate offset as a meta-datum in the imported model. If an imported model is opened, it consequently appears in the origin of the **SketchUp** coordinate system. The determined offset is preserved as a meta-datum attached to the model and can be viewed in the dialog *Model Info* (see paragraph 5.1.1) at any time. During the export to **CityGML** the offset will automatically be added to the exported coordinates.



# 7

## Chapter 7 Modeling

---

### 7.1 Geometry and Materials

#### 7.1.1 Preface

For a model to be correctly exported from **SketchUp** into **CityGML**, some details already have to be considered when modeling. In this chapter, some suggestions for proper modeling with regards to the **CityGML** export will be explained.



The suggestions outlined in the following do by no means represent a thorough modeling guideline. They are rather experiences made by users of **CityEditor** resp. inferences made by communicating with users. Experienced **SketchUp** users are more than welcome to report further modeling suggestions as well as recommendations for additional **SketchUp** extensions. They shall be collected in this document.

#### 7.1.2 Proper Grouping of Elements

Elements can be grouped in **SketchUp**. During the **CityGML** export, grouped faces from the uppermost grouping hierarchy have been interpreted as **Building**. Groups within groups are interpreted as **BuildingPart**. Thus the following modeling suggestion: elements in the uppermost level should be grouped in a way that they correspond to a **Building** in the city model. It should be avoided to group this group any further as not to destroy its assignment to **Buildings**. Moreover, any further subgrouping of faces within **Buildings** should be avoided. An exception is the deliberate and intentional modeling of **BuildingParts**. In this context, a **BuildingPart** is to be understood as a sub building and not, as the “naive” adoption of the word from the English language may suggest, the part of a building (see [SIG14]).

### 7.1.3 Avoiding Self-Intersecting Polygons

In some circumstances, self-intersecting polygons may occur while modeling. Those are not recognized during the export. Furthermore, self-intersecting polygons are not allowed in CityGML. For this reason, it is not predictable how they are handled in this, and other applications processing CityGML.

### 7.1.4 Prefer to Keep Data in the .skp Format

It is recommendable for all models that have originated in SketchUp and thus have not been created by importing data with CityEditor, to keep the .skp files as source data and to derive changes from the .skp source data if possible. In these .skp files all CityGML-based attributes added with CityEditor are (covertly) saved, such as e. g. classifications of faces, or definitions of buildings. Hence, CityGML-specifics do not get lost when saving models as .skp file.

### 7.1.5 No Material on Grouped Faces

It is possible in SketchUp, to “cast” material upon groups of Faces. It will then be visible on all faces of the group without it being data-wise copied into the according faces. But, since during the CityGML export solely materials that are directly assigned to Faces will be considered, such “indirectly” defined materials will be disregarded.

### 7.1.6 Material on Face Front/Back Sides

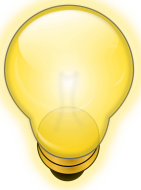
Materials can be imported and exported upon the front and back side of faces. In CityGML, materials on back sides are marked with the `isFront` element of a `surfaceDataMember`.

It should be considered that back sides of faces and therewith the materials located on them are not displayed in the further processing of CityGML models. Therefore, the features required for the correction of material defects are obtainable over the context menu and the menu bar.

The following correction features are currently offered:

- *Reverse Faces*: This feature takes the material off the front and back sides of the selected face(s), reverses the face(s) and puts the material back on the face(s). Thus it does not change optically, although the orientation has altered.
- *Remove Backmaterial*: Removes material from the back side of the surface.

Furthermore, the feature *Select surfaces with back materials* is offered through the menu bar. It selects all surfaces that have material on their back sides.

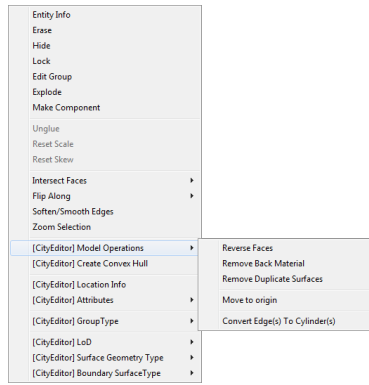


The features outlined above affect all selected faces.

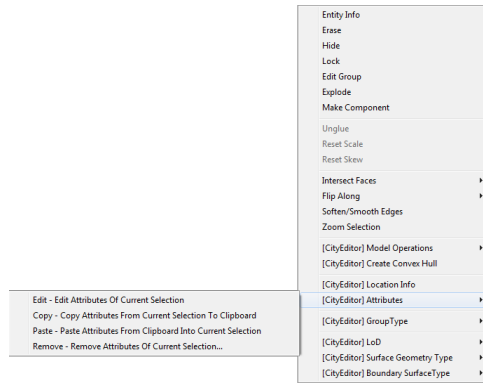
## 7.2 Attributes

### 7.2.1 CityEditor Context Menu

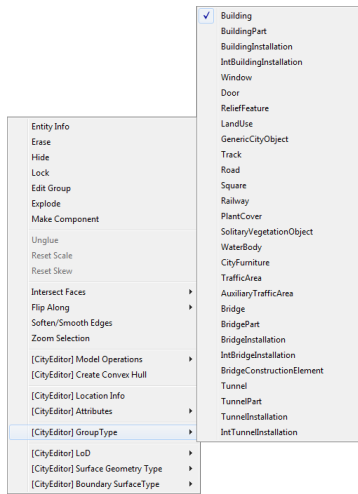
In the process of editing group and surface attributes the CityEditor context menu is of significant importance.



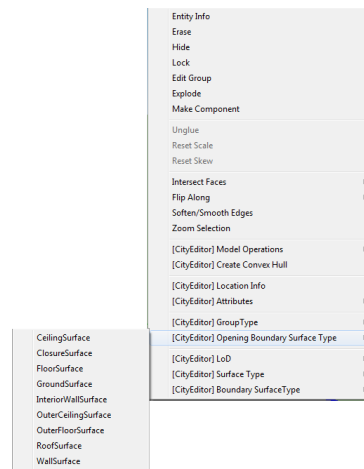
(a) Sub menu containing correction functions



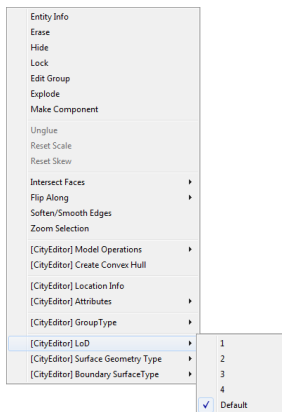
(b) Sub menu for attribute editing



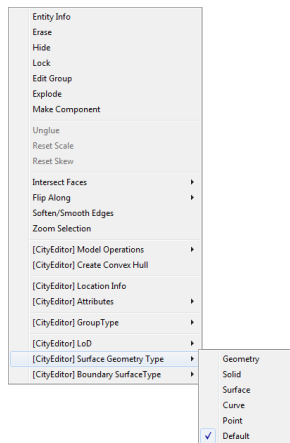
(c) Sub menu for group type classification



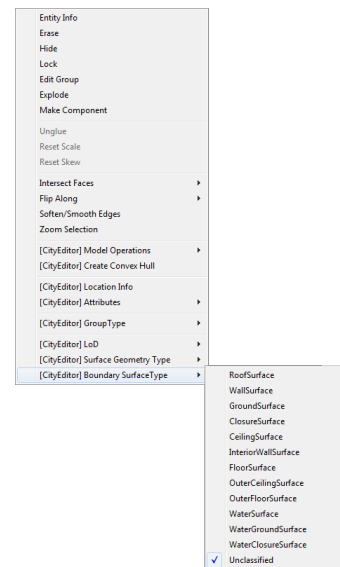
(d) Sub menu for opening boundary surface classification



(e) Sub menu for LoD classification



(f) Sub menu for surface classification



(g) Sub menu for boundary surface classification

Figure 7.1: CityEditor context menu

The context menu extends SketchUp's standard context menu by additional menu items that can be used to set group and surface types, open the attribute editor, etc. CityGML invalid classifications will be temporarily replaced during the export, which will result in a valid CityGML model.

The items in the context menu are explained in greater detail in the following sections.

## 7.2.2 Attributes for Groups and Singular Faces

The CityEditor enables the editing of attributes for grouped elements as well as for singular faces in the CityGML-specific attribute scheme. In order to edit the attributes of an element group, a group has to be selected with a right click and the menu item *CityEditor attributes* → *Edit* has to be chosen in the opening context menu. The procedure for editing the attributes of singular faces is likewise.

A dialogue appears in which all existing attributes are listed. The attributes are subdivided into the categories Standard (Attributes with special relevance in the CityGML attribute scheme), *Generic* (generic attributes of various data types) and *Address* (address attributes of a group element). They can be selected over the according tab.

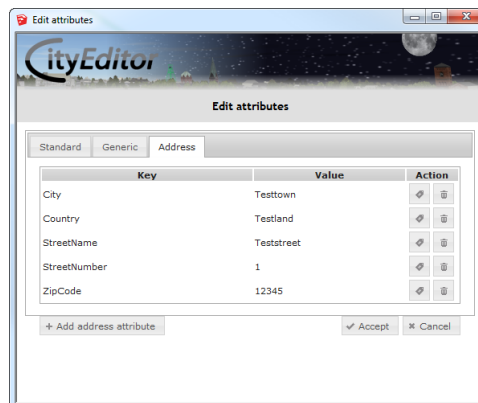



Figure 7.2: Dialog for attribute editing

All changes made in the dialogue screen can be undone by closing the dialogue via the *Cancel* button. By clicking on *Accept*, all changes are saved.

### Editing


To change an attribute that has already been created, the button  on the right side of the attribute has to be clicked on. An input mask opens in which the value can be changed.

## Adding

If a new attribute shall be added, the button *Add attribute* has to be clicked. An input mask appears in which type, name and value of the new attribute can be determined.

When adding a *Standard attribute*, its name can be selected from a list of attributes that are predefined in the CityGML standard. The name of a new *Generic attribute* can be chosen freely with the exception of names of *Standard attributes* (regardless of upper and lower case).

## Deleting

To delete an attribute, the button  has to be clicked.

### 7.2.3 Attribute LoD

It can be determined for each face, to which LoD representation of an object it shall be assigned. To alter the LoD of a face, the submenu *[CityEditor] LoD* of the context menu can be used. A list appears out of which one of the valid LoDs (0 - 4) can be selected.

### 7.2.4 Surface Type

The geometry type, which represents the object, can be determined for each face. To alter the geometry type of a face, the submenu *[CityEditor] Surface Type* of the context menu can be used. One of the following types can be selected:

- lodXMultiSurface
- lodXTerrainIntersection
- lodXMultiCurve
- lodXFootPrint
- lodXRooftEdge
- lodXSolid

The default option removes the assigned `SurfaceType`. Unclassified faces will be exported with a default type, which can be partially modified with the export dialog.

### 7.2.5 Attribute Boundary SurfaceType

For each face, the `Boundary SurfaceType` that this face shall receive during export can be determined. To change the `SurfaceType` of a face, the submenu *[CityEditor]*

*Boundary Surface* Type of the context menu can be used. A list appears in which the user can choose between the following types:

- RoofSurface
- WallSurface
- GroundSurface
- ClosureSurface
- CeilingSurface
- InteriorWallSurface
- FloorSurface
- OuterCeilingSurface
- OuterFloorSurface
- WaterSurface
- WaterGroundSurface
- WaterClosureSurface

The currently assigned SurfaceType is tagged with a check mark. If there is no check mark, no SurfaceType is assigned. By selecting *None* the attribution of the SurfaceType is deleted.

### **7.2.6 Attribut GroupType**

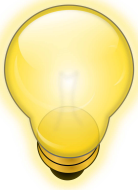
It can be determined for each group separately, which GroupType this group shall receive during export. To change the GroupType of a group, the submenu *[CityEditor] GroupType* of the context menu can be used. A list appears in which the user can choose between the following types:

- Building
- BuildingPart
- BuildingInstallation
- IntBuildingInstallation
- Window
- Door
- ReliefFeature
- LandUse

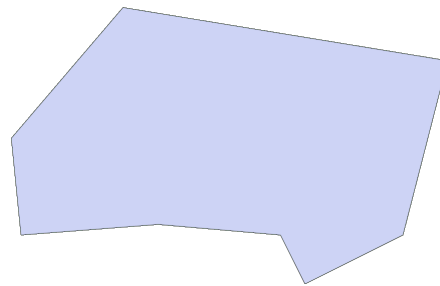
- GenericCityObject
- CityObjectGroup
- Track
- Road
- Square
- Railway
- PlantCover
- SolitaryVegetationObject
- WaterBody
- CityFurniture
- TrafficArea
- AuxiliaryTrafficArea
- Bridge
- BridgePart
- BridgeInstallation
- IntBridgeInstallation
- BridgeConstructionElement
- Tunnel
- TunnelPart
- TunnelInstallation
- IntTunnelInstallation
- Room
- BuildingFurniture
- BridgeRoom
- BridgeFurniture
- HollowSpace
- TunnelFurniture

The currently assigned GroupType is tagged with a check mark. If there is no check mark, no GroupType is assigned. By selecting *None* the attribution of the GroupType is deleted.

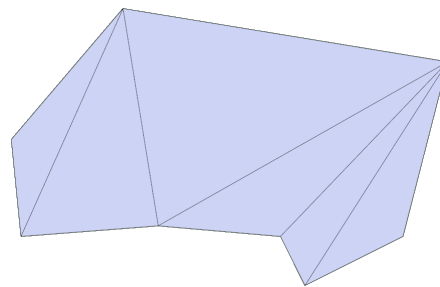




Faces that shall serve as a terrain model should be pooled in a group with the `GroupType ReliefFeature`. As groups of this type are exported in the terrain model version `TINRelief` during the `CityGML` export, all faces with more than three vertexes will be triangulated. In the course of this, a TIN is created that can be properly exported as a `TINRelief` according to the `CityGML` standard.



(a) Group with a polygonal face (before export)



(b) `TINRelief` in `CityGML` (after export)

Figure 7.3: Transformation into `TINRelief` during Export

### 7.2.7 Modeling of Openings (Door, Window)

Two classifications are required in order to export a SketchUp group as an opening. The first one is the `GroupType` classification, which needs to be set to an opening type. Following this a new menu entry will appear in the context menu: *[CityEditor] Opening Boundary Surface Type*. This menu entry can be used to determine the Boundary Surface Type of the opening. The latter classification is required in order to determine the placement of the opening in the exported `CityGML` model.

## 7.2.8 Copy/Paste Attributes

When editing models, it may occur that a face has to be replaced by another face while maintaining its attributes. The attributes do not have to be entered anew. All attributes of a face or group can be transferred to another face or group with the help of the **Attribute clipboard**.

In order to copy its attributes into the clipboard, a face/group has to be selected with a right click. In the appearing context menu, the menu item *[CityEditor] Attributes→Copy* is to be chosen. This way, the attributes are copied into the clipboard as a so-called **Attribute set**. As long as **SketchUp** is not shut down, all **Attribute sets** can be pasted back into the model.

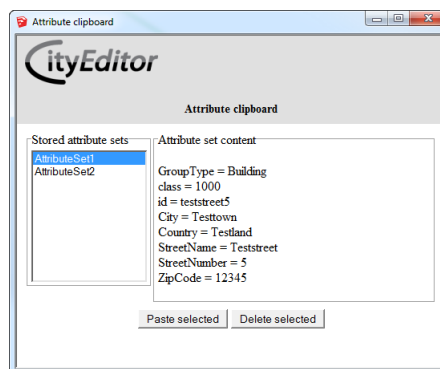


Figure 7.4: Display of the **Attribute sets** in the clipboard

If attributes from the clipboard are to be transferred onto a group/face, it has to be selected with a right click, first. In the appearing context menu the menu item *[CityEditor] Attributes→Paste* has to be chosen. The **Attribute clipboard** will open and show all the **Attribute sets** maintained in the clipboard that match the selected element (face or group). The content of a selected **Attribute set** can be transferred onto the selected group/face by clicking on the button *Paste selected*.

## 7.3 Inspection of Models

The screenshot below shows a textured building model that seems properly modeled at first sight.

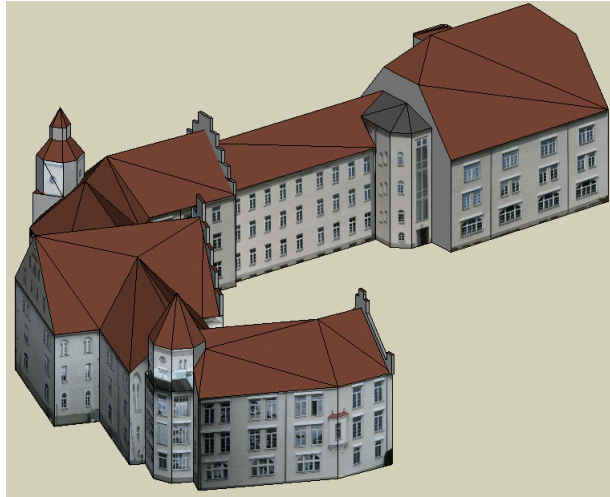


Figure 7.5: Textured building model (appears properly modeled at first glance)

In fact however, this model contains a number of falsely oriented faces. The right orientation of faces can be visually checked in SketchUp very easily by activating the face view style over the menu *View* → *Face Style* → *Monochrome*.

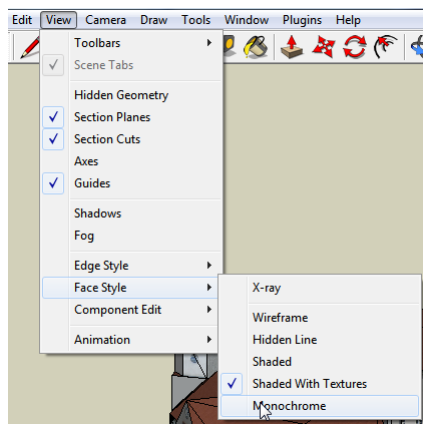


Figure 7.6: Menu option for the face view style

On top of that, the color for face back sides can be set to a distinctly recognizable color (e. g. red) via *Windows* → *Styles* → *Edit*.

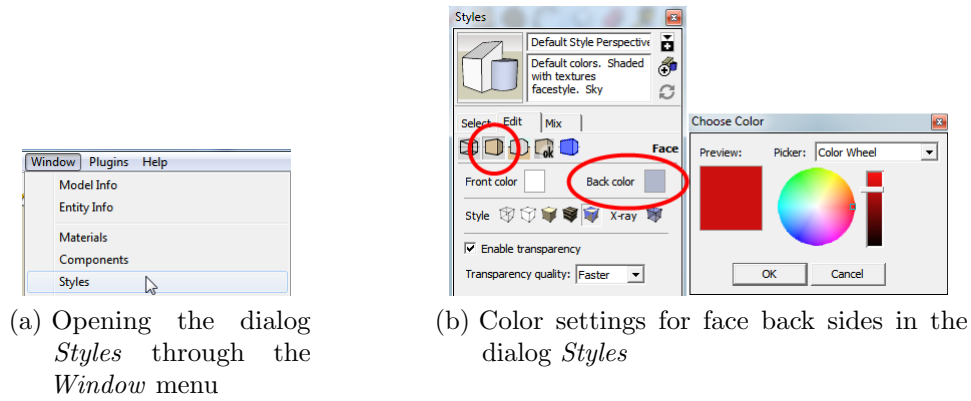


Figure 7.7: Modification of the color settings for face back sides.

After modifying the view options, the falsely oriented faces are clearly recognizable.

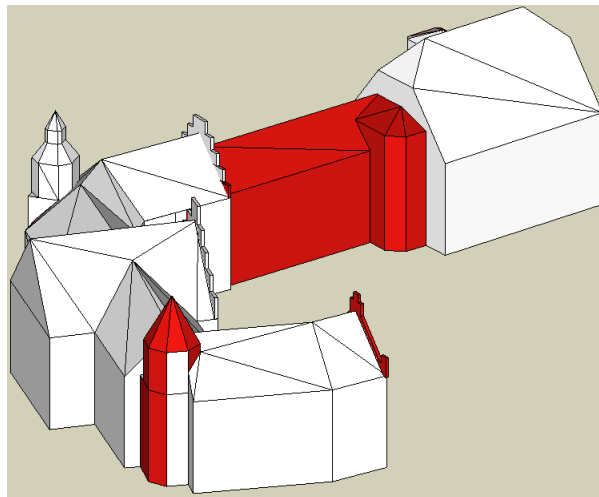
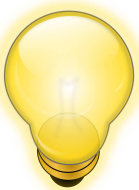


Figure 7.8: Falsely oriented faces in the monochrome mode



If possible, the inspection of face orientation should be conducted BEFORE faces are covered with material.

## 7.4 Additional Useful SketchUp Extensions

The following table lists some SketchUp extensions that may be of use for the creating and editing of building models. The brief descriptions have been extracted from the original English descriptions of the extensions.

Name	Description	Source
CleanUp <sup>3</sup>	Cleans up and optimizes your SketchUp model.	WWW
ColorBySlope	This script paints faces based on their slope.	WWW
ColorByZ	ColorByZ paints faces based on their centerpoint's Z height. It uses colors selected by the user.	WWW
ExtrapolateColors	This script finds materials used within a selection of faces, and then randomly applies those same materials to all selected faces that have no material already applied.	WWW
FlattenFaces	This plugin allows the user to lay arbitrarily-oriented faces flat on the ground.	WWW
GroupByLayer	Explodes all groups and components, then regroups all entities by layer.	WWW
Instances	Select all instances of a selected component.	WWW
MakeFaces	Makefaces.rb loops through your model and creates faces where faces need to be created.	WWW
MoveToOrigin	Quickly move your whole model or the selection to the Origin	WWW
MoveToOriginAndCenter	Moves the entire selection to the axis origin, and places the models center at the origin.	WWW
OnionDomeCreator	This drawing tool allows you to enter specific values to create a complex, onion dome shape. Once thought to be impossible to create in SketchUp, this script makes it as simple as 3 clicks.	WWW
ReverseFaces	After activating the tool, a left click will reverse any face. Allows for faster management of backwards faces.	WWW
RoofPaint	Easily paint sloped or vertical faces.	WWW
SelectionToys	Provides a wide range of selection modifiers, filter out all edges, faces etc. Let you quickly select entities with similar properties such as material, layer orientation etc. Also let you select similar instances of the same Dynamic Component.	WWW
SketchyPhysics	SketchyPhysics is a physics plugin for Google Sketchup. It combines a simple and easy to use interface with the power of a fast and accurate physics library, the Newton SDK.	WWW
StrayLines	Label, Select, Delete or Show all the open-ended line segments in a drawing. This is an EXCELLENT script for assessing how much cleaning up an imported CAD drawing will need.	WWW
SuSolid	SuSolid is an extension for SketchUp that can help you prepare the model for 3D Printing.	WWW
Windowizer3	Creates storefront windows from selected faces.	WWW



The SketchUp extensions listed above are neither developed nor distributed by 3DIS. 3DIS does not assume any warranties for these extensions. On no account, 3DIS can be held liable for any damages that have or may have been caused by these extensions or emerged in direct or indirect correlation with the installation or usage of these extensions.

On the following websites whole directories of SketchUp extensions are available. Browsing for more useful extensions may be worthwhile.

Name	Description	Source
Smustard.com™ - the Companion to SketchUp™	Directory with free and fee-based SketchUp extensions	WWW

SketchUp Extension Warehouse	Official directory for SketchUp extensions	WWW
SketchUp Ruby Scripts	Collection of Ruby Plugins for SketchUp	WWW
SketchUp Plugins and Blog	Manuals and Plugins for SketchUp	WWW
ruby library depot	Extensive collection of Ruby Plugins for SketchUp	WWW

# 8

## Chapter 8

# Export

## 8.1 CityGML

### 8.1.1 Exporting the Current Model

To export the currently opened SketchUp model to CityGML, the menu item *Plugins* → *CityEditor* → *Export* has to be selected. A file dialog is opened in which the storage path for the CityGML file that is to be created has to be specified.

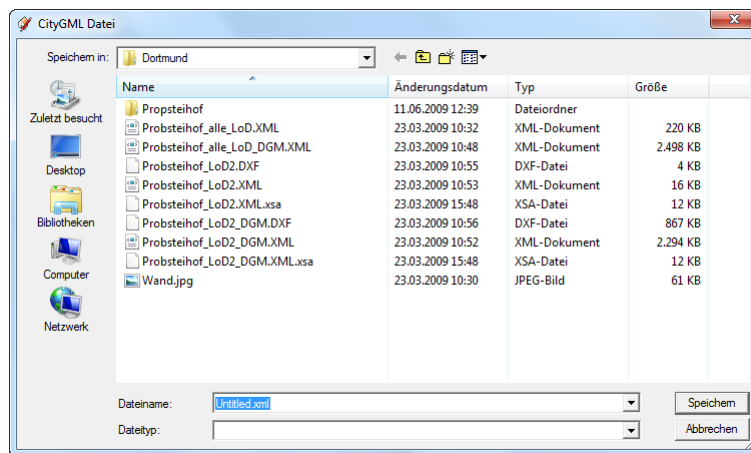


Figure 8.1: File dialog for the export of a CityGML model



To avoid problems during the export, the storage path for the exported file should not contain any German umlauts or special characters such as ü or ß.

After selecting the storage path, a dialog window with three tabs opens in which the CityGML model in process can be influenced by a variety of parameters.

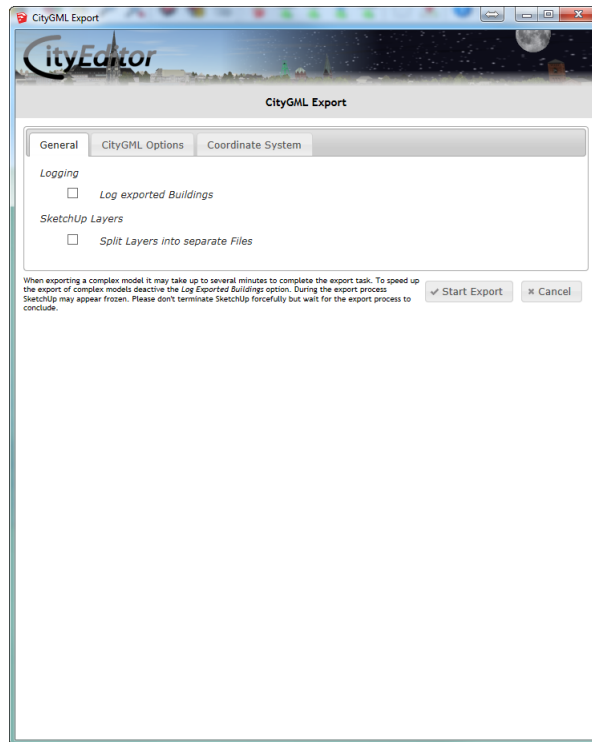


Figure 8.2: CityGML export dialog: Tab *Layer/LOD/textures*

### Tab General

**Log exported Buildings** If this option is activated, the ID's of all exported groups will be logged in the protocol window.

**Split Layers into separate Files** If this option is activated, a separate .gml file for each layer of the current model will be created.



## Tab CityGML Options

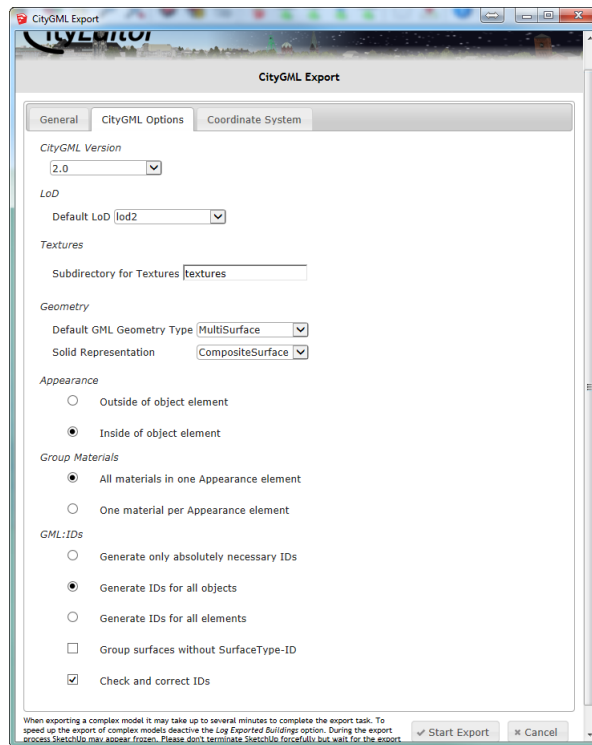


Figure 8.3: CityGML export dialog: Tab *Coordinate system*

**CityGML Version** specifies the CityGML version to be used for exporting the current model.

**Default LoD** determines the LoD to which all faces of the model are assigned for which no LoD has been explicitly indicated.

**Subdirectory for Textures** gives the subdirectory for textures to be exported, if applicable. If this input field remains empty, the textures will be exported into the same directory in which the CityGML file is created.

**Default GML Geometry type** determines whether the GML type `Solid` or `MultiSurface` shall be created.

**Solid Representation** specifies whether surfaces classified as `Solid` shall be exported as

- `Solid` elements containing a `CompositeSurface` element with one or more `SurfaceMember` child elements
- or as `CompositeSolid` element with one or more `SolidMember` child elements.

```

1 <bldg:lod2Solid>
2   <gml:Solid>
3     <gml:exterior>
4       <gml:CompositeSurface>
5         <gml:surfaceMember>
6           ...
7         </gml:surfaceMember>
8         <gml:surfaceMember>
9           ...
10        </gml:surfaceMember>
11        ...
12       </gml:CompositeSurface>
13     </gml:exterior>
14   </gml:Solid>
15 </bldg:lod2Solid>

```

Listing 8.1: CompositeSurface representation (example)

```

1 <bldg:lod2Solid>
2   <gml:CompositeSolid>
3     <gml:solidMember>
4       <gml:Solid>
5         ...
6       </gml:Solid>
7     </gml:solidMember>
8     <gml:solidMember>
9       <gml:Solid>
10        ...
11       </gml:Solid>
12     </gml:solidMember>
13     ...
14   </gml:CompositeSolid>
15 </bldg:lod2Solid>

```

Listing 8.2: CompositeSolid representation (example)



Not all software tools for processing/managing/visualizing CityGML models support reading both solid representations. When specifying this export option it should therefore be taken in consideration, which tools be used to process the exported model further and which solid representation these tools are able to process.

**Appearance** determines whether Appearance elements shall be sub elements of the corresponding object (*Inside of Building element*) or whether they shall appear behind all objects (*Outside of Building element*).

**Group materials** determines how materials and textures are depicted upon Appearance elements. *All materials in one Appearance* element means that all materials/textures are

written (as a `surfaceDataMember`) of the corresponding object (*Appearance*→*Inside of object element*) or of the whole model (*Appearance*→*Outside of object element*) within a single *Appearance* element (Standard). If *One material per Appearance element* is selected, each material/each texture (i. e. each `surfaceDataMember` element) receives its own *Appearance* element.

**GML:IDs** influences the writing of IDs for the elements `Building`, `Polygon`, `LinearRing`, `WallSurface`, `GroundSurface` and `RoofSurface`. In this context, three possibilities exist:

- With *Generate only absolutely necessary IDs*, IDs are only generated for such elements to which a reference has to be created by textures/materials through the ID.
- With *ID for all objects*, IDs are only written for objects. In the process of writing, an ID is generated for objects that do not have an ID. All other elements are exported without an ID, even if IDs are existent.
- With *ID for all elements*, IDs are written for all elements. If no ID is available, a distinct ID is generated.

For all three varieties, the following additional restriction applies: Provided that a face in *SketchUp* (represented in *CityGML* by a `SurfaceType` element with all its sub elements as e.g. `Polygon`) holds a material and/or a texture, an ID will always be written for the *Appearance* element generated from it regardless of the selected mode. If no ID exists it will be created automatically as it is needed for referencing in the *CityGML* model.

The option *Group surfaces without SurfaceType-ID* causes that all faces that have the same `SurfaceType` (e. g. `RoofSurface`) but do not have a `BoundarySurfaceTypeId` (during the export this would be the ID of the `SurfaceType` element that is to be created) are written together within a single `SurfaceType` element. If this option is deactivated, each face will be exported as a separate `SurfaceType` element.

If *Check and correct IDs* is activated all IDs are checked for their uniqueness. If in the course of writing an ID appears that has been written before, a new, unique ID of the pattern `OldID_runningIndex` will be generated. If this option is not activated a duplicate ID will lead to an error message and the export process is cancelled.

Automatically generated IDs are generated as follows:

**Building** `_[Dateiname]_BD.[BD Laufindex]`

**BuildingPart** `_[Building_id]_BP.[BP Laufindex]`

**Polygon** `[Building_id | Buildingpart_id]_PG.[PG Laufindex]`

**LinearRing** `[Polygon_id] _LR.[LR Laufindex]`

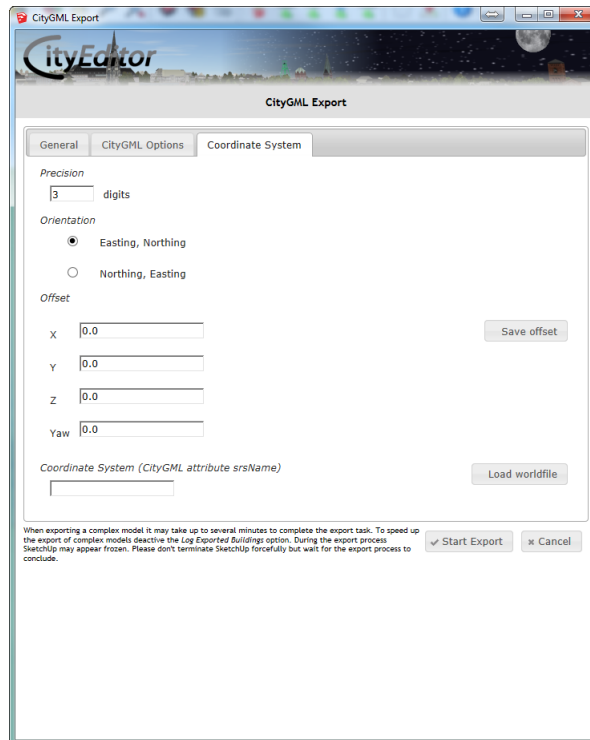


Figure 8.4: CityGML export dialog: Tab *CityGML options*

Examples:

- automatically generated ID of a linear ring in the file `house.xml` in which the overlying elements do not have an ID either: `_house_BD.3_PG.5_LR.2`.
- as set out above, but the building already has the ID 4711: `4711_PG.5_LR.2`.

### Tab Coordinate System

**Orientation** determines the order of easting and northing.

**Offset** enables an offset of the model along the x-, y-, and z-axis. Furthermore, an angle can be entered under *Yaw* to which extend the model can be rotated about the z-axis (in SketchUp this is the blue axis, if the standard settings are selected). These values can be changed by the user. Moreover, they can be read from a `.dxt` file via the option *Load Worldfile*. This is a text file with one line for each, x, y, z, and yaw.

For the moment, all entries/changes made in *Offset* (x, y, z, yaw) are only valid for the current export process. If the changed *Offset* settings are to be adopted into the SketchUp model as well, the button *Save Offset* has to be clicked.

**Coordinate System** allows the determination of the coordinate system that is to be used. It will be entered in the CityGML file as an attribute of the GML element `MultiSurface`.

By clicking on *Start export* the export process is initiated. When the export is complete, the Log dialog opens which shows status information from the export process.

## 8.1.2 Batch Export

The batch export makes it possible to export all `.skp` files from a directory into CityGML. For this purpose, merely the file path, e. g. `D:\Modelle` has to be provided. With the activated option `Include subdirectories?` all `.skp` files of the subjacent directories will be imported as well.

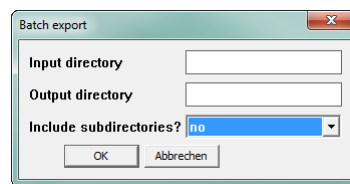


Figure 8.5: Dialog for the batch export

## 8.2 3D-PDF

### 8.2.1 Preface

The export of a `SketchUp` model as 3D-PDF happens via the external module `CityEditorExporter` which is started through the extension menu through the menu item *Export* → *3D-PDF*. The exported `SketchUp` model can be integrated into newly created, or into an already existing PDF document.



According to present knowledge `Adobe Reader` exclusively supports the display of 3D objects in PDF documents.

During the export as 3D-PDF solely faces are considered. Points and line objects are not taken over into the 3D-PDF. `CityGML` metadata attached to an object is also imported and can be viewed in the metadata tool of `Adobe Reader`.

An export assistant leads through the configuration of the export process. Its steps are explained in the following section.

## 8.2.2 Export Wizard

### 8.2.2.1 Step Source File

In the first step of the export assistant the .skp file meant for export is selected. If this file is opened in SketchUp it should be ensured that unsaved changes are saved before the conduction of the export process.

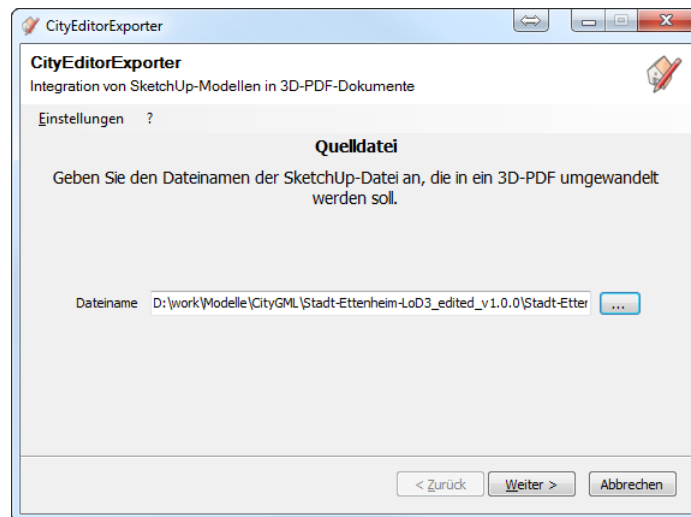


Figure 8.6: Configuration step *Source File*

### 8.2.2.2 Step Destination File

Either the file name of a PDF document that has to be newly created or that of an already existing one can be provided. If an existing file is selected, the page number at which a new page with the integrated SketchUp model shall be inserted into the existing document can be chosen in the next configuration step.

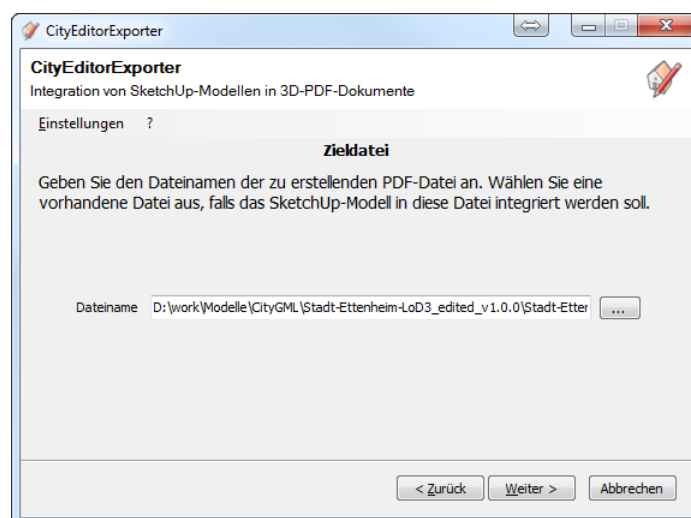


Figure 8.7: Configuration Step *Destination File*

### 8.2.2.3 Step Integration into Existing Document

At this point, the page number can be chosen at which a new page with the integrated SketchUp model shall be inserted into the existing document.

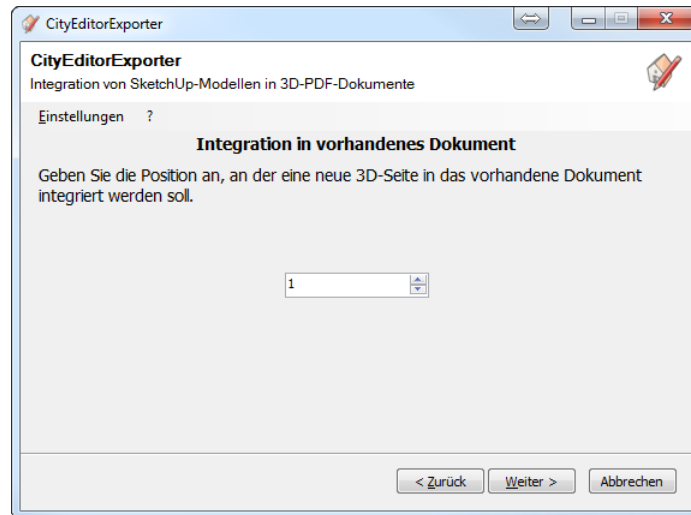


Figure 8.8: Configuration Step *Integration into Existing Document*

### 8.2.2.4 Step Options

This allows for additional export options to be specified.

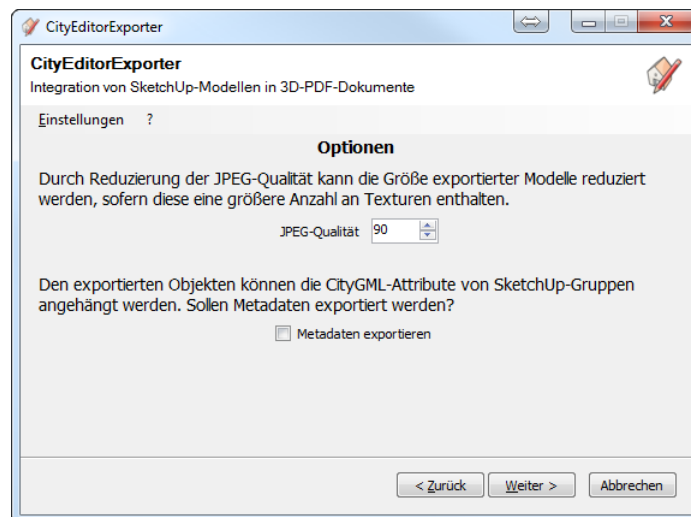


Figure 8.9: Configuration Step *Options*

### JPEG Quality

Through this option the quality and size of the textures integrated into the 3D-PDF can be controlled, provided that the SketchUp model that is to be exported contains textures in the JPEG format. A high quality setting will result in a bigger PDF file while a lower

quality will reduce the file size but can cause image artefacts. A setting of 90 should produce a satisfactory result at an acceptable file size.

### Export metadata

If this option is activated, the group-related CityGML attributes contained in the SketchUp model that is exported are attached to the 3D-PDF objects and thus will be displayed by the Adobe Reader's metadata tool.

#### 8.2.2.5 Step Layout

In this step, the appearance of the document page on which the exported SketchUp model will show can be modified with the help of a range of layout options.

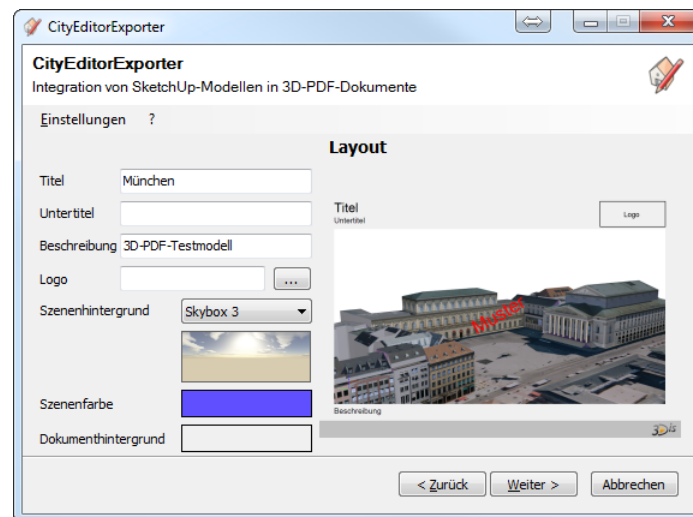


Figure 8.10: Configuration Step *Layout*

With the specified layout options, a new document page based on the template pictured below is created.



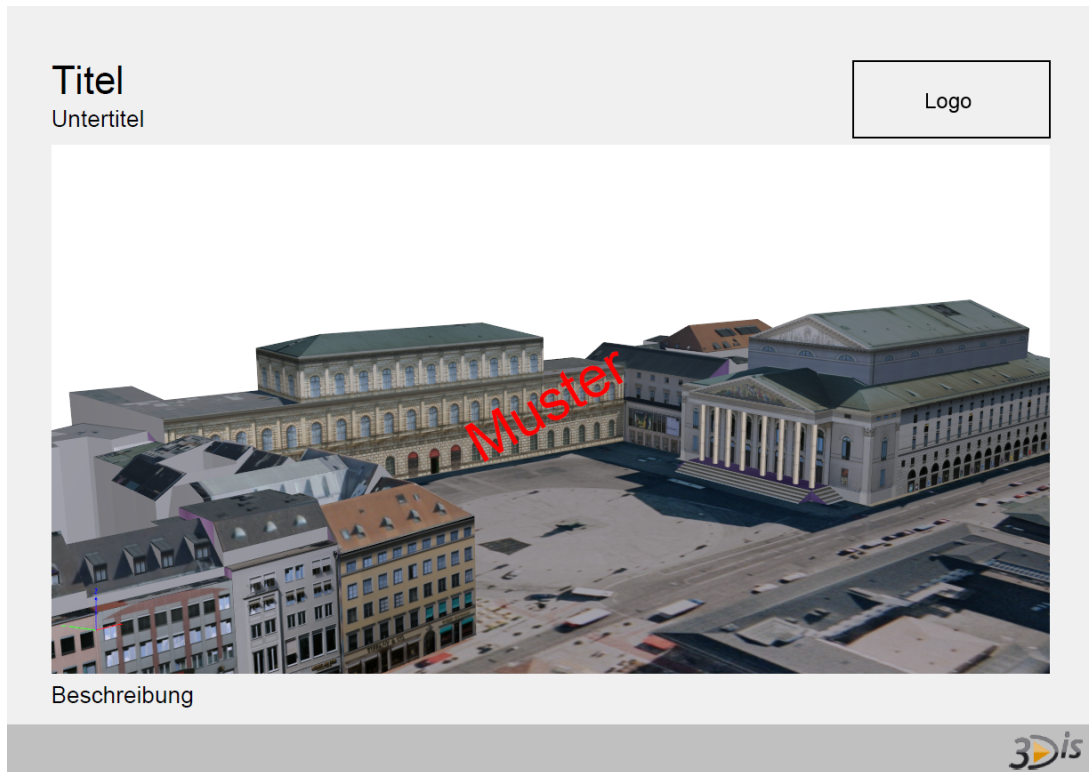


Figure 8.11: Layout template for a document page with an embedded 3D object

### 8.2.2.6 Step Configuration Complete

When reaching this configuration step, the configuration of the export process is complete. By clicking the button *Finish* the export process is started.

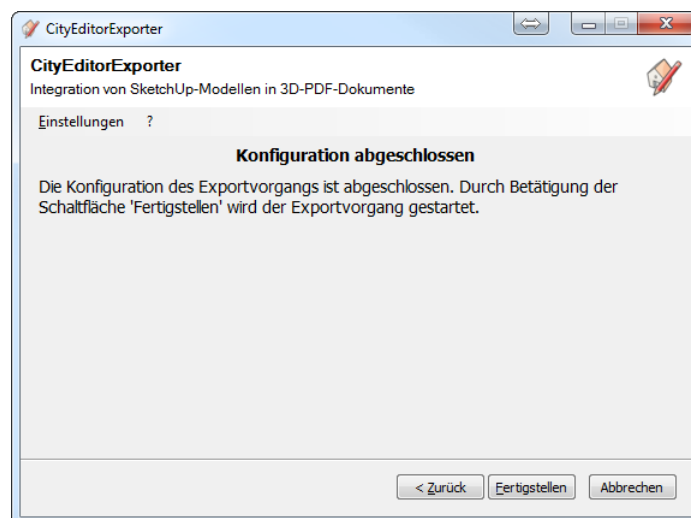


Figure 8.12: Configuration Step *Configuration Complete*

### 8.2.3 Viewpoints

SketchUp allows for users to define multiple scenes within a model, with each scene containing a different viewpoint from which a model is displayed. During an export to a 3D-PDF these viewpoints along with the names of the scenes they belong to are integrated into the generated 3D-PDF.

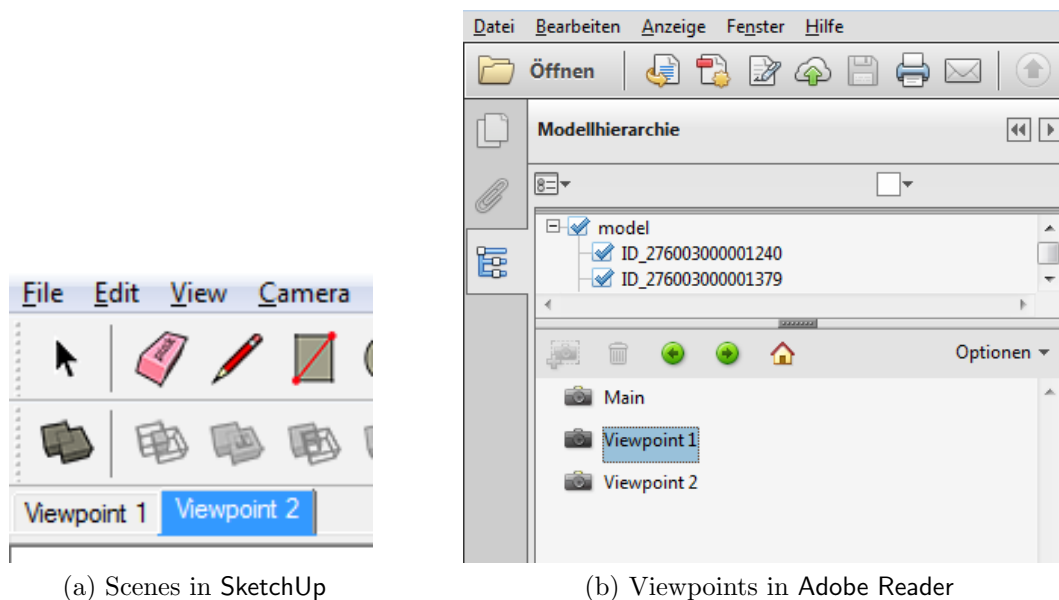
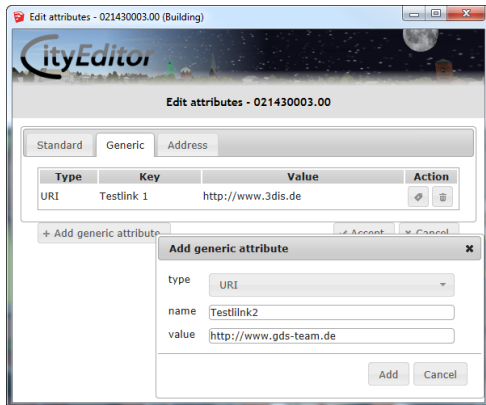


Figure 8.13: Scenes

The additionally generated viewpoint *Main* represents the last camera position that has been saved in the exported model.

### 8.2.4 Hyperlinks

In order to add clickable hyperlinks to objects in a 3D-PDF, the CityGML attributes containing the link names and targets to the respective SketchUp groups. Link targets have to start with `http`. In a 3D-PDF displayed in the Adobe Reader, a context menu containing the added hyperlinks is displayed after right-clicking a selected object.



(a) Creating hyperlink attributes in SketchUp



(b) Hyperlink menu in Adobe Reader

Figure 8.14: Hyperlinks in 3D-PDF

## 8.2.5 Navigation

The following input options are available for the navigation in a 3D-PDF created by the CityEditor:



While holding the LEFT MOUSE BUTTON, the cursor can be moved horizontally or vertically across the 3D scene in order to modify the camera orientation.



While holding the RIGHT MOUSE BUTTON, the cursor can be

- horizontally moved across the 3D scene in order to modify the camera orientation on the horizontal level.
- vertically moved across the 3D scene in order to move the camera forwards and backwards.



By rolling the MOUSE WHEEL the camera is moved forwards or backwards in the direction of view.



While pressing the SHIFT KEY and the LEFT MOUSE BUTTON at the same time, the cursor can be

- horizontally moved across the 3D scene in order to move the camera sideways.
- vertically moved across the 3D scene in order to move the camera upwards or downwards.

## 8.2.6 Examples

The following examples show interactive 3D objects that have been imported from CityGML into SketchUp by using the CityEditor. Afterwards they have been exported as 3D-PDFs.

Ettenheim

Figure 8.15: Integrated 3d city model Ettenheim, reference model [CGM15]

Munich

Figure 8.16: Integrated 3d city model Munich, reference model [CGM15]

Frankfurt

Figure 8.17: Integrated 3d city model Frankfurt, reference model [CGM15]

## 8.3 CityBrowser

### 8.3.1 Preface

The export of a SketchUp model as CityBrowser project happens via the external module CityEditorExporter which is started through the extension menu through the menu item *Export* → *CityBrowser (WebGL)*.



The exported CityBrowser project also contains the CityBrowser web application as well as additional documentation containing detailed instructions on how to deploy projects on a web server.

During the export as CityBrowser project solely faces are considered. Points and line objects are not taken over into the project. CityGML metadata attached to an object is also imported and can be viewed in the CityBrowser's metadata tool .

An export assistant leads through the configuration of the export process. Its steps are explained in the following section.

## 8.3.2 Export Wizard

### 8.3.2.1 Step Source File

In the first step of the export assistant the .skp file meant for export is selected. If this file is opened in SketchUp it should be ensured that unsaved changes are saved before the conduction of the export process.

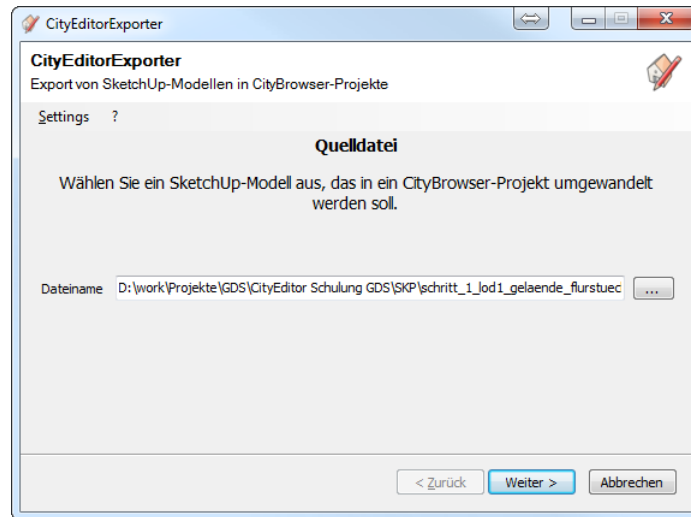


Figure 8.18: Configuration step *Source File*

### 8.3.2.2 Step Destination Directory

In this step the directory into which the CityBrowser project is exported has to be specified.

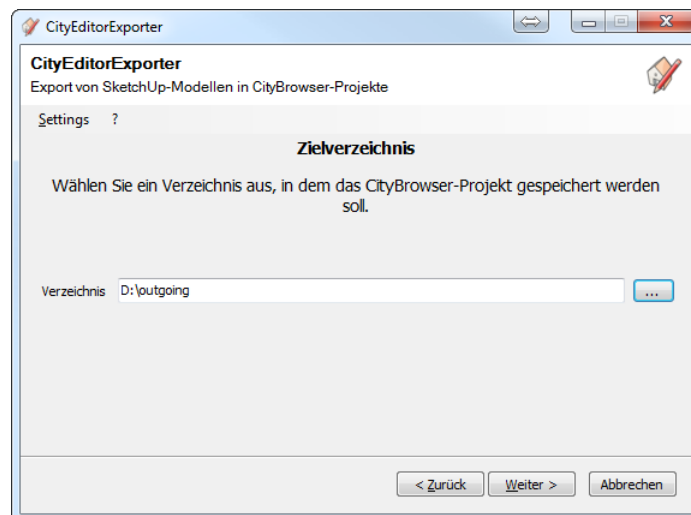


Figure 8.19: Configuration Step *Destination File*

### 8.3.2.3 Step Options

This allows for additional export options to be specified.

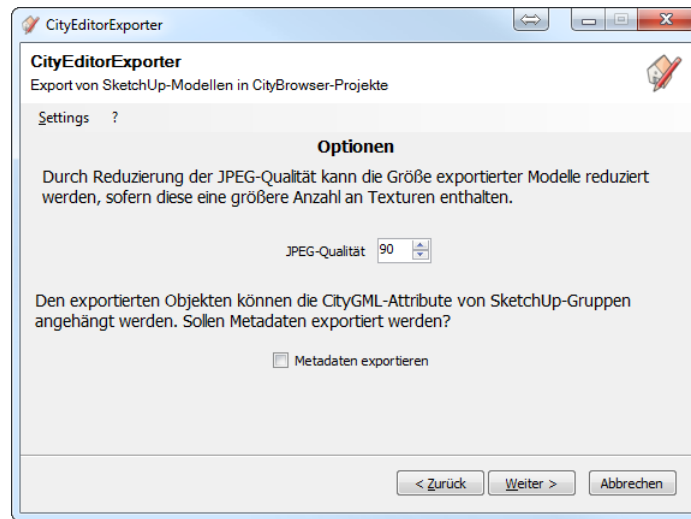


Figure 8.20: Configuration Step *Options*

#### JPEG Quality

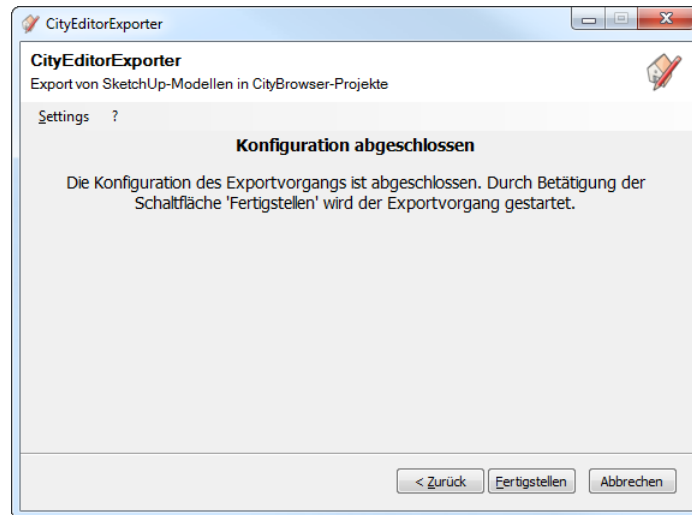
Through this option the quality and size of the textures integrated into the **CityBrowser** project can be controlled, provided that the **SketchUp** model that is to be exported contains textures in the JPEG format. A high quality setting will result in a larger project size while a lower quality will reduce the file size but can cause image artefacts. A setting of 90 should produce a satisfactory result at an acceptable file size.

#### Export metadata

If this option is activated, the group-related **CityGML** attributes contained in the **SketchUp** model that is exported are attached to the objects exported to the **CityBrowser** project and thus will be displayed by the **CityBroser**'s metadata tool.

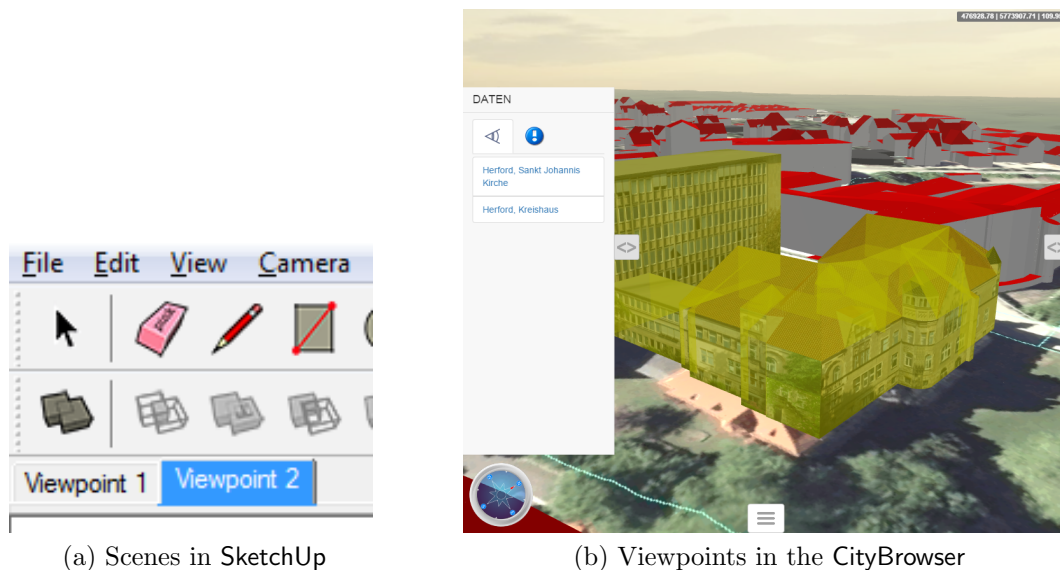
### 8.3.2.4 Step Configuration Complete

When reaching this configuration step, the configuration of the export process is complete. By clicking the button *Finish* the export process is started.

Figure 8.21: Configuration Step *Configuration Complete*

### 8.3.3 Viewpoints

SketchUp allows for users to define multiple scenes within a model, with each scene containing a different viewpoint from which a model is displayed. During an export to a CityBrowser project these viewpoints along with the names of the scenes they belong to are integrated into the generated project.



(a) Scenes in SketchUp

(b) Viewpoints in the CityBrowser

Figure 8.22: Scenes

The additionally generated viewpoint *Main* represents the last camera position that has been saved in the exported model.



### 8.3.4 Hyperlinks

In order to add clickable hyperlinks to objects in a CityBrowser project, the CityGML attributes containing the link names and targets to the respective SketchUp groups. Link targets have to start with `http`. Hyperlinks in the CityBrowser are displayed in the metadata tool which shows attributes belonging to the currently selected object.

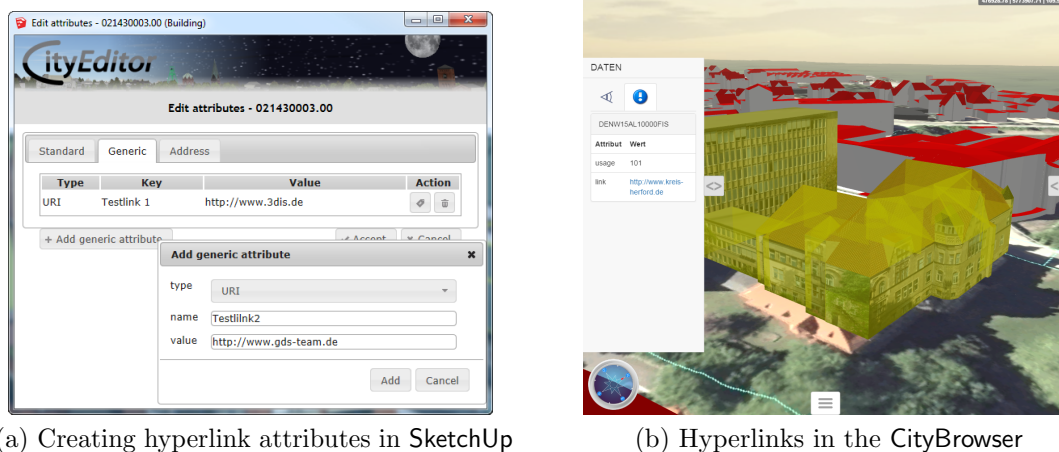


Figure 8.23: Hyperlinks in a CityBrowser project

## 8.4 Other 3D Formats

### 8.4.1 Preface

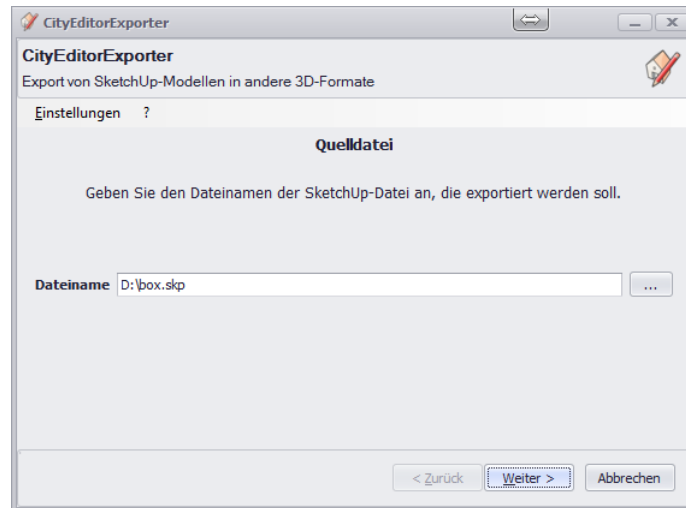
The CityEditor is capable of exporting SketchUp models to other 3D formats. Supported output formats are 3D Studio (`.3ds`), Alias Wavefront (`.obj`), OpenInventor (`.iv`), OpenSceneGraph Binary (`.ive`, `.osgb`), OpenSceneGraph ASCII (`.osg`), AC3D (`.ac`), 3D Manufacturing Format (`.3mf`) and Stereolithography (`.stl`). The export is facilitated by the external module `CityEditorExporter` which is started through the extension menu through the menu item *Export* → *CAD*.

An export assistant leads through the configuration of the export process. Its steps are explained in the following section.

### 8.4.2 Export Wizard

#### 8.4.2.1 Step Source File

In the first step of the export assistant the `.skp` file meant for export is selected. If this file is opened in SketchUp it should be ensured that unsaved changes are saved before the export process is started.

Figure 8.24: Configuration step *Source File*

#### 8.4.2.2 Step Destination File

In this step the destination filename of the 3D model that is to be exported has to be specified. The target 3D format is inferred from the destination file's extension.

Figure 8.25: Configuration Step *Destination File*

#### 8.4.2.3 Step Configuration Complete

When reaching this configuration step, the configuration of the export process is complete. By clicking the button *Finish* the export process is started.

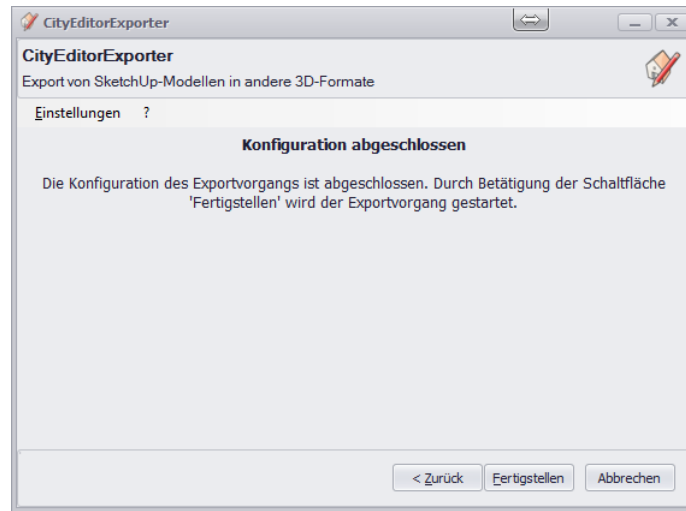


Figure 8.26: Configuration Step *Konfiguration Complete*

# 9 Chapter 9 Miscellaneous Functions

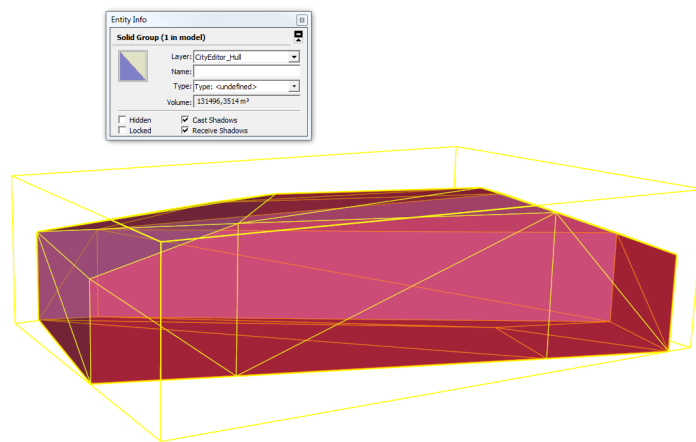
---

## 9.1 Preface

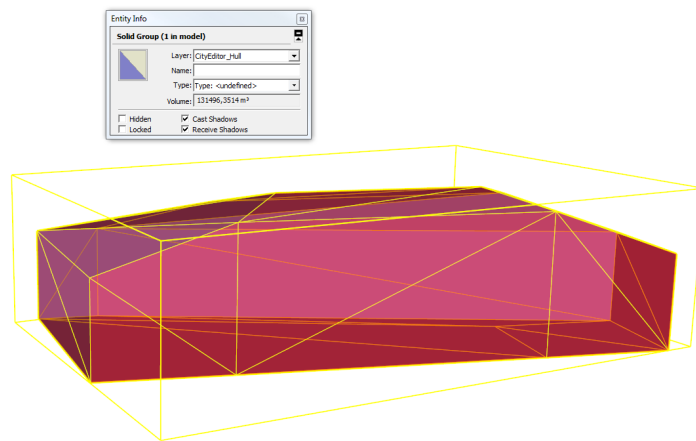
In this chapter those functions of the **CityEditor** are explained, which do not fall in the import, editing or export categories and therefore have not been discussed in the previous chapters.

## 9.2 Convex hull computation und hull volume

Via the menu item *[CityEditor] Create Convex Hull* of the **CityEditor** context menu a convex hull of the currently selected model elements can be computed. The computed hull geometry is inserted into the model as a new group with a semi-transparent material.



(a) Building, whose convex hull is to be computed



(b) Computed hull geometry

Figure 9.1: Convex hull

The hull geometry forms a solid group whose volume is calculated and displayed by SketchUp. Thus, the convex hull can be used to (approximately) calculate the volume of objects which originally are no solid groups.



The hull computation is performed by an external application module that required a 64-bit operating system.

### 9.3 Extrusion of edges to cylinders

Via the menu item *[CityEditor] Model Operations → Convert Edge(s) To Cylinder(s)* of the CityEditor context menu as well as through the menu item *Model Operations →*

*Convert Edge(s) To Cylinder(s)* of the CityEditor extension menu the currently selected edges can be converted to cylinders. The conversion process can be parameterized with the cylinders diameter and the number of segments from which the circular base of the cylinder is constructed. A higher number of segments will result in a smoother cylinder geometry.

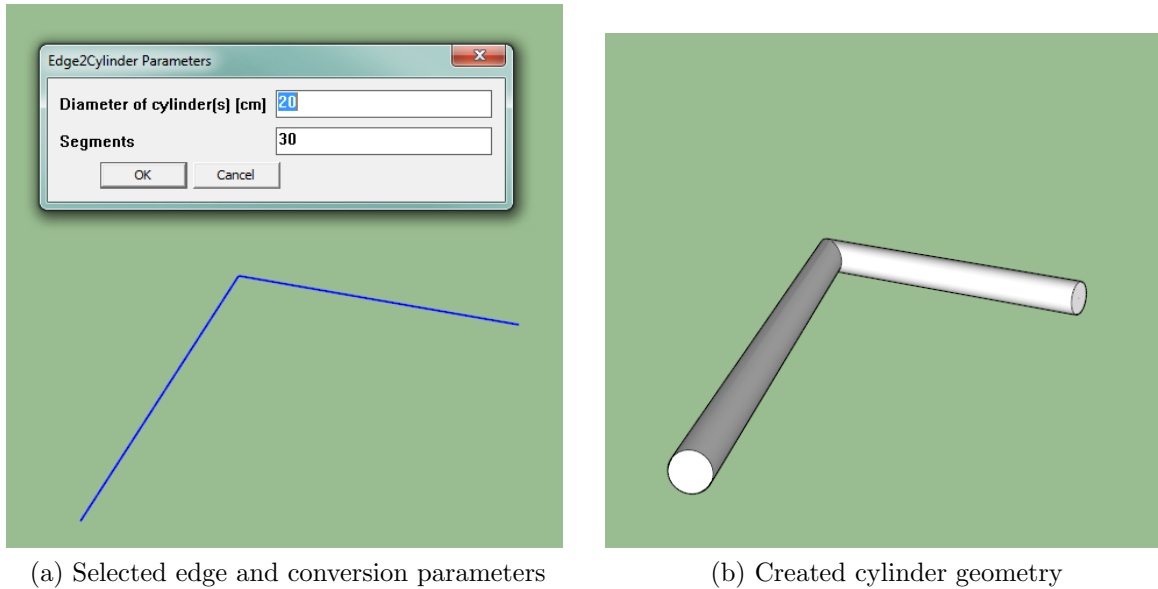


Figure 9.2: Conversion of edges to cylinder geometries

# Training & Support

## Professional Services

You need support with your first steps with the CityEditor and SketchUp or with your modeling projects? Contact us! We will be pleased to offer you an appropriate training or service and react to your specific problems and questions.

Additionally you can ask questions or discuss problems with us and other users on our forum at [forum.3dis.de](http://forum.3dis.de).



Figure 9.3: CityEditor partner logo

Make sure that service providers you are receiving training or support from are certified with the CityEditor partner logo. With the CityEditor partner logo 3DIS awards partners who have themselves received comprehensive training with regard to all aspects of the CityEditor and its functionalities and tools.

## Free Support

You want to get support without closing an additional service agreement? You may use the 3DIS-Forum at [forum.3dis.de](http://forum.3dis.de) as a source of information and a platform to exchange questions and answers with other CityEditor users.

## Further Information

You can find further information about the **CityEditor** on our website at [www.3dis.de](http://www.3dis.de).

In case of concrete questions you may send an e-mail to

[info@3dis.de](mailto:info@3dis.de)

or call

+49 (0)2861 891980.



# Changelog

Version	Build	Released	Changes
2.7.3	815	05/26/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: CityEditorExporter, fixed missing texture issue in OSG export</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, extended error messages displayed during model analysis</li> </ul>
2.7.2	814	05/11/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Save and restore last CityGML export settings</li> <li>• fixed: Minor bug fixes</li> </ul>
2.7.1	809	05/04/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: Minor bug fixes</li> </ul>
2.7.0	801	03/22/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: Minor bug fixes</li> </ul>
2.7.0	785	01/30/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, optimized import region resolution</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, optimized import speed for large terrain datasets</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, extended list of supported file format extensions</li> </ul>
2.6.4	780	01/18/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: CityEditorImporter, fixed z ordinate parsing from geometries in .shp files</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added new option for disabling terrain texture import when automatically texturing roof surfaces</li> </ul>

## Changelog

2.6.4	770	01/14/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Translations, added german translation to UI module</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added support for parsing lodXMultiCurve, NoiseCityFurnitureSegment, NoiseRoadSegment, NoiseRailwaySegment elements</li> <li>• extended: CityGML export, added exporting capabilities for BreaklineRelief and curve elements</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorExporter, added support for exporting models in .osgb format</li> </ul>
2.6.3	740	01/02/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, converted terrain optimizer to 64-bit module</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorExporter, converted 3D-PDF converter to 64-bit module</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added support for parsing OrientableSurface elements</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added support for parsing BreaklineRelief elements</li> <li>• extended: CityGML export, added appearance theme, name, description and bounding box to export options</li> <li>• fixed: CityGML export, fixed export of back materials on entire groups</li> <li>• extended: Model Explorer, added hierarchical display of component instances</li> </ul>
2.6.2	727	12/16/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added attribute ID mapping for vector objects imported from .shp files</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, optimized terrain analysis speed</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added terrain grid spacing estimation algorithm</li> <li>• fixed: Model operations, fixed automated terrain intersection mechanism</li> </ul>
2.6.1	720	12/07/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added support for importing buildings from .shp files</li> </ul>
2.6.0	715	11/16/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added support for parsing measurement units on relevant elements</li> </ul>

## Changelog

2.6.0	711	11/11/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extended: Processor Architecture, added support for 64-bit architecture in separate extension version</li> </ul>
			<p>Beginning with version 2.6.0 the CityEditor is available in a 32-bit as well as a 64-bit version. Users updating from a previous version might want to remove any previous CityEditor version prior to installing version 2.6.0 as some major changes regarding the extension's directory structure have been made and choose to go on with the CityEditor version that fits their CPU architecture.</p>
2.5.0	700	11/02/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extended: Export, added support for exporting group types CityObjectGroup to CityGML</li> <li>extended: Import, added support for importing group types CityObjectGroup from CityGML</li> </ul>
2.4.6	690	11/01/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enhanced: Export, optimized export speed for textures</li> <li>fixed: CityEditorImporter, fixed vertex format for import of ply meshes</li> <li>enhanced: CityBrowser, updated integrated CityBrowser</li> </ul>
2.4.5	678	09/29/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fixed: Export dialog, styling fixed</li> <li>added: Export dialog, inherits the specified model SRID</li> <li>added: Model position, can now be inherited from the given SU model georeference</li> <li>fixed: Export, ensure boundary surface type IDs are unique</li> </ul>
2.4.4	672	09/21/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>added: CityEditorImporter, add new source data analysis step to import wizard</li> </ul>
2.4.3	668	08/29/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fixed: Export, corrected texture coordinates for projected textures</li> </ul>
2.4.3	664	08/16/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fixed: Attribute Editor, missing ruby string method fixed for SketchUp &lt;= 2014</li> </ul>

## Changelog

2.4.3	650	08/08/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: CityGML import, added support for parsing ExternalReference objects</li> <li>• extended: CityGML import, added support for parsing multiple Address objects</li> <li>• enhanced: CityGML import, assigning random colors to generated layers</li> <li>• extended: Attribute Editor, added support for editing external references</li> <li>• extended: Attribute Editor, added support for editing multiple Address objects</li> </ul>
2.4.2	643	07/29/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: CityGML export, exporting colorized textures</li> </ul>
2.4.1	641	07/27/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: CityGML import, added support for parsing ThoroughfareNumberSuffix elements</li> </ul>
2.4.1	640	07/18/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: CityGML import, added support for parsing GenericCityObject features with CompositeSurface elements</li> <li>• extended: 3D-PDF export, added export option for disabling texture optimization</li> </ul>
2.4.0	636	07/08/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: CityGML export, added export option for specifying texture unprojection threshold</li> <li>• extended: Attribute Manager, added additional functions for editing, importing and exporting attributes</li> <li>• extended: Surface Classifier, added support for saving and restoring classification rules</li> <li>• fixed: 3D-PDF export, fixed texture coordinate resolution for projected textures</li> </ul>
2.3.3	626	06/24/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: CityEditorImporter, added new module for importing vector data from WFS</li> <li>• fixed: External service invocation, fixed encoding detection for calling external application modules</li> </ul>

## Changelog

2.3.2	622	06/17/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: CityGML-Export, fixed erroneous texture coordinates for group textures</li> <li>• enhanced: Application Settings, added warning on activated automatic model validation</li> </ul>
2.3.1	615	06/11/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: 3D-PDF export, fixed alpha value conversion</li> <li>• fixed: 3D-PDF export, fixed texture scaling for group textures</li> </ul>
2.3.1	613	05/31/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityGML export, solid export as CompositeSurface added</li> </ul>
2.3.1	600	05/17/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityGML export, optimized texture export in SketchUp 2016</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, separate material processing for different input sources implemented</li> <li>• extended: CityGML batch export, added option for specifying different export directory</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, optimized cleaning of texture coordinates</li> </ul>
2.3.0	577	05/02/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityBrowser, updated integrated CityBrowser to version 1.2.0</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorImporter, added support for importing models from 3d Manufacturing Format (.3mf) and Stereolithography (.stl)</li> <li>• extended: CityEditorExporter, added support for exporting models from 3d Manufacturing Format (.3mf) and Stereolithography (.stl)</li> <li>• extended: Attribute Editor, added support for editing generic attributes attached on boundary surfaces</li> <li>• extended: CityGML export, added export of generic attributes attached to boundary surfaces</li> <li>• enhanced: External service invocation, switched invocation of external applications to spawn method</li> </ul>

## Changelog

2.2.0	550	04/01/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: MbTiler, added new tool for creating local map databases for offline map viewing</li> <li>• extended: Seat license, added new license version with reduced functionality</li> <li>• enhanced: File size, removed redundant dependencies and reduced extension file size</li> <li>• extended: Pointcloud, added new buttons for resizing pointcloud to toolbar</li> </ul>
2.0.4	545	03/22/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: System Requirements, added module for checking for required software environment</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, optimized processing of models with appearance themes</li> </ul>
2.0.3	542	03/15/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: CityGML export, round coordinates</li> </ul>
2.0.2	540	03/14/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: added new option for specifying the number of digits to be written out on CityGML export</li> <li>• extended: added line objects to 3D-PDF and CityBrowser export</li> </ul>
2.0.1	530	03/04/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter, switched remaining UI components to DevExpress</li> <li>• fixed: CityEditorImporter, added missing Tao reference for creating texture atlases on mesh import</li> <li>• enhanced: UI, updated CityEditor toolbar icons</li> <li>• enhanced: CityEditorImporter/CityEditorExporter, merged importer and exporter assemblies</li> </ul>
			<p style="color: red;">Users updating from a previous version might want to remove any previous CityEditor version prior to installing version 2.0.1 as some major changes regarding the extension's directory structure have been made.</p>

## Changelog

2.0.0	525	02/19/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityBrowser, updated integrated CityBrowser to version 1.1.1</li> <li>• extended: Export, added additional export formats 3D Studio (.3ds), Alias Wavefront (.obj), OpenInventor (.iv)</li> <li>• enhanced: UI, migrated import and exporter UI to DevExpress</li> <li>• fixed: Export, processing of PSD textures on PDF and CityBrowser export fixed</li> </ul>
1.9.7	521	02/05/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityBrowser, updated integrated CityBrowser to version 1.1.0</li> <li>• extended: Editing, added additional context menu item for setting the BoundarySurfaceType of groups classified as Opening</li> <li>• fixed: Export, fixed CityGML export of Room and Opening elements</li> </ul>
1.9.7	520	02/02/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Export, added support for exporting group types Room, BuildingFurniture, BridgeRoom and BridgeFurniture to CityGML</li> <li>• extended: Import, added support for importing group types Room, BuildingFurniture, BridgeRoom and BridgeFurniture from CityGML</li> </ul>
1.9.6	510	01/26/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: Export, texture extraction of group materials fixed in 3D-PDF and CityBrowser export</li> <li>• fixed: Export, export of CityGML attributes attached to component instances fixed</li> </ul>
1.9.6	500	01/19/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: Import, added smoothing option for terrain models generated from laserscan points</li> </ul>
1.9.5	500	01/01/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: Import, added support for importing triangulated surface models from Wavefront OBJ models (.obj)</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, added mesh importer file type support to SketchUp import dialog</li> </ul>

## Changelog

---

1.9.4	480	12/23/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: Import, added separate import option for triangulated surface models in the Polygon File Format/Stanford Triangle Format (.ply)</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized speed of terrain texture import and automatic roof texturing</li> <li>• enhanced: CityBrowser, updated integrated CityBrowser to version 1.0.6</li> </ul>
1.9.3	465	12/16/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added option for disabling import of implicit geometries as component instances</li> <li>• extended: Import, added option for converting 24-bit PNG images to 32-bit for preserving transparency effect</li> <li>• fixed: Import, fixed texture filename collision check in material creation</li> <li>• added: Editing, added additional surface parameter for specifying surface type</li> <li>• fixed: Export, fixed output texture creation on CityGML export</li> </ul>
1.9.2	453	12/10/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added support for parsing lodXGeometry with CompositeSurface elements</li> <li>• added: Edge extrusion, added mechanism for converting selected edges into tubes with variable diameter</li> </ul>
1.9.1	450	11/30/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityBrowser, updated integrated CityBrowser to version 1.0.5</li> </ul>
1.9.1	445	11/07/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityBrowser, optimized loading of visible model tiles</li> <li>• extended: CityBrowser, added new configuration options for modifying navigation speed</li> </ul>
1.9.0	430	10/26/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: CityBrowser, added new configuration options for navigation mode modification</li> <li>• fixed: Manual, updated download paths for user manual documents</li> </ul>



## Changelog

---

1.9.0	420	10/23/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: Export, added new exporter for creating CityBrowser projects from SketchUp models</li> </ul>
1.8.10	408	10/08/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: AttributeManager, new tool for removing CityGML attributes from an entire model</li> <li>• enhanced: Export, optimized ID generation in CityGML export</li> <li>• extended: Export, added warning for ungrouped faces in CityGML export dialog</li> </ul>
1.8.9	395	09/30/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: AttributeEditor, attributes containing backslash</li> <li>• extended: Import, added automatic integration into current model</li> </ul>
1.8.8	388	09/28/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized implicit geometry import</li> <li>• enhanced: Export, optimized performance in CityGML export</li> <li>• extended: Import, added expert option for splitting large groups into multiple subgroups</li> </ul>
1.8.7	375	09/17/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: Import, added warning on assignment of multiple textures to surface target</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, modified algorithm for elimination of collinear points</li> <li>• fixed: Export, corrected surface texture assignment</li> </ul>
1.8.6	361	08/17/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Import, modified algorithm for elimination of identical points to avoid invalid geometries</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, modified map view to allow region import when map view is inactive</li> </ul>
1.8.5	360	08/10/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added support for importing Polygon File Format/Stanford Triangle Formats (.ply) files</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, modified time zone resolution standard</li> </ul>

## Changelog

---

1.8.4	355	07/27/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extended: Import, added support for importing CompactCityOverlays (.cco) files</li> </ul>
1.8.3	350	07/20/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>added: Convex hull, added function for computing convex hull of selected model elements</li> <li>enhanced: Import, implemented parser for adaptive terrain grid size processing</li> </ul>
1.8.2	343	07/08/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extended: Export, added export option for creating one .gml file for each exported SketchUp layer</li> <li>fixed: External applications, fixed asynchronous invoking mechanism for external applications</li> <li>fixed: Export, removed redundant CityEditor metadata attributes from exported groups</li> </ul>
1.8.1	337	07/01/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Export, fixed NullPointerException on CityGML export in 'Color By Layer' mode</li> </ul>
1.8.1	335	06/26/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>added: Object Inspector, added new tool for displaying object hierarchy</li> <li>extended: Import, added CityEditorImporter interface to SketchUp import dialog</li> </ul>
1.8.0	320	06/10/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extended: Import, added expert import option for coloring small terrain triangles</li> <li>extended: Import, added expert import option for removing collinear vertices from surface definitions</li> <li>extended: Import, added expert import option for single surface import</li> <li>fixed: Import, layer assignment for inner edges fixed</li> <li>enhanced: Import, optimized shadow settings for imported terrain</li> <li>fixed: Context menu, modified entity traversal on surface type resolution to avoid deadlocks</li> </ul>

## Changelog

---

1.8.0	315	06/01/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized memory management allows for import of larger datasets</li> <li>• added: Compass, new tool displaying the camera orientation as a compass image added</li> <li>• added: Import, added new import source for terrain textures downloaded from OSM or WMS sources</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, added support for generating terrain from digital surface models</li> </ul>
1.7.1	305	05/21/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized terrain import speed and memory usage</li> <li>• fixed: Import, fixed worldfile path resolution for georeferenced tif images</li> <li>• fixed: Import, fixed texture coordinate calculation for faces with collinear vertices</li> <li>• enhanced: Export, optimized logging on CityGML export</li> </ul>
1.7.0	297	05/07/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Import, implemented double-sided application for transparent materials</li> </ul>
1.7.0	295	04/28/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: GeoCursor, new tool for querying geo coordinates added</li> </ul>
1.6.0	292	04/14/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced, Export, added 'clickable' hyperlink attributes to 3D-PDF export</li> </ul>
1.6.0	290	04/04/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: Map, added map dialog for display of current camera position on OSM map</li> <li>• enhanced: Changelog, moved to HTML dialog</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, added mechanism for automatically texturing/coloring roof surfaces with orthophotos</li> <li>• fixed: Import, changed UI layout to avoid display errors in Windows 8</li> </ul>

## Changelog

1.5.4	280	03/30/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added restoration mechanism for SketchUp layers when importing CityGML models</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized memory usage for import of large datasets</li> <li>• extended: Import, added additional import parameter for terrain grid cell size</li> <li>• fixed: Import, fixed setting of unit formatting on import</li> </ul>
1.5.3	270	03/24/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added support for appearance theme selection on import</li> <li>• extended: Import, added tiled import mode for processing large datasets</li> </ul>
1.5.2	265	03/09/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Export, added additional metadata on 3D-PDF export</li> <li>• extended: Import, added support for importing BridgePart, TunnelPart, IntBridgeInstallation, IntTunnelInstallation elements</li> <li>• enhanced: Export, added navigation coefficients for navigation in 3D-PDF</li> </ul>
1.5.1	258	03/03/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Export, added export of SketchUp groups with additional layer attribute to CityGML</li> <li>• extended: Export, added option for including CityGML attributes in 3D-PDF objects</li> <li>• extended: Export, added option for choosing JPEG quality for 3D-PDF export</li> <li>• extended: Export, added option for choosing scene backgrounds for 3D-PDF export</li> </ul>
1.5.0	250	02/23/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: Import, fixed parsing of special characters in CityGML models</li> <li>• added: Import, added Drag&amp;Drop mechanism for adding import files</li> <li>• added: Export, added CityEditorExporter module for 3D-PDF export</li> <li>• added: Import, added point cloud import mechanism</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized surface triangulation</li> </ul>

## Changelog

---

1.4.0	230	02/05/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Object typification, added group type <code>BuildingPart</code></li> <li>• extended: Import, added support for parsing CityGML models with <code>BuildingPart</code> elements outside of <code>Building</code> elements</li> </ul>
1.4.0	222	01/31/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: Import, added support for importing terrain models from irregular terrain points</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized import speed of terrain grids</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized terrain texture tiling</li> </ul>
1.3.4	220	01/28/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added warning dialog when importing from paths with special characters</li> <li>• extended: Import, added support for import of CityGML models with implicit geometries</li> </ul>
1.3.4	215	01/22/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added import mechanism for terrain textures</li> </ul>
1.3.3	210	01/20/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added option for deactivation of GML namespace validation</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized speed of complex geometry import</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized memory usage of geometry processor</li> <li>• extended: Model Info, added display of model's coordinate system</li> </ul>
1.3.2	204	01/15/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added support for DXF objects with rudimentary 3d geometry as buildings</li> <li>• extended: Import, added support for vector data from MapInfo <code>.tab</code>, <code>.json</code>, <code>.geojson</code> and <code>.gml</code> files</li> </ul>

## Changelog

---

1.3.1	195	01/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• added: ModelExplorer, added new tool for displaying the CityGML object hierarchy</li> <li>• extended: Import, added coordinate transformation mechanism for import region</li> <li>• extended: Import, added export function for import region</li> <li>• extended: Import, added import of vector data attributes</li> <li>• fixed: Export, corrected calculation of cascaded group transformations</li> </ul>
1.3.0	177	12/06/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enhanced: LicenseClient, added client hash check</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, added CityObject-specific standard attribute import</li> <li>• extended: Import, added import mechanism for import region from shapefile</li> </ul>
1.3.0	169	12/01/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fixed: Export, suppressed export of empty typed surface definitions</li> <li>• enhanced: Plugin path, added support for umlauts and special characters in plugin path</li> </ul>
1.3.0	160	11/24/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extended: Import, added support for parsing RasterRelief elements containing terrain grids as QuantityList</li> <li>• extended: Import, added support for group type SolitaryVegetationObject</li> <li>• extended: Import, added filter options for LoD filtering</li> <li>• enhanced: Import, optimized homolographic import of geometries</li> <li>• extended: Surface typification, added WaterGroundSurface and WaterClosureSurface surface types</li> <li>• extended: Object typification, added SolitaryVegetationObject group type</li> <li>• added: Message log, added log dialog displaying messages generated by the CityEditor modules</li> </ul>

## Changelog

---

1.2.0	146	11/12/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• extended: Compatibility, added support for SketchUp 2015</li><li>• enhanced: Import, switched to new wizard style for importer</li><li>• extended: Import, added map-based region filter including address search</li><li>• enhanced: Import, optimized index and vertex buffer of imported objects to facilitate solid group creation</li></ul>
1.1.0	128	10/27/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• extended: Compatibility, added support for SketchUp 8</li></ul>
1.1.0	120	10/23/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enhanced: Import, moved type-specific import options into separate tabs</li><li>• fixed: Import, added support for name collision of object attributes</li><li>• extended: Export, added support for layer-based coloring in CityGML export in SketchUp 2014</li></ul>
1.1.0	111	10/17/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• enhanced: Surface typification, added typification of edges connected to surface on manual typification</li><li>• added: Export, added message dialog to display status message after export</li></ul>
1.1.0	102	10/10/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• extended: Import, added terrain intersection mechanism for vector data</li><li>• added: Import, added support for import of terrain models from gridded and triangulated input data</li><li>• enhanced: Import, optimized processing speed of triangulated input data</li></ul>
1.0.0	42	09/22/2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• initial release</li></ul>

## Glossary

**appearance theme** CityGML language construct used to implement multiple material and texture variants within a CityGML model.

**CityGML** City Geography Markup Language; XML-based internationally recognized standard of the OGC for the description of semantic city models.

**EPSG** European Petroleum Survey Group Geodesy; workgroup of the European oil and gas exploration companies. In this document used in the context of the globally unique code numbers for geodesic datasets such as coordinate reference systems, reference ellipsoids, and projections specified by the company (EPSG codes).

**LoD** Level of Detail; five-step level of detail (0 - 4) of the geometry of a city model.

**OGC** Open Geospatial Consortium; nonprofit organization aiming at the development of open standards for the processing and exchange of geo data.

**TIN** Triangulated Irregular Network; a possibility for the modeling of surfaces in which a surface is replicated by a net-structure of triangular faces.

**WebCF** Web City Format; a special file format developed by 3DIS that is optimized for highly compressed, streamable 3d city models



# Index

## Symbols

3D-PDF ..... 2, 9, 18, 79, 81, 84 f.

## A

Adobe Reader ..... i, 79, 82, 84

Attribute clipboard ..... 68

Attribute Manager ..... 25

Attribute set ..... 68

## C

CityBrowser .. 2, 7, 9, 18, 21, 32, 87 – 91

CityEditor. 1 ff., 7 f., 10 – 22, 25, 27 – 32,  
59 – 63, 85, 91, 94 – 98

CityEditorExport ..... 32

CityEditorExporter ... 18, 21, 79, 87, 91

CityEditorImporter .... 3, 16, 21, 23, 28,  
32 – 36, 39, 44, 46, 48, 51 – 56, 58

CityEditorImporter ..... 50

CityGML.... 1 ff., 5 – 11, 17 ff., 21, 23 ff.,  
33, 37, 41 f., 54 ff., 58 ff., 63 f., 67,  
73 – 79, 82, 84 f., 87, 89, 91

CityGML..... 50

context menu ..... 61 f., 94 f.

Context Menu ..... 61

Control Center ..... 19, 32

Control Center ..... 32

convex hull ..... 8, 10, 94 f.

## E

Extension Manager ..... 13

extension menu. 3, 15, 21, 33, 79, 87, 91,  
96

## G

GeoCursor..... 21, 28 f.

GeoLocation ..... 23, 29 f.

## L

LoD ..... 41, 64, 75

## M

MbTiler ..... 19, 32

MbTiler ..... 32

Model Explorer ..... 23

Model Info ..... 23

## O

Object Inspector ..... 24

OpenStreetMap ..... 3, 6, 8, 33, 37 f.

## P

Planarity ..... 10

## S

SketchUp ... 1 f., 7, 9 – 13, 17, 19, 21, 25,  
28, 33, 36 f., 44 – 50, 52 – 60, 63,  
68 – 73, 77 – 82, 84 f., 87 – 91, 95,  
97

SketchUp ..... 49 f.

50

SketchUp Make ..... 2, 7

SketchUp Pro ..... 2  
Surface Classifier ..... 27 f.

**T**

Toolbar ..... 21, 28 f.

**V**

VMWare ThinApp ..... 2

## Bibliography

- [CGM15] *Homepage of CityGML*. Webseite. <http://www.citygml.org>.  
Version: Januar 2015
- [GKCN08] GRÖGER, Gerhard ; KOLBE, Thomas H. ; CZERWINSKI, Angela ; NAGEL, Claus: *OpenGIS City Geography Markup Language (CityGML) Encoding Standard*. PDF. [http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact\\_id=28802](http://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=28802). Version: August 2008
- [GKNH12] GRÖGER, Gerhard ; KOLBE, Thomas H. ; NAGEL, Claus ; HÄFELE, Karl-Heinz: *OGC City Geography Markup Language (CityGML) Encoding Standard*. PDF. [https://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact\\_id=47842](https://portal.opengeospatial.org/files/?artifact_id=47842). Version: April 2012
- [SIG14] SIG3D: *SIG3D Qualitätskonzept*. Webseite. <http://wiki.quality.sig3d.org>. Version: September 2014