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### Content Management Systems and 3D Models: Creation, Interaction and Display

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# Content Management Systems and 3D Models

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### **Project – Beginning**

- Approached by Dr. Zack Selden of the Center for Regional Heritage Research (CRHR) in October 2013
- Dr. Selden is an archaeologist with a specialization in East Texas Native American cultural objects, specifically Caddo ceramics
- Part of his work with Caddo ceramics involves morphometrics, a project attempting to track the changes of particular shapes, designs and features of ceramics



Kasi Dickerson, 2014

### **Project – Beginning**

- To gather the information for the morphometric analysis, Dr. Selden made 3D scans at the item level
- A 3D scanning lab had been setup in the CRHR for several years
- The setup
  - Zscanner 700CX
  - VX Elements
  - Geomagic
- The process ...



Robert Z. Selden, 2014

### **CRHR: Archaeology**

- Initially, the main file format he was outputting for display was .icf, which caused several difficulties in that IE, or another Microsoft product, was necessary
- This format was one of potentially many that could be used, and it was soon revealed that we were going to need to find more compatible formats

- .blend
- .dae (Collada)
- .obj (Wavefront open)
- .vrml, .wrl (VRML open)
- .icf
- .mesh
- .prc, .u3d (Adobe/PDF)
- .x (Direct X)
- .lwo, .lws (Light Wave)
- .3ds
- · .max (3DS Max)
- .xgl
- .x3d (post VRML)
- .skp (SketchUp)
- · .ply
- .ai (Illustrator)
- .3dm, .3dmf (Apple)
- .w3d
- .dxf (AutoCAD)
- .stl (stereolithography CAD)
- Often treated as import/export formats
- And, of course, data for a given model can be divided across several formats, considering color mapping and other functions

### **Initial Goals – CONTENT**dm

- Dr. Selden wanted a layout similar to that found for individual items in tDAR
- His goal was to combine in a single location the 3D model, metadata and all accompanying files
- Dr. Selden was familiar with CONTENTdm, which he wanted to use for his project, feeling that the display was approximate to that found in tDAR
- My response as to the possibility should have been "no", but it wasn't

## Record (tDAR): servation for

goal is to expand dramatically g., archives and collections; theoretical studies (Digital for digital archaeological data.

hrough a web interface users
and organizations may
cuments and creating
to adhere to a set of conditions
cuments and data sets. The
velop interpretations and
broader access also enhances the



Digital Antiquity and the Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR): Broadening Access and Ensuring Long-Term Preservation for Digital Archaeological Data. Francis McManamon, Keith Kintigh, adam brin. . 23 (2). 2010 (tDAR ID: 376847); doi: 10.6067/XCV8KS6QT2

### **CONTENTOM & Existing 3D Collections**

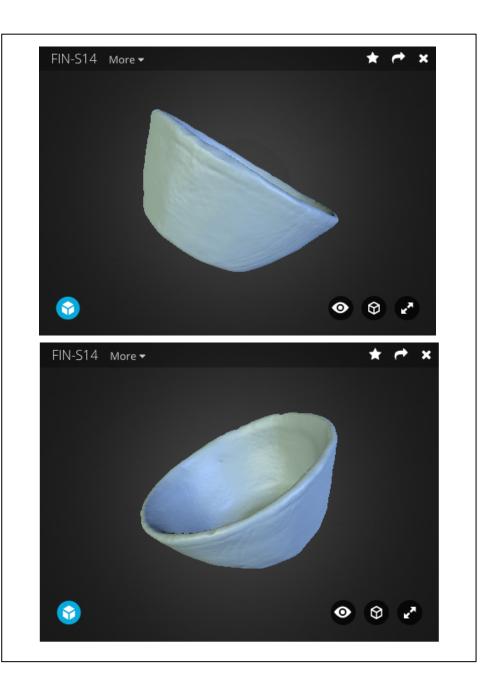
- Knowing that Dr. Selden wanted to use CONTENTdm – and thinking at the time of it being the only option then available – I did a search for related collections
- I did find a CONTENTdm collection advertising 3D images, yet what I found was really 2D representations of 3D objects



University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Sousa Archives and Center for American Music. Reference URL: http://imagesearch.library.illinois.edu/u?/sousa,1829

### 2D Representation vs. 3D Model

- The 2D representation does possess shading and lighting effects which give it representative features of a 3D object
- Yet, a 3D model, displayed online, should (or must) exist alongside a set of tools or functions
- The main for us being rotational (made possible through build up of polygons/triangles), which allows the possibility of any viewpoint of the model – additional: zoom, color mapping, lighting/shading



### **CONTENTOM - PDFs**

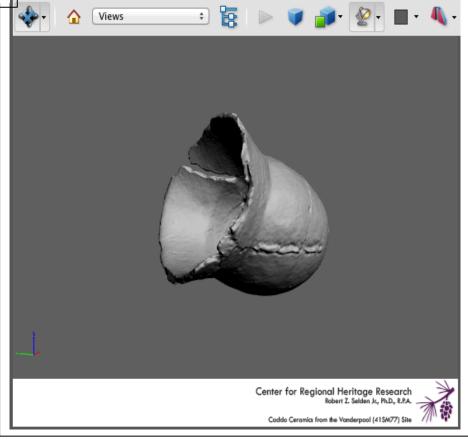
- While most file formats can be uploaded to CONTENTdm, this of course does not guarantee display
- Yet, as seen earlier, PDF can be associated with 3D models – really the embedding of a format – and PDFs can be uploaded to CONTENTdm
- We were able to successfully upload PDFs with embedded 3D models, yet some issues were presented: in every instance, the rotational tools did not transfer, only displaying a 2D representation



### **CONTENTOM - PDFs**

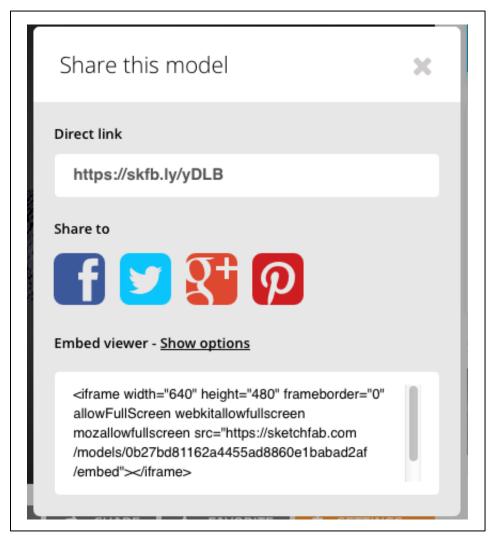
- In most instances, due to browser versions or types, the 2D representation would not even display
- Nevertheless, in some instances, the PDF could be downloaded from CONTENTdm, opened in Acrobat and the rotational tools would transfer
- This method was used for two to three weeks, with a tutorial being posted on the CRHR: Archaeology blog
- Ultimately, though, the inefficient and cumbersome means to access prompted us to move on
- We have however not taken down the 3D PDFs, and are still working on issues of display





### External Viewer(s) – SketchFab

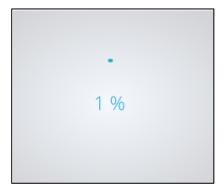
- We turned next to using an external viewer
- Options: flash, java applet, browser plugin (vrml), Blender, Unity3D, sculpteo, others
- Ultimately chose SketchFab
- Other projects might require other applications, but we chose this for ease of use, upload and compatibility
- SketchFab process is relatively simple and an account is free; supports over 25 formats, including OBJ and VRML
- Easily embedded via iframes/direct link



### **CONTENT**dm – SketchFab – Embed/Load Time Issues

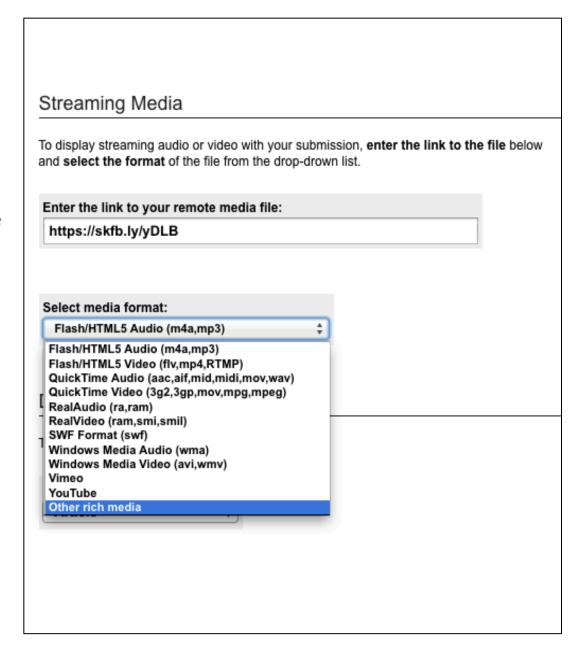
- Dr. Selden had, at the time, around 35 models to upload, with an expectation of at least doubling that number
- Even with embedding 2 or 3 models per page, we were still expecting 20+ custom pages in CONTENTdm – with embedding 2 to 3 models per page being a compromise that had yet to be raised with Dr. Selden (diverging from the tDAR ideal)
- Also, in test runs, with the inclusion of just 5 custom pages, each with an individual model embedded, a lag load times were significant

 Another drawback, for Dr. Selden and likely any other researcher, is that the files are hosted on SketchFab's server – the company does state that all files are private, but potential issues remain



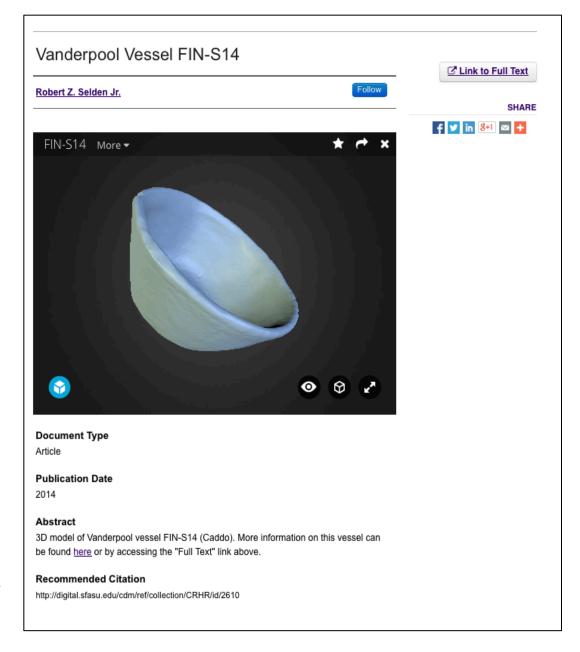
### **ScholarWorks**

- Streaming Media field (not activated out of the box), located in the user/admin submission page
- Through this field, a variety of formats/platforms are supported for embedding into documents, series and community pages – via embedly
- There is an additional option for "Other rich media", supporting a SketchFab "direct link" – here: https://skfb.ly.yDLB
- Iframes are not supported in ScholarWorks (the list of supported tags being fairly minimal)



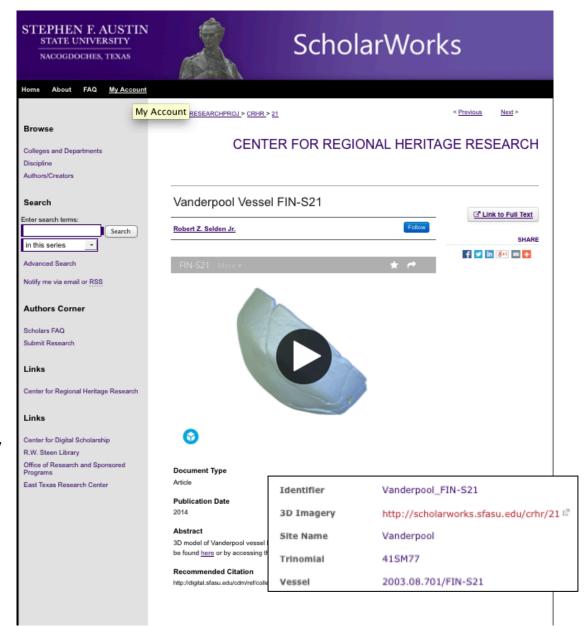
### **ScholarWorks**

- We were still confronted with the issue of file security – including in this instance the addition of Bepress/Digital Commons as a host, along with SketchFab
- Yet, page load times were not affected by the number of models upload (around 20+) as of this presentation
- Additionally, ScholarWorks gives Dr. Selden stats specific to these models and provides other tools already in place
- Perhaps more important, the SketchFab/ScholarWorks workflow can be entirely user-directed



### ScholarWorks + CONTENTdm

- Currently all original metadata, numbering about 55 fields, is in CONTENTdm along with various images and reports
- One of the 55 fields links to ScholarWorks and individual 3D models
- The good:
  - Distributed workload
  - User-friendly/Set workflow/ submission form
- The bad:
  - Distributed workload
  - Access
  - File security



### **Solutions – Developments/Justifications**

- We will have a staged instance of DSpace up sometime soon, and on this we will run through various templates for CRHR: Archaeology
- DSpace, or similarly open source repository, will likely bring us closer to the ideal that Dr. Selden – approximating the tDAR layout – originally intended

- Mobile Workflows
  - Project Tango
- Plugins/Support
  - Photoshop
  - Blender
  - Behance
  - deviantART
  - Unity
  - Portfolium/ALLYOU
- Direct Service
- Indirect Preservation (inclusion of 3D printer)
- Marketing
  - Visual content strategy
  - The dynamic online experience (3D approximation) demanded in product research carryover