



SD20908

## Connect Desktop and Cloud – Free Your BIM Data!

Jeremy Tammik  
Autodesk Inc.

### Learning Objectives

- Connect desktop applications and BIM with cloud and mobile apps
- Architect a completely portable cloud-based data repository and geometry viewer
- Explore sample code and optimal use of the Autodesk Forge APIs in a BIM context
- Efficient use of open source tools, Node.js web server and MongoDB NoSQL database

### Description

Your BIM data increases significantly in value the more you make use of it. Cloud-based technologies make this extremely easy. We explore how to connect the desktop and the cloud to make any BIM data you choose available to anyone you choose, including optional round-trip real-time editing of selected properties and features. This class discusses extracting information from your Revit Models, enhancing Collaboration for Revit workflows, new additions to the growing suite of The Building Coder desktop-BIM cloud samples and AEC related Forge services such as the Viewer and the Model Derivative API. The latter enables easy translation of design files to different formats and extracting data from them to use almost anywhere. We explore suitable sample code and optimal starting points for your own apps and show how these programming tools can easily and vastly enhance your BIM workflows. This is an advanced class for experienced programmers.

### Your AU Expert

Jeremy is The Building Coder. He works with the Forge Partner Development team on Autodesk APIs and web services, providing developer support, training, conferences, presentations, and blogging on the Revit API and cloud and mobile technologies. Jeremy is a prolific author and passionate about cooperation and sharing. Jeremy graduated with degrees in mathematics and physics, worked as a teacher and translator of both computer and human languages and as a C++ programmer on early GUI and multitasking projects. Jeremy is fluent in six European languages, vegetarian, has four kids, two grandchildren, loves cooking, climbing, hiking, sports, nature, literature, adventure, survival, problem solving and challenges of all kinds.



## Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Free Your BIM Data!	2
BIM Roles Collaboration	3
What Cloud? Private Versus Public; Security!	3
Keep It Simple!	4
Message, Takeaway and Sample Overview	4
Caveat	4
History	5
The 2D Cloud-Based Round-Trip Room Editor	5
Software Architecture Connecting Desktop and Cloud	6
NoSQL Databases, CAP Theorem and ACID vs. BASE	7
FireRating in the Cloud	7
Revit Add-In C# REST Client	9
Node.js MongoDB Web Server	9
Autodesk Forge	10
Forge Components	11
Forge-Based 2D + 3D Round-Trip BIM Editor	11
Samples Connecting Desktop and Cloud	12
Conclusion	12
Learning More	13
Recording	13

## Introduction

Let's discuss connecting the desktop with the cloud and explore what opportunities and advantages it offers pertaining to BIM.

As a sample software platform on the desktop, I use Revit and custom add-ins.

The cloud part is represented by simple custom web servers, NoSQL databases and Autodesk Forge components.

A previous version of this document, the accompanying slide deck and a live 75-minute recording of the RTC presentation are available from The Building Coder blog at

<http://thebuildingcoder.typepad.com/blog/2016/10/connecting-desktop-and-cloud-at-rtc-material.html>

## Free Your BIM Data!

How can connecting the desktop and the cloud help free your BIM data?

Well, your BIM data will be criminally underutilised if the people that can make good use of it – or much worse, urgently require it – have no access to it.

What kind of data might you be interested in sharing or interacting with?

- Properties versus graphics?
- Simplified schematics, 2D, 3D or full-fledged renderings?
- One-way for information purposes, two-way interaction, full round-trip?



You cannot provide each potential user with Revit installation, or even assume they have access to a desktop computer.

The number of desktop computers is shrinking. The number of mobile devices is growing.

In general, growing numbers of potential users are already or will soon be using a mobile device.

The Internet and the cloud provide a super easy communication path today to almost anyone in the world.

HTML5 provides a super easy platform to interact with users across all platforms, display properties, retrieve input, etc.

SVG enables you to easily create your own simplified 2D and 3D graphics for presenting data and potentially interacting graphically with it.

WebGL enables full-fledged high-performance graphics and renderings.

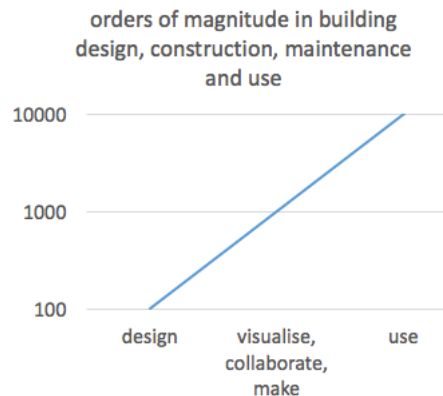
The Forge platform provides a complete collection of mature web services for sharing, displaying and querying CAD designs. It supports a one-way communication path from the CAD design to the cloud.

You can optionally add your own functionality on top of Forge to interact dynamically with specific aspects of the design and implement your own links to communicate updates back to the BIM.

## BIM Roles Collaboration

Participant counts grow by orders of magnitude

- design - architect, engineer – Revit
- visualise - client, everybody – Viewer
- collaborate - management - Glue + Plan
- make - construction - Field + Layout
- use - inhabit, maintain, FM - Building Ops



## What Cloud? Private Versus Public; Security!

What cloud are we talking about?

Please note that you yourself define exactly what and where the cloud is located and who can access it.

A lot of what I demonstrate here can be installed locally on your own machine – no strings attached – only you can access it – on an intranet, extranet, or published on the public Internet to the entire world.

You decide exactly and have complete control over who can access what.

Obviously, the more widely accessible the BIM data, the more widely useful it can potentially become.

In case you publish it openly, you can restrict access rights as you wish and get involved with security issues.

Security in the public Internet is a pretty difficult topic. Happily, there are numerous libraries and services that can handle it as reliably as possible.



## Keep It Simple!

If your solution is complex, you are almost certainly doing something wrong. Use the huge number of existing mature solutions, both open source and Forge based. Implement small, simple, custom add-ins, extensions and glue code. If it gets too complex, rethink, reanalyse, redesign, refactor and restart.

## Message, Takeaway and Sample Overview

The main point I want to make during this session is:

*It is easy to hook up a Revit or any other desktop application with the cloud.*

The possibilities are mighty powerful and infinite in scope.

All the web tools and functionality you need are available already, online, totally free, provided by an abundance of mature, completely or partially open source technology stacks, projects and libraries. Autodesk Forge is free for learning, experimental and development use, and partially commercial for higher usage levels.

In this presentation, I demonstrate and discuss three simple working examples:

- The ancient 2D room editor
- The simplest connection sample, FireRating in the Cloud
- Roomedit3d, the Forge-Based 2D + 3D Round-Trip BIM Editor

The first two are completely open source based, except for Revit. The third makes use of Forge, for which the translation process is free up to a certain point, while the viewer is based on open source three.js.

You can fork and clone these samples directly from their GitHub repositories to get started implementing your own ideas really fast.

My underlying research is extensively documented in blog posts, so it should help you circumvent the numerous snags I hit and resolved. Pointers to the blog posts are listed in the GitHub repository documentation.

To reiterate:

- This is really easy.
- This can be really powerful.
- This might be totally crucial.

We will take a closer look at each of these samples, and they will each lead to further topics. Let's dive right in:

## Caveat

No misunderstandings, please!

I am absolutely not suggesting that you can edit a Revit model in the browser, or on-line in any way at all.

If you are interested in serious web based interaction with RVT files, please read about our [thoughts on Revit I/O](#) and get in touch to discuss your specific needs with us, cf. links below.

The advantage I underline here lies in leveraging your BIM data and sharing the absolute minimum of information required to complete a streamlined workflow in an optimal manner. Tiny



little snippets of data can be passed around and used to drive a really efficient globally connected process.

## History

The 2D Cloud-Based Round-Trip **Room Editor** was my first serious exploration of a desktop-cloud connection. I initially worked on it in 2013 and presented it at the Autodesk Tech Summit conferences 2013, 2014 and Autodesk University 2013.

I knew nothing at all about cloud development before starting and was totally enthused by the tools and possibilities I discovered and the incredibly useful functionality I was able to put together in a very short time.

I learned about the NoSQL databases and used CouchDB for both data storage and web server.

I extracted a minimal subset of BIM data to store and display the element graphics, properties and relationships. The display and graphical user interaction is implemented using JavaScript and SVG.

It was immediately obvious that the exact same approach could be applied to address thousands of other tasks as well, both BIM related and totally generic.

It was also obvious how incredibly little effort was required to set up such a system.

**FireRating in the Cloud** was implemented later, is much simpler, and intended to provide a perfect minimal starting point for you to base your own project on.

It does not deal with graphics or relationships, only a single value stored in a shared parameter, just like its predecessor, the Revit SDK FireRating sample. It demonstrates a simple modern architecture using a separate web server and database, node.js and mongodb.

**Roomedit3d** implements functionality superficially similar to the 2D room editor. However, the approach and approach is completely different. Instead of focussing on a streamlined workflow with an absolute minimum of data using completely open source components, It makes use of the Autodesk Forge platform. That saves a lot of effort and adds a lot of important functionality: full 3D model rendering, full set of BIM data, security,

The first release of roomedit3d uses a hard-coded model. **Roomedit3dv2** added the flexibility to process any model hosted on and selected from A360. It was implemented based on Augusto Goncalves' and Adam Nagy's Forge data management and model derivative samples for the DevCon developer conference in June 2016 and is no longer maintained. The current version **Roomedit3dv3** is based on a more robust sample and a viewer extension by Philippe Leefsma. It is well documented, totally suitable for reuse and demonstrates how easily you can adapt the existing Forge samples for your own purposes.

## The 2D Cloud-Based Round-Trip Room Editor

The 2D room editor consists of two components:

- The [RoomEditorApp](#) Revit add-in
- The roomedit CouchDB web-based NoSQL database

It demonstrates bi-directional data exchange between the two, i.e., between a Revit BIM and a globally accessible cloud-based web database, usable on any device, in any browser.

The display is implemented based on SVG, scalable vector graphics. The interface supports position editing by 2D dragging.



The Revit add-in captures a simplified plan view of rooms and the furniture contained in them and exports that to the web database.

It captures the containment and relationship hierarchy including Project → Level → Room → Furniture = family instance → family symbol.

For the latter three, it also captures the 2D geometry:

- Room: 2D boundary loops.
- Furniture instance: 2D transform, i.e., location and rotation.
- Furniture family symbol: XY-projected 2D boundary loops.

The geometry is encoded in SVG strings, enabling easy visualisation and graphical interaction in any browser and on any device.

This data is stored in the database and displayed in the browser, supporting the following steps:

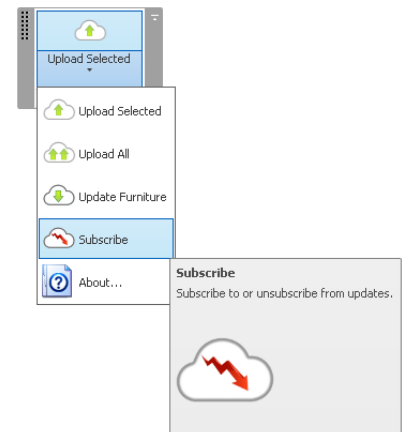
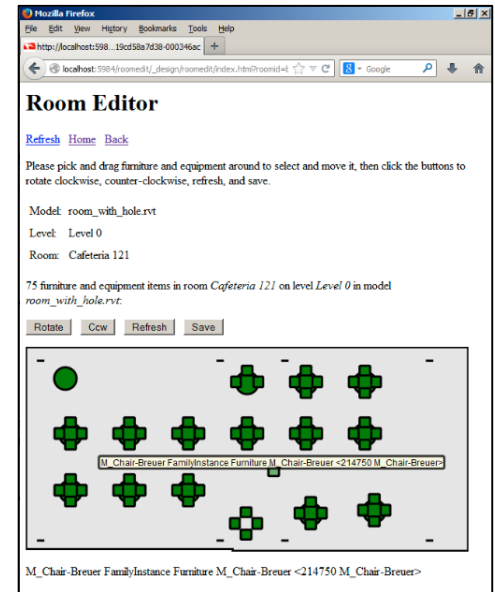
- Navigate through the Project → Level → Room containment hierarchy.
- Display a 2D view of a selected room with the furniture it contains.
- Click (or touch) and drag to modify the furniture rotation and location within the room.
- Edit any of the writeable furniture Revit parameters.

The main point is still to come, though:

Besides simply exporting the BIM data in the Upload Rooms and Upload All Rooms external commands, the Revit add-in implements two more:

- Update Furniture: reimport modified data from the database – this manual operation reads the browser-edited furniture rotation and location and updates the BIM accordingly.
- Subscribe: set up an external event to automatically poll for web database changes and immediately update the BIM in real time with no manual intervention at all.

Look at the recording of AU 2013 to see this in live action, and check out the implementation and complete source code in the RoomEditorApp and roomedit GitHub repositories (cf. links below).



## Software Architecture Connecting Desktop and Cloud

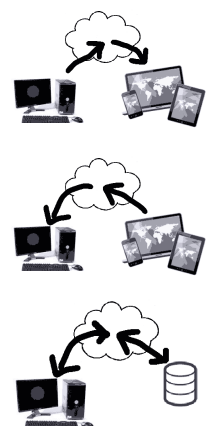
As said, the room editor presented above consists of two components: the Revit desktop add-in and a CouchDB database server.

We start out with a desktop data source, a cloud-based repository and a client on a mobile device:

- BIM – Building Information Model in Revit with add-in
- Cloud-based data repository in a CouchDB NoSQL database
- 2D rendering on mobile device using HTML, SVG and JavaScript

Real-time editing triggers database and BIM update:

- Graphical room editor on mobile device
- Update cloud database





- Reflect real-time changes in BIM

Due to the same origin policy, the JavaScript implementation uses server-side scripting. This is provided by the CouchDB database, which provides a web server as well as the database functionality and reduces the number of components to two instead of three.



## NoSQL Databases, CAP Theorem and ACID vs. BASE

NoSQL stands for *Not only SQL* and is the main modern database paradigm succeeding SQL and transactional, relational databases. It addresses their scalability issues and tends to be non-relational, distributed, open-source, highly scalable and capable of handling huge amounts of data. Frequent other characteristics include schema-free, easy replication support, simple API, eventually consistent.

Traditional transactional databases conform to the ACID paradigm, an acronym for Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability. These characteristics guarantee that all database transactions are processed reliably and that the database is in a consistent state every time a client accesses it.

Unfortunately for ACID, the CAP Theorem offers a strict mathematical proof that the ACID paradigm cannot simultaneously guarantee consistency, availability and partition tolerance, required for distributed systems.

The modern alternative BASE stands for Basic Availability, Soft-state, Eventual consistency. The system is not guaranteed to be in a consistent state at any given moment. Consistency is guaranteed, eventually.

Most large web sites today use NoSQL databases to handle huge numbers of transaction in a distributed and scalable manner.

## FireRating in the Cloud

Next let us look at a simpler and more modern sample implemented in 2015.

FireRating in the Cloud is a re-implementation of the well-known FireRating Revit SDK sample. Its most important enhancement over the original sample is the multi-project support. It stores data from an unlimited number of RVT projects in one single NoSQL database. The original SDK sample implements three external commands:

- Create a shared 'Fire Rating' parameter and bind it to the Doors category.
- Export fire rating values for all doors in a project to an external spreadsheet.
- Import the modified values back into the project.

The enhancement is simple:

- Store data for multiple projects to one single cloud-hosted database.

This is achieved by storing the data in a MongoDB database instead of an Excel spreadsheet, using the Revit door element UniqueId instead of its element id for identification, and adding a field specifying the project it lives in.

Just like the room editor, FireRating in the Cloud consists of two components, a web server [fireratingdb](#) and a Revit add-in [FireRatingCloud](#):

- The web server is a very simple node.js REST server driving a MongoDB NoSQL web database. It has no user interface of its own.



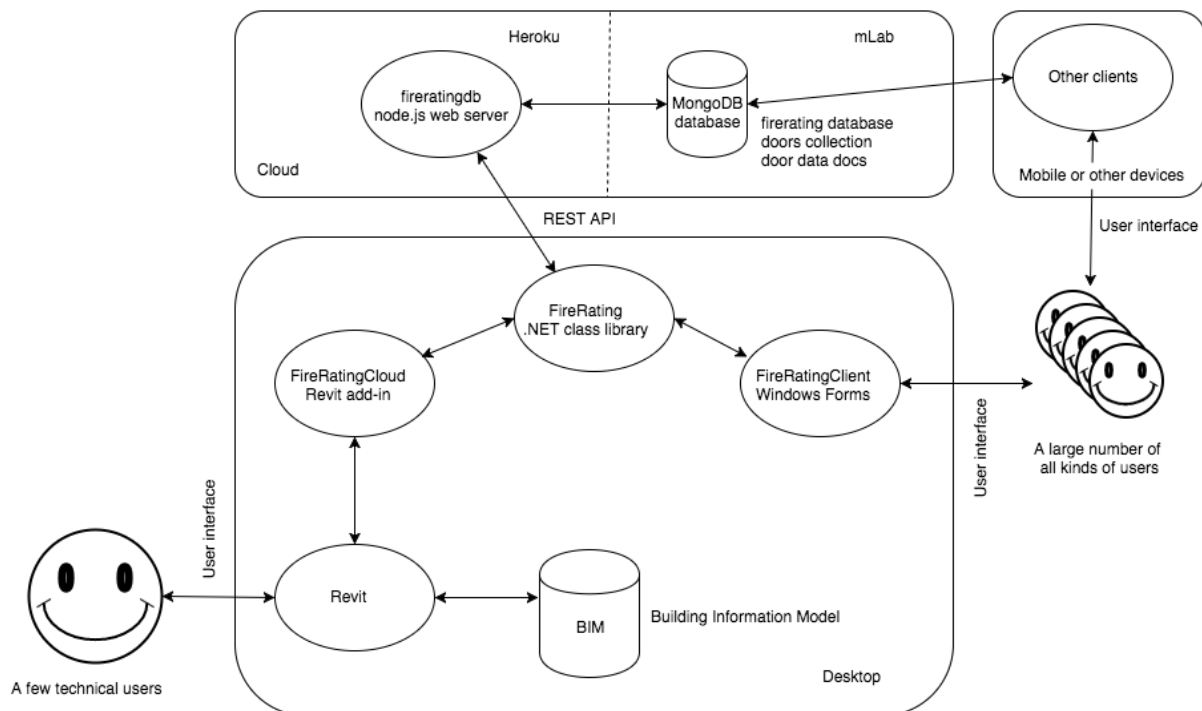
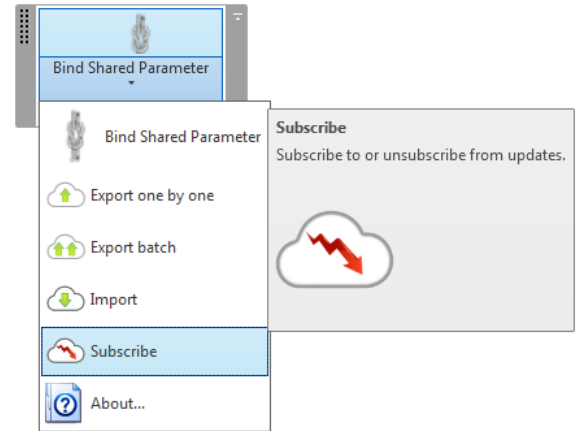


- The Revit add-in implements the same three external commands as the original SDK sample and uses REST to read and write the fire rating values to the cloud-hosted database.

Again, bi-directional data exchange between the Revit BIM and a globally accessible cloud-based web database is enabled.

Furthermore, again like the room editor, a real-time BIM updating functionality is provided by the Subscribe command.

Although fireratingdb does not implement any user interface of its own, the mongo database can be hosted on a platform that does, e.g., mongolab, again making it usable and the data accessible on any device, in any browser.



I discussed the research and development for this in depth on The 3D Web Coder blog. The FireRatingCloud GitHub repository includes an overview of them all (cf. links at end).

I host the node.js web server on Heroku and the MongoDB web database on mongolab for free.

Deploying a GitHub project to Heroku can be totally automated.

Using Mongolab to host the database is more comfortable than keeping it locally.

I can switch back and forth each of these between remote or local deployment by simply setting two Boolean variables.

See for yourself in the live demo how utterly cool, easy and flexible it is to have these components communicating with each other and working together on their separate platforms: Heroku, Mongolab, and Revit.





We demonstrate this system up and running live, both locally on the desktop and globally accessible on the web using Heroku and mongolab.

In this case, we rely on Heroku and mongolab to handle security.

We can also dive into the source code at this point. Let's take a look and see how simple the implementation really is.

## Revit Add-In C# REST Client

Retrieve all doors through a filtered element collector, extract their data and PUT it to web server:

```
foreach( Element e in collector )
{
    Debug.Print( e.Id.IntegerValue.ToString() );

    doorData = new DoorData( e,
        project_id, paramGuid );

    jsonResponse = Util.Put(
        "doors/" + e.UniqueId, doorData );

    Debug.Print( jsonResponse );
}
```

PUT helper method using RestSharp:

```
public static string Put(
    string collection_name_and_id,
    DoorData doorData )
{
    var client = new RestClient( RestApiBaseUrl );

    var request = new RestRequest( _api_version + "/"
        + collection_name_and_id, Method.PUT );

    request.RequestFormat = DataFormat.Json;

    request.AddBody( doorData ); // uses JsonSerializer

    IRestResponse response = client.Execute( request );

    var content = response.Content; // raw content as string

    return content;
}
```

## Node.js MongoDB Web Server

The entire mainline server implementation:

```
var pkg = require( './package.json' );
var express = require('express');
var mongoose = require( 'mongoose' );

var localMongo = false;

if(localMongo) {
    // local database
    var mongo_uri = 'mongodb://localhost/firerating';
} else {
    // mongolab hosted
    var mongo_uri = 'mongodb://revit:revit@ds047742.mongolab.com:47742/firerating';
}

mongoose.connect( mongo_uri );
var db = mongoose.connection;
db.on( 'error', function () {
    var msg = 'unable to connect to database at ';
```



```
    throw new Error( msg + mongo_uri );
  });

var app = express();

var bodyParser = require( 'body-parser' );
app.use( bodyParser.json({ limit: '1mb' }) );
app.use( bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true, limit: '1mb' }) );

require( './model/door' );
require( './routes' )( app );

app.get( '/', function( request, response ) {
  response.send( 'Hello from the cloud-based fire rating '
    + 'database ' + pkg.version + '.\n' );
});

app.set( 'port', process.env.PORT || 3001 );

var server = app.listen(
  app.get( 'port' ),
  function() {
    console.log( 'Firing server '
      + pkg.version
      + ' listening at port '
      + server.address().port + ' with '
      + (localMongo?'locally ':'mongolab-')
      + 'hosted mongo db.' ); }
);
```

That is the simplest complete desktop and cloud connection sample that I am aware of.

What if you need a more powerful and realistic visualisation, need to handle larger models, or require other CAD related functionality that is not available as public open source? Enter Autodesk Forge.

## Autodesk Forge

Forge is a platform.

It empowers developers.

They can in turn empower their customers, clients, end users in all the main goals of Forge:

- Design
- Visualise
- Collaborate
- Make
- Use



This is exactly the kind of functionality we as developers can make good use of for freeing our BIM data.

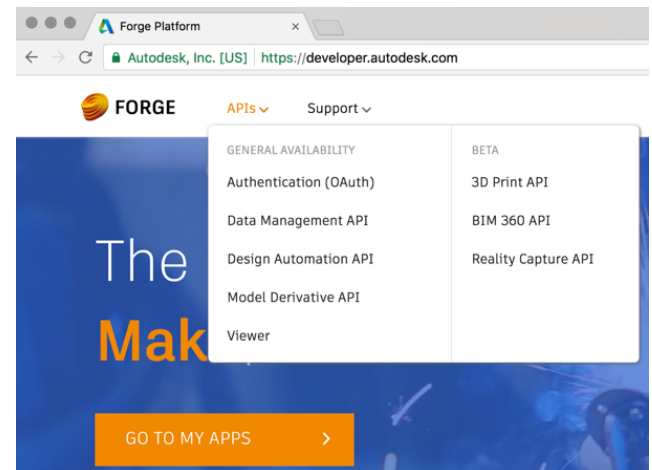


## Forge Components

The following fundamental Forge components have been launched and are running in full production mode:

- Authentication
- Data Management API
- Design Automation API
- Model Derivative API
- Viewer

The first four of these are of interest to us right here and now and used by the following Forge room editor sample. The design automation currently applies to AutoCAD DWG and may be expanded to cover Revit RVT as well. By the way, your input on that topic would be very much appreciated!



Several more web services are coming soon. Many are not visible yet to the general public. Here are a few that are currently in public beta:

- 3D Print API
- BIM 360 API
- Reality Capture API

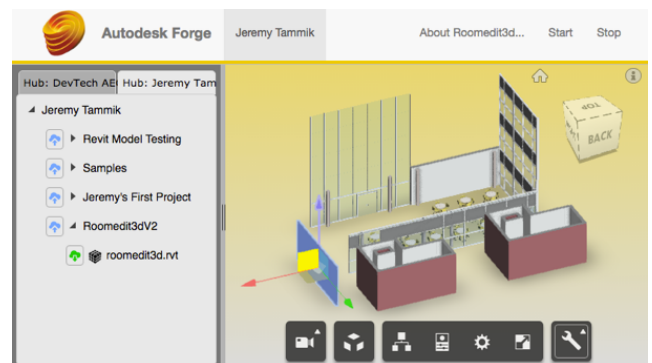
## Forge-Based 2D + 3D Round-Trip BIM Editor

The newest incarnation of the ancient 2D room editor is the Forge-based roomedit3dv3.

It uses Forge authentication to download the model for A360 and displays the BIM data in the viewer, so there is no need for creating our own simplified custom view.

This entails several huge advantages over the custom visualisation:

- Realistic model rendering in both 2D and 3D, optionally linked
- Complete access to all BIM data, incl. geometry, structure and properties
- Not bound to any specific model
- Secure authenticated access
- Embedded in a full ecosystem of mature CAD related web services
- Minimal amount of coding based on boilerplate sample code



The model display and user interaction can be implemented in either 2D or 3D, depending on your specific requirements. Please refer to the [LmvNav sample](#) to see how the two views can be displayed and synchronised side by side.

The Forge authentication and data management functionality is used to access any sample hosted on A360, providing flexibility and enabling you to test-run it right out of the box on your own models.

A custom viewer add-in can be optionally activated. It supports selection and interactive dragging of an individual element on the screen. The final translation is broadcast to the world



via socket.io. With Revit up and running in the corresponding BIM and the Revit add-in loaded and subscribed to the broadcast, the translation applied in the viewer is used to update the BIM in real time.

- GitHub: <https://github.com/jeremytammik/roomedit3d>
- Live sample URL: <https://roomedit3dv3.herokuapp.com>
- Discussion and demo recording:  
<http://thebuildingcoder.typepad.com/blog/2016/10/roomedit3dv3-up-and-running-with-demo-recording.html>

## Samples Connecting Desktop and Cloud

Here is a summary overview of the samples discussed above.

As said, each consists of two components, a C# .NET Revit API desktop add-in and a web server.

Each of them lives in an own GitHub repository with its own documentation pointing to more detailed underlying research and implementation steps discussed in sequences of blog posts:

- RoomEditorApp (<https://github.com/jeremytammik/RoomEditorApp>) and the roomeditdb (<https://github.com/jeremytammik/roomedit>) CouchDB database and web server demonstrating real-time round-trip graphical editing of furniture family instance location and rotation plus textual editing of element properties in a simplified 2D SVG representation of the 3D BIM.
- FireRatingCloud (<https://github.com/jeremytammik/FireRatingCloud>) and the fireratingdb (<https://github.com/jeremytammik/firerating>) node.js MongoDB web server demonstrating real-time round-trip editing of Revit element shared parameter values stored in a globally accessible mongolab-hosted db.
- Roomedit3dApp (<https://github.com/jeremytammik/Roomedit3dApp>) and the first roomedit3d (<https://github.com/jeremytammik/roomedit3d>) Forge Viewer extension demonstrating translation of BIM elements in the viewer and updating the Revit model in real time via a socket.io broadcast.
- The new Forge-based sample, adding the option to select any Revit model hosted on A360, again using the Roomedit3dApp (<https://github.com/jeremytammik/Roomedit3dApp>) Revit add-in working with the new roomedit3dv3 (<https://github.com/Autodesk-Forge/forge-boilers.nodejs/tree/roomedit3d>) Autodesk Forge Viewer extension to demonstrate translation of BIM element instances in the viewer and updating the Revit model in real time via a `socket.io` broadcast.

## Conclusion

For DIY, I love the NoSQL database concept and implementations. CouchDB is mean and lean, but harder to work with than more mainstream and globally portable tools like node.js and MongoDB.

Forge provides access to all required data in any CAD model, whether from Autodesk or other platforms, and enables new powerful global approaches and solutions built using simple independent custom web based components.

All I can really say is repeating the main message:

- This is simple.



- This is scalable. I can put specific data for all my projects into one single container for global search, analysis and further interaction.
- This is powerful. Properties, simplified graphics, full-fledged renderings, all models working interactively in 2D or 3D models in the browser on any device, according to your optimised workflows and specific requirements.
- This is useful. I can share certain data globally in the browser, with anybody I choose, with zero installation, on any device.

I am sure you can find innumerable uses for this kind of functionality.

If you don't, watch out for those that do...

## Learning More

- Revit Developer Centre: DevTV and My First Plugin Introduction, SDK, Samples, API Help <http://www.autodesk.com/developrevit>
- Developer Guide and Online Help <http://www.autodesk.com/revitapi-help>
- Autodesk Community Revit API Discussion Group <http://forums.autodesk.com> > Revit Architecture > [Revit API](#)
- ADN AEC DevBlog <http://adndevblog.typepad.com/aec>
- The Building Coder Revit API Blog <http://thebuildingcoder.typepad.com>
- ADN, The Autodesk Developer Network <http://www.autodesk.com/joinadn> and <http://www.autodesk.com/adnopen>
- DevHelp Online for ADN members <http://adn.autodesk.com>
- NoSQL: <http://nosql-database.org>, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NoSQL>, <http://www.mongodb.com/nosql-explained>
- Autodesk University 2013 session [\*DV1736 – Cloud-Based, Real-Time, Round-Trip, 2D Revit Model Editing on Any Mobile Device\*](#)
- Connecting desktop and cloud presentation at RTC Europe 2015 <http://thebuildingcoder.typepad.com/blog/2015/11/connecting-desktop-and-cloud-room-editor-update.html>
- Connecting desktop and cloud recording at the AU 2015 AEC booth <http://thebuildingcoder.typepad.com/blog/2015/11/connecting-desktop-and-cloud-at-au-and-devdays.html>
- LmvNav sample synchronizing 2D and 3 <https://calm-inlet-4387.herokuapp.com/>
- Autodesk Forge: <https://forge.autodesk.com>
- Forge API overview, documentation, and your own apps: <https://developer.autodesk.com>

## Recording

This document, the accompanying slide deck and a live 75-minute recording of the RTC presentation are available from The Building Coder blog at

<http://thebuildingcoder.typepad.com/blog/2016/10/connecting-desktop-and-cloud-at-rtc-material.html>