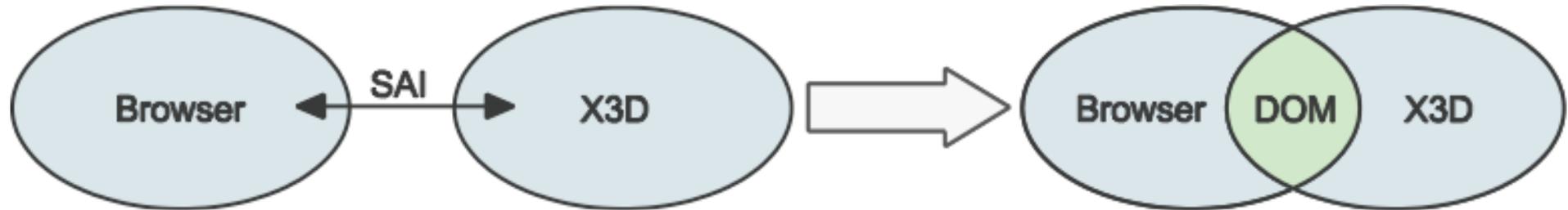


X3DOM

A DOM-based HTML5/ X3D Integration Model



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Overview



- Introduction and Motivation
- Current State of 3D on the net
- X3DOM Model
 - System Architecture
 - Web Profile
 - DOM integration aspects
- Implementation
 - Native/Extension
 - SAI/object based
 - O3D based
 - WebGL based
 - Multi-backend Hybrid
- Conclusion and Future Work

Introduction & Motivation



15 years of Web3D technology

Initial hardware and network limitations are gone

- phones render millions of polygons per second

- broadband connection in almost every home

X3D established and solid technology

- Successfully used in various application areas

- But: Very view web application today!

Increasing interest in 3D web technology

- Fat-client based: Second-Life, GoogleEarth, Games (e.g. WOW), ...

- Browser based: X3D, O3D, WebGL/Khronos, ...

HTML5 group shows interest in 3D technology

- OpenGL (ES) as programming interface

- X3D for declarative content

Current State of 3D on the net

Browser solution – plugin based



General issues:

Installation, security and browser/OS incompatibility

System specific interfaces to access/manipulate the content

Flash (Adobe)

< Version 10: 2D pipeline used for 3D (e.g. Papervision)

>= Version 10: Minimal 3D transformation for 2D elements

Silverlight (Microsoft)

< Version 3: 2D pipeline (there was a 3D pipeline in Avalon/WFC!)

>= Version 3: Minimal 3D transformation for 2D elements

Java, Java3D, JOGL and JavaFX (SUN)

O3D (Google): Javascript based scene-graph API

X3D (ISO, web3d consortium): plugins with SAI interface

MPEG-4 & MPEG-4 Part 11 (ISO, Moving Picture Experts Group)

Current State of 3D on the net

Browser solution – Rendering without plugins



General advantage:

No plugin installation issues

Vis./Runtime can be part of the content

SVG Renderer :

3D rendering with 2D pipeline

Google chrome experiments / pre3d

CSS Renderer:

3D transformation for 2D elements

WebKit/Opera extensions

OpenGL based:

WebGL (plus scene-graph, e.g. C3DL)

Canvas3D / Opera GL Canvas



Current State of 3D on the net

Native HTML5



Object/plugin based

- Model is separated from DOM model

- Separate data/event model

- plugin specific scripting interface (e.g. SAI for X3D)

WebGL

- Based on Canvas3D (Mozilla)

- Developed with Khronos group

- Exposes the OpenGL layer to JavaScript

3D scenes (HTML5 specification)

- 12.2 Declarative 3D scenes*

- Embedding 3D imagery into XHTML documents is the domain of X3D, or technologies bases on X3D that are namespace aware.*

X3DOM

A DOM-based HTML5/X3D Integration Model



Allows to embed XML-X3D content inside of every XHTML & HTML page

Uses XML-namespaces to separate X3D content from XHTML content

=> Follows HTML5 declaration

Works with HTML without namespaces but encoding restrictions

X3D content represents a live scene-graph

Not a single import like the SAI document-import

Provides a single in-place rendering architecture (like e.g. SVG)

Supports updates in both direction

X3D and DOM events

Presents a declarative interface but no API

Not a small plugin API but wide content interface

Declaration is independent of runtime implementation style

Supports native, plugin, or JS+WebGL/O3D implementation

Supports content specific runtime or runtime-extension

DOM Integration Issues

XHTML namespaces: xmlns defines namespace



```
<?xml version=" 1.0 " encoding=" utf-8 " ?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://
  www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<body>
  <h1>X3D DOM integration and manipulation</h1>
  <x3d:x3d xmlns:x3d="http://www.web3d.org/specifications/
    x3d-3.0.xsd">
    <x3d:Scene>
      <x3d:Shape><x3d:Box x3d:size=" 4 4 4 " /></x3d:Shape>
    </x3d:Scene>
  </x3d:x3d>
</body>
</html>
```

DOM Integration Issues

XHTML namespaces: Default namespaces



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://
  www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<body>
<!-- All elements within the x3d elements belong to the x3d namespace -->
  <x3d xmlns="http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.0.xsd">
    <Scene>
      <Shape><Box size="4 4 4" /></Shape>
    </Scene>
  </x3d>
</body>
</html>
```

DOM Integration Issues

Accessing elements in x3d namespace



```
<x3d xmlns="http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.0.xsd">
  <Scene> <Shape><Box size="4 4 4" /></Shape> </Scene>
</x3d>
<script type="text/javascript">
  // The namespace URIs
  var x3d_ns = "http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.0.xsd";
  // Get elements using namespaces
  var box = document.getElementsByTagNameNS(x3d_ns, "Box")[0];
  // Edit an attribute of the <Box /> element
  alert(box.getAttributeNS(null, "size"));
  box.setAttributeNS(null, "size", "2 2 2");
  alert(box.getAttributeNS(null, "size"));
</script>
```

DOM Integration Issues

Events from the X3D subsystem



```
<x3d xmlns= " http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.0.xsd " >
  <Scene>
    <Shape><Box size= " 4 4 4 " /></Shape>
      <VisibilitySensor id= "vs" DEF= "vs" size= "4 4 4" />
    </Scene>
</x3d>
<script type= "text/javascript" >
  var x3d_ns = "http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.0.xsd";
  // Get elements using namespaces
  var x3d = document.getElementsByTagNameNS(x3d_ns, "x3d")[0];
  var vs = x3d.getElementsByTagName("VisibilitySensor")[0];
  vs.addEventListener("enterTime",
    function() { alert("There is a Box!"); }, false);
</script>
```

DOM Integration Issues

User Interaction through DOM Events



```
<x3d xmlns="http://www.web3d.org/specifications/x3d-3.0.xsd">
<Scene>
  <Shape>
    <Appearance>
      <Material diffuseColor='1 0 0' DEF='mat' id='mat' />
    </Appearance>
    <Box size="4 4 4" onclick="document.getElementById
('mat').diffuseColor='0 1 0'" />
  </Shape>
</Scene>
</x3d>
```

DOM Integration Issues

HTML5: no ns, lower-case tags and no self-closing tags



```
<!DOCTYPE html >
<html xmlns= "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" >
<body>
  <h1>X3D DOM integration and manipulation</h1>
  <x3d>
    <scene>
      <shape><box size= "4 4 4" ></box></shape>
    </scene>
  </x3d>
</body>
</html>
```

DOM Integration Issues

Open issues



How should we handle HTML5 events and event attributes in general
e.g. events in X3D and/or node elements ?

Identifying elements

X3D **DEF** vs. XML **id** and **class**

id and **class** already defined in x3d xsd

Multi-parent x3d-scene-graph relation

`<Group USE='foo' />` replaces the element with a link to 'foo'

Introduce explicit `< USE />` element ?

X3D elements

Specific attributes e.g. x, y, width and height, ...

Scene access interface (SAI) on X3D elements

X3D specific JavaScript objects (e.g. to access a specific triangle)

CSS integration: Separation of content and presentation style ?

Content partitioning: **X3D-Inlines** and **X3D-Protos** vs. XML **href** ?

Alternative: PHP includes: [...] include "someCode.php";

X3DOM

Specific Profile: Subset for valid HTML/XHTML tags



Specific X3D-profile for DOM content

No **Script** nodes

No **Proto** types

No **PointingSensor** types

Inline from network component

Supports animation for per-frame updates

TimeSensor

Interpolator

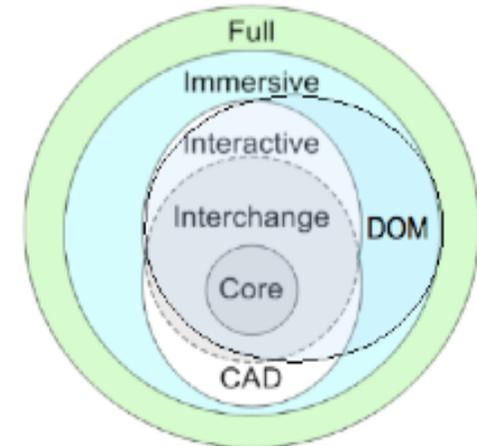
Follower (Damper and Chaser)

Reduces complexity

Eases implementation

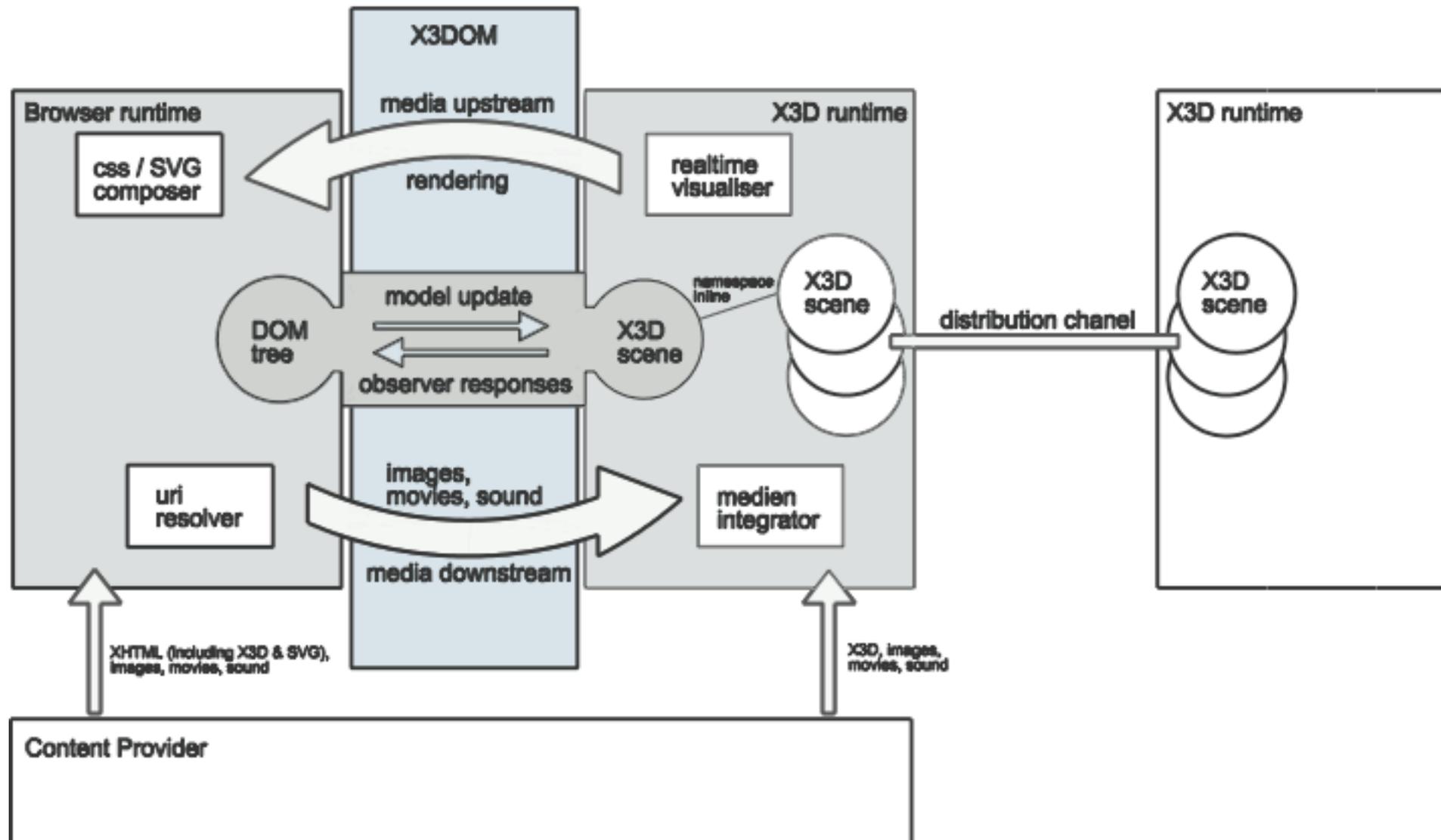
Utilizes xhtml for scripting and distribution

Reduces X3DOM to visualisation component for 3D
like SVG or canvas for 2D



X3DOM

System Architecture / IUA/X3D runtime



Implementation

X3D Runtime for DOM Content



Needs to run the X3D content in-place

Needs to monitor creation/deletion of X3D elements

Needs read/write ACCESS to DOM elements

- Update the X3D graph on DOM changes (e.g. script set)

- Update the DOM element on X3D changes (e.g. animation)

Needs to fetch “Inlined” content

Needs to fetch and download AV-media

- Images, Movie and Sound

Needs to feed the rendered back to browser

Needs to render asynchronously

Implementation

Native/extension based implementation



Needs to monitor creation/deletion of X3D elements

C/C++ access to DOM elements **browser specific** (e.g. Mozilla ext.)

ActiveX and NSAPI do not allow to monitor DOM elements

Needs read/write ACCESS to DOM elements

X3D updates: C++ Observer

DOM updates: C++ Observer

Fetch “Inlined” content

Uses browser infrastructure to download DOM document

Needs to fetch and download AV-media

Uses browser libs to fetch/process Images, Movies and Sound

Pro: Performance, very flexible (e.g. remote rendering)

Con: Browser specific

Implementation

SAI-plugin based implementation



Needs to monitor creation/deletion of X3D elements

DOM not accessible through plugin-interface

Needs additional JavaScript wrapper/extension (e.g. jetpack)

=> creates one plugin/object for every x3d element

Needs read/write ACCESS to DOM elements

X3D updates: **DOM Mutation Events**

DOM updates: **SAI callbacks**

Needs to fetch “Inlined” content and AV-media

Works through X3D runtime

Pro: Uses standard SAI plugin; high availability

Con: Plugin installation issues

Implementation

O3D based implementation



Needs to monitor creation/deletion of X3D elements

Needs additional JavaScript wrapper/extension (e.g. jetpack)

=> creates one O3D context for every x3d element

Needs read/write ACCESS to DOM elements

X3D/O3D updates: **DOM Mutation Events**

DOM updates: **javascript callbacks**

Needs to fetch “Inlined” content

Uses browser infrastructure to download DOM document

Needs to fetch and download AV-media

Images: O3D-textures; Sound: O3D-Layer; Movie: still open

Pro: No extra plugin (just O3D), allows content specific runtime

Con: Complexity, Needs O3D plugin

Implementation

WebGL based implementation



Needs to monitor creation/deletion of X3D elements

Needs additional JavaScript wrapper/extension (e.g. jetpack)

=> creates one canvas for every x3d element

Needs read/write ACCESS to DOM elements

X3D updates: **DOM Mutation Events**

DOM updates: **javascript callbacks**

Needs to fetch “Inlined” content

Uses browser infrastructure to download DOM document

Needs to fetch and download AV-media

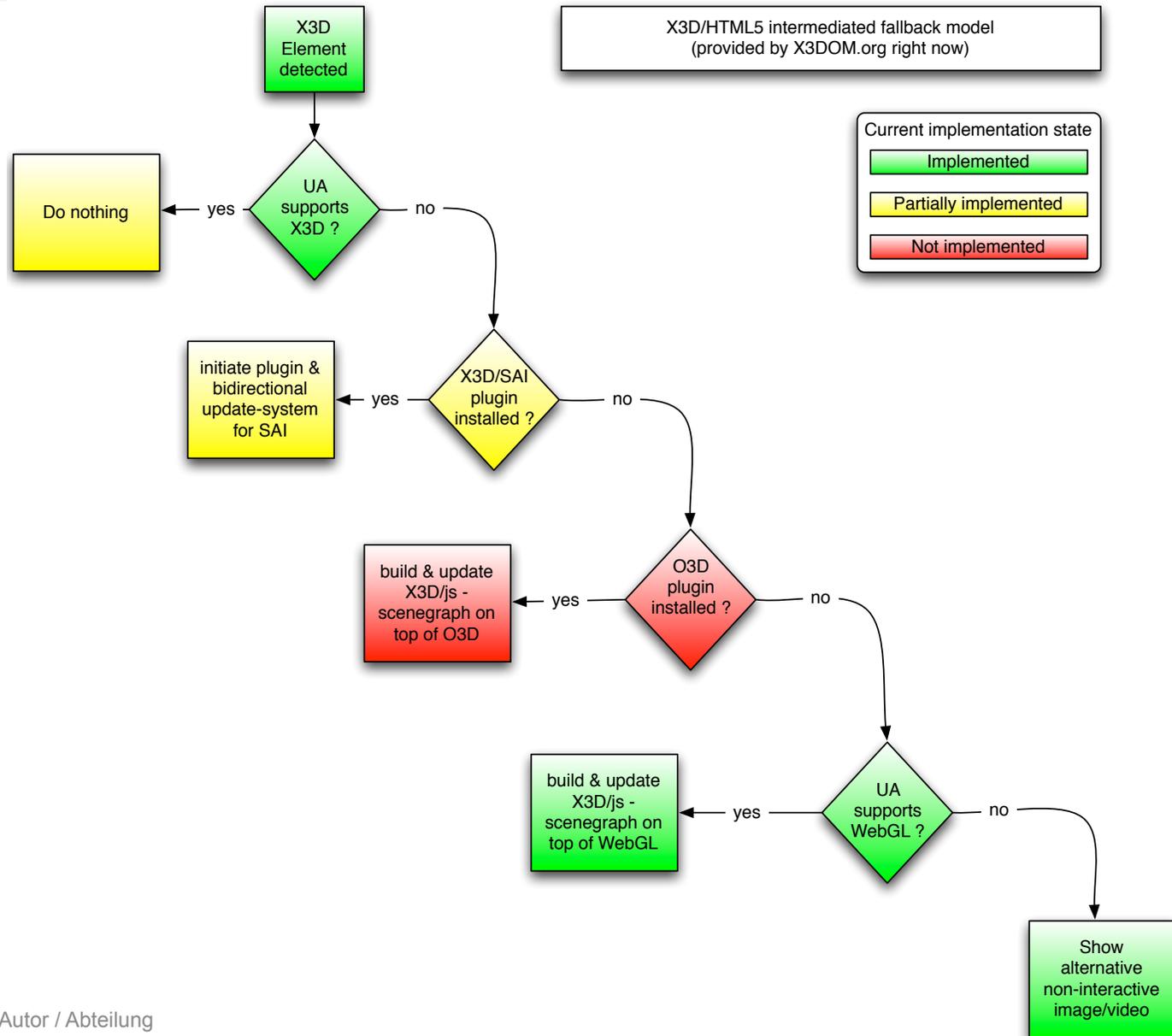
Images: easy, Movie: easy, 3D-Sound: impossible

Pro: No plugin, allows content specific runtime

Con: Performance

Implementation

Multi-Backend Hybrid: x3dom.org



Implementation

x3dom.org



Open-Source (MIT/GPL)

JavaScript (JS 5-setter for field-updates)

Needs single line per X(HTML)-Page

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="http://x3dom.org/x3dom/release/x3dom.js" />
```

WebGL-Backend

Simple - JavaScript – Scenegraph

Simplified State Model (e.g. field-types)

One SG-Node-Type per X3D-Node-Type

N-1 Node relation (DEF/USE)

OpenGL ES 2.0 Render:

No FFP, glsl-shader based

Modern shading (e.g. Pixel-lighting)



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Conclusion



DOM-based integration model for X3D and HTML5

Exploits the current X3D and HTML5 standard

DOM represents a live X3D scene

- Read/Write access on scene data

- Event from/to the X3D runtime

X3DOM specific X3D-profile

- Reduces X3D subset to rendering system

- Eases implementation

Architecture supports various implementation models

- Native/Browser, SAI-plugin, O3D or WebGL

x3dom.org implementation

- Open-source, JS, WebGL-Backend

Future Work



Standardisation:

- Architecture was presented to the web3d working group
- Accepted as one model to be presented to W3C working group
- Architecture was presented to the W3c/HTML working group (TPAC)
- Official HTML5 “bug” to integrate X3D
- Developed further through the X3D/HTML5 wiki
- (http://www.web3d.org/x3d/wiki/index.php/X3D_and_HTML5)

Implementation:

- JS-Scenegraph
 - Components and nodes
 - (Follower, Geo-Spatial, Environment-Sensor, CommonShader)
 - Navigation types (e.g fly, walk, look-at)
 - SAI-Field-access
- SAI-Plugin support
- O3D-Backend



Thank you!
Questions?