





prostep ivip / VDA Short Report 9th JT Application Benchmark

Version 1.0

Disclaimer

This document is a prostep ivip / VDA Documentation. It is freely available for all prostep ivip e. V. members and those of the VDA AK PLM. Anyone using these recommendations is responsible for ensuring that they are used correctly.

This Documentation gives due consideration to the prevailing state-of-the-art at the time of publication. Anyone using PSI Documentations must assume responsibility for his or her actions and acts at their own risk. The prostep ivip Association and the parties involved in drawing up the Documentation assume no liability whatsoever.

We request that anyone encountering an error or the possibility of an incorrect interpretation when using the Documentations contact the prostep ivip Association (psi-issues@prostep.com) immediately so that any errors can be rectified.

Copyright

- I. All rights on this PSI Documentation, in particular the copyright rights of use and sale such as the right to duplicate, distribute or publish the Documentation remain exclusively with the prostep ivip Association and its members.
- II. The PSI Documentation may be duplicated and distributed unchanged, for instance for use in the context of creating software or services.
- III. It is not permitted to change or edit this PSI Documentation.
- IV. A suitable notice indicating the copyright owner and the restrictions on use must always appear.

Table of Contents

| Disclaimer | П |
|---|--|
| Copyright | н |
| Figures | v |
| Tables | VI |
| 1 Introduction | 3 |
| 2 Approach 2.1 Four Steps 2.2 Building Blocks 2.3 Documentation | 4 4 5 5 |
| 3 Testing 3.1 Test Environment 3.2 Configuration and Settings | 6 6 |
| 4 Test Case A 4.1 Scope 4.2 Criteria 4.2.1 Geometry Criteria 4.2.2 Semantic PMI Criteria 4.2.3 Validation Properties 4.3 Participants Test Case A 4.3.1 Tested Translators 4.3.1.1 CT CoreTechnologie: 3D_Evolution 4.3.1.2 Elysium: 3DxSUITE EX9.1 4.3.1.3 Siemens PLM: NX2206 4.3.1.4 Siemens PLM: JT Bidirectional Translator for CATIA V5 4.3.1.5 Siemens PLM: JT translator for Creo parametric 4.3.1.6 Theorem: CADverter 4.3.1.7 Threedy: instand3dHub 4.3.1.8 T-Systems: COM/FOX 4.4 Testing Procedure 4.5 Test Models | 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 |
| 4.5 Test Models 4.6 Result Summary Test Case A 4.6.1 CAD to JT test results 4.6.2 JT to CAD/JT to Consuming Application results | 11 15 15 17 |

Table of Contents

| 5 Test Case B | 20 |
|--|----|
| 5.1 Scope | 20 |
| 5.2 Criteria | 20 |
| 5.2.1 Structural Criteria | 20 |
| 5.2.2 Kinematic Mechanism Criteria | 20 |
| 5.3 Participants Test Case B | 20 |
| 5.3.1 Tested Translators | 21 |
| 5.3.1.1 Tested Solutions | 21 |
| 5.4 Testing Procedure | 22 |
| 5.5 Test Model | 22 |
| 5.6 Result summary Test Case B | 23 |
| 5.6.1 CAD to JT + STEP AP242 XML results | 22 |
| JT + STEP AP242 XML to CAD/JT + AP242 XML to Consuming Application results | 24 |
| 6 Summary and Outlook | 29 |
| 7 Acknowledgements | 30 |

Figures

| Figure 1: Process and involved actors | 3 |
|---|----|
| Figure 2: Testing procedure for CAD-JT-CAD benchmark | 10 |
| Figure 3: Figure of NIST CTC PMI Test Model 3 | 11 |
| Figure 4: Figure of NIST CTC PMI Test Model 4 | 12 |
| Figure 5: Vise test model | 13 |
| Figure 6: CAD to JT results, Geometry | 15 |
| Figure 7: CAD to JT results, PMI | 15 |
| Figure 8: CAD to JT results, Validation properties | 16 |
| Figure 9: JT to CAD results, Geometry | 17 |
| Figure 10: JT to CAD results, PMI | 17 |
| Figure 11: JT to CAD, Validation Properties | 18 |
| Figure 12: Testing procedure for CAD-JT-CAD benchmark | 21 |
| Figure 13: Illustration of the KM2 test model with indicated kinematic | 22 |
| Figure 14: CAD to JT + AP242, Assembly Structure | 23 |
| Figure 15: CAD to JT + AP242 XML, Kinematics | 23 |
| Figure 16: CAD to JT + AP242 XML, Validation Properties | 24 |
| Figure 17: JT + AP242 XML to CAD/Consuming Application, Assembly Structure | 25 |
| Figure 18: JT + AP242 XML to CAD/Consuming Application, Kinematics | 26 |
| Figure 19: JT + AP242 XML to CAD/Consuming Application, Validation Properties | 27 |

Tables

| Table 1: Vendor participation in test case A | 7 |
|--|----|
| Table 2: Benchmarked JT translators and supported CAD formats in the CAD to JT tests | 7 |
| Table 3: Benchmarked JT translators and supported CAD formats in the JT to CAD tests | 8 |
| Table 4: PMI Annotations in test models | 14 |
| Table 5: Vendor participation in the translation quality benchmark | 20 |
| Table 6: Benchmarked JT translators and supported CAD formats in the CAD to JT tests | 20 |
| Table 7: Benchmarked JT translators and supported CAD formats in the JT to CAD tests | 20 |

1 Introduction

JT has become a widely used standard format for product visualization in the industry. The prostep ivip Association and German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA) are driving this adoption with three connected projects focusing on both users and vendors communities:

- The prostep ivip / VDA JT Workflow Forum,
- The prostep ivip / VDA JT Implementor Forum and
- The prostep ivip / VDA Application Benchmark.

From the start, these projects have continuously developed JT recommendations and implementation guidelines; performed benchmarks, documented requirements and discussed issues.

In August 2010, the prostep ivip Association submitted a JT specification to ISO for standardization. ISO published it as ISO 14306:2012 international standard in December 2012.

In June 2021 prostep ivip Association released the "JT Industrial Application Package" version 3 (PSI 14/part 1 v3): An enhanced specification of JT, combining guidelines and latest use case requirements. This prostep ivip recommendation is compatible with the JT ISO standard released in 2012 and provides latest capabilities of the file format. It was also released as DIN Spec 91383 in 2021.

As the latest in a row of nine benchmarks, this JT Application Benchmark was carried out in 2022 and 2023 to achieve an independent evaluation of the progress being made concerning the development of JT translators and viewing applications. The object of testing was the DIN Spec 91383 JT specification. Additionally, the interoperability between JT and the STEP AP242 Edition 3 Domain Model XML schema (published as ISO Standard ISO 10303-242:2022) was also part of the benchmark. In particular, the aim of the benchmark was to carry out a neutral comparison of current JT applications with a focus on proving the maturity of JT and AP242 XML applications concerning JT geometry and semantic PMI, Validation Properties, Assembly Structure, and Kinematic Mechanism.

The benchmark was managed by the JT Workflow Forum and JT Implementor Forum. It is an independent activity, financed directly by the prostep ivip association and VDA, and by the participating companies, whose products were tested. It is a neutral test of trendsetting JT applications against selected criteria, carried out by a neutral service provider. Therefore, the results of the benchmark cannot only be used to evaluate the application of JT in PLM environments, but also for improvement of the interoperability of the applications.

As such applications are undergoing a permanent development; the benchmark can only give a snapshot of the functions and qualities of the applications.