



Understanding the benefits of Working with Dynamic Views

Bogdan Wasylikiw

Understanding the benefits of Working with Dynamic Views

Introduction

Models v Models

Views v Views

Definitions

Dynamic View Definitions

Saved Views Definitions

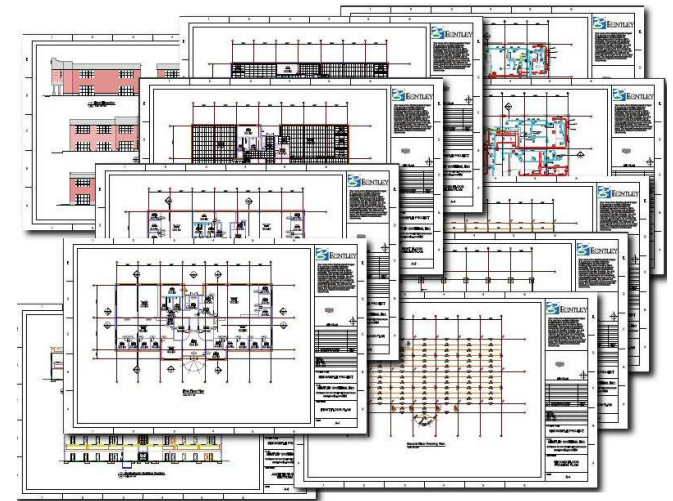
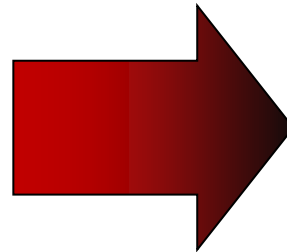
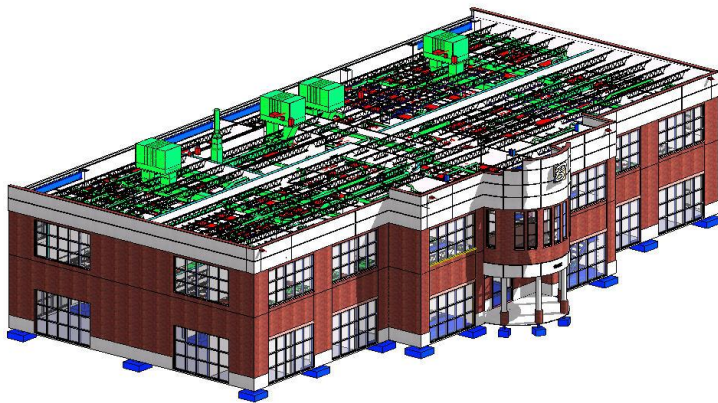
Concepts

Presentation



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Dynamic Views - Introduction



Definitions : Models vs. Models

In the world of architecture and engineering the term “model” typically means a building or structure.

In MicroStation the term “model” means “container.”.

- ❖ 3D Model that has an X, Y, and Z coordinate system.
- ❖ Drawing Model, which is new to 08.11.07. This is a 2D container with just an X and Y coordinate system.
- ❖ Sheet Model which can be either a 2D or 3D that typically has a border associated with it.

Definitions : Views vs. Views

There are also a variety of uses for the terms “View” and “Views.”

- ❖ MicroStation View, one of the 8 different MicroStation windows.
- ❖ Saved View which can store the parameters of a MicroStation view
- ❖ Dynamic View A Saved View with a Clip Volume
- ❖ Building View. A Dynamic View with parameters - unification, drawing rules, centerline generation, plan components, etc.

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Any one of 8 different MicroStation windows that “view” the graphic elements that is your design; not to be confused with the MicroStation Application Window.

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Saved View

A mechanism for storing the current view parameters and orientation of one of the 8 MicroStation windows so that they can be re-applied at a later time to quickly recreate that view.

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Standard View

MicroStation has built in Saved View definitions that are specific to view orientation. These are: Top, Bottom, Left, Right, Front, Back, Isometric, and Left Isometric.

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Composition Model

This is an empty 3D Design Model that will have the disciplines' individual floor 3D Design Models reference to it to assemble the project DGN files into a complete representation of the Building Model. From the Composition Model the Building Views for floor and ceiling plans are defined, created, and stored for the project.

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Drawing Model

A 2D model container in which the Floor Plan and Ceiling Plan Building Views are typically attached. It is here that drawing specific annotation will be placed (notes, dimensions, labels, and callouts.)

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Sheet Model

These are 2D sheet model containers that include a referenced border sheet. These are typically used to layout and create the individual pages that will make up a document set that will be plotted and printed at the various phases and stages of the project.

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Drawings

A combination of building graphics along with annotation in a 2D representation (although isometric drawings are included)

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Sheets

The piece of paper on which a drawing or combination of drawings are placed and organized for printing/plotting

Dynamic Views - Definitions

Drawing Annotation

Notes, dimensions, labels, callouts, and other text that is appropriate for a drawing – room names and numbers are a good example

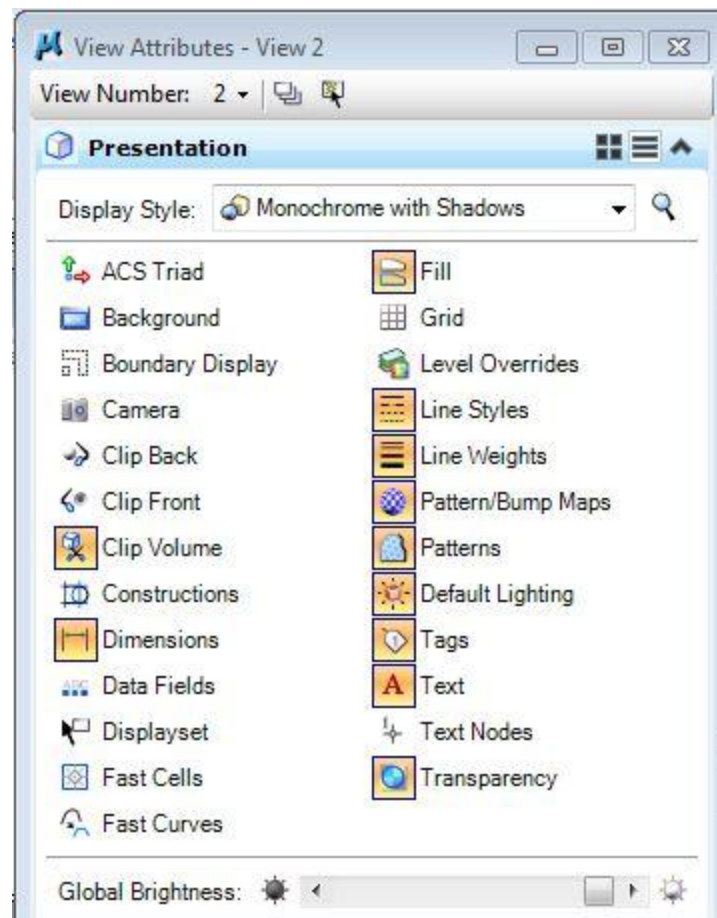
Dynamic Views - Definitions

Sheet Annotation

Only the notes, dimensions, callouts, labels, and other text that is appropriate for that single sheet. Good examples are the sheet name, sheet number.

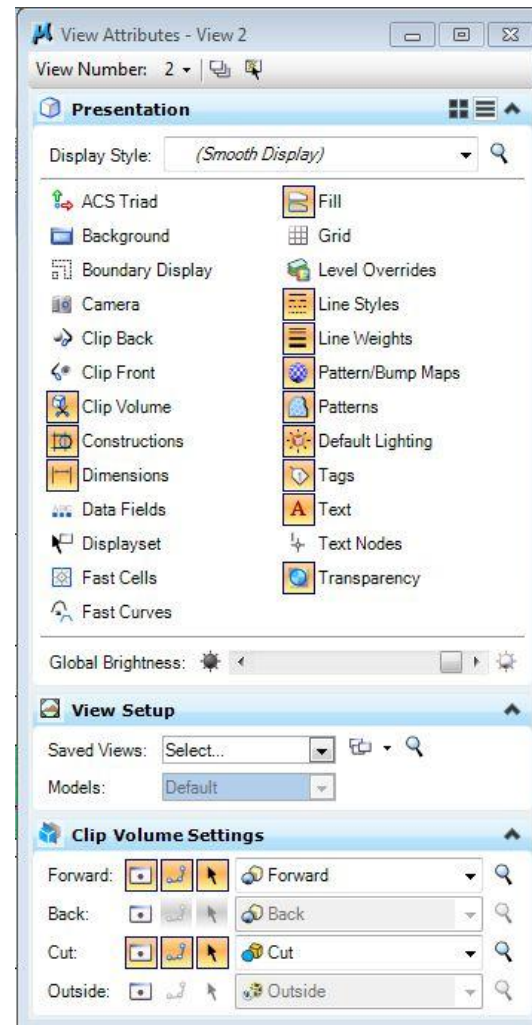
Saved View:

Saved View



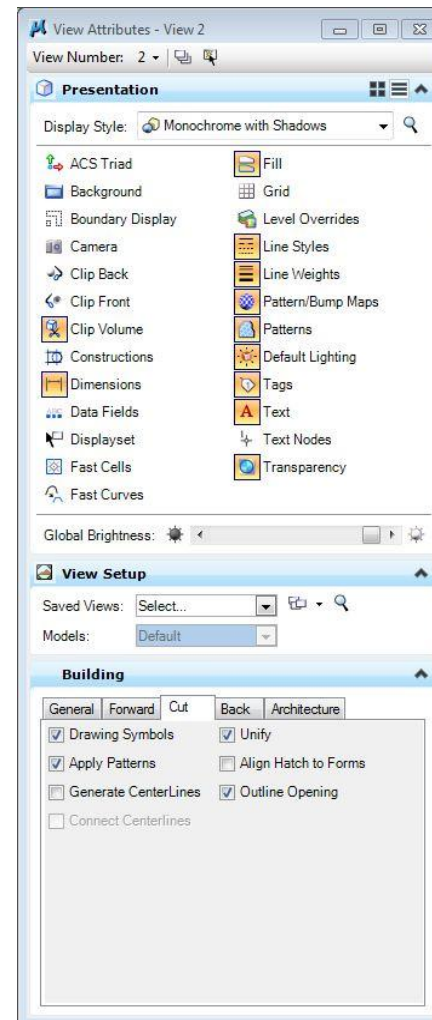
Dynamic View:

Dynamic View



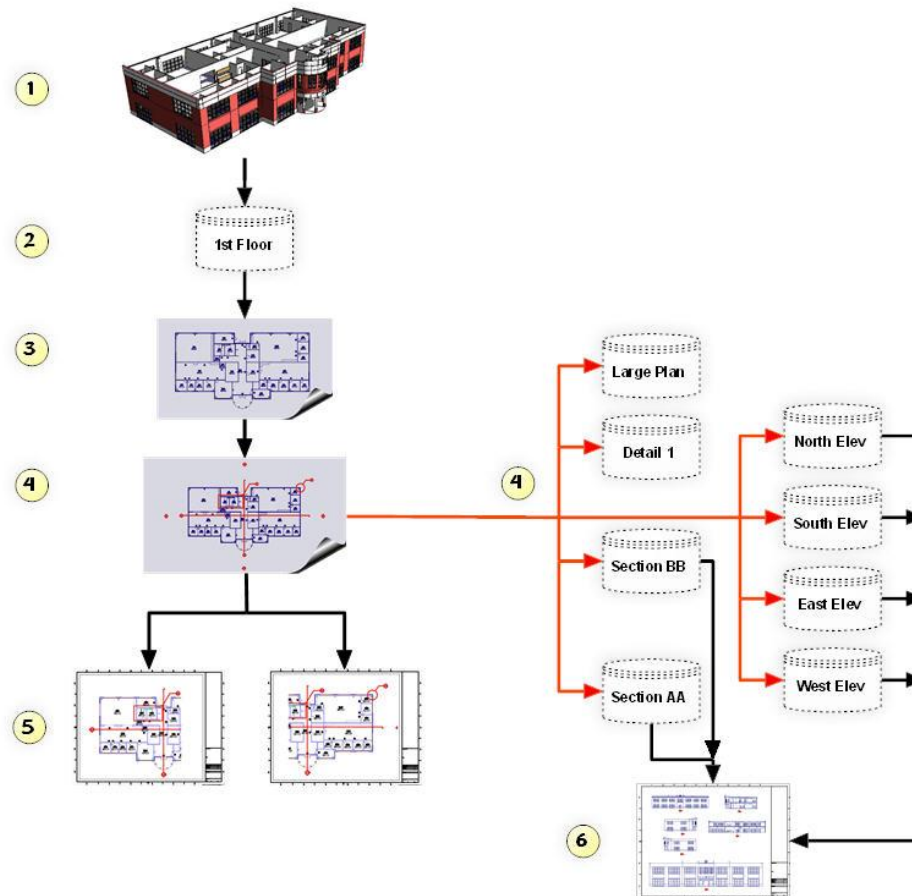
Building View:

Building View



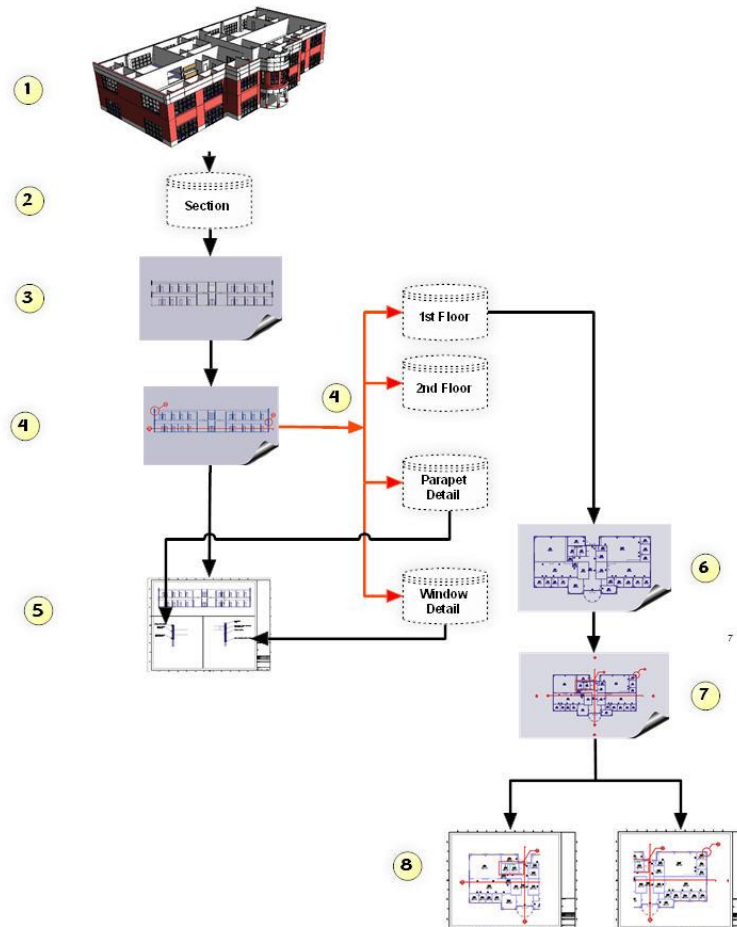
Concepts

The Plan Concept



Concepts

The Section Concept



Seven Steps to Creating Drawings and Sheets

Building Model

Compose your building model

Floor plan

Create Floor Plan Building Views

2D Drawing Model

Attach Floor Plan Building Views to a 2D Drawing Model

Markers

Place Section, Elevation, and Detail Markers

Plan Sheets

Drag, Drop, Drawing Models, Elevation, and Detail Building Views on to 2D Sheet Model

Elevation/Section Sheets

Updates

Update the building model updates the drawings and sheets.

Understanding the benefits of Working with Dynamic Views

Workshop

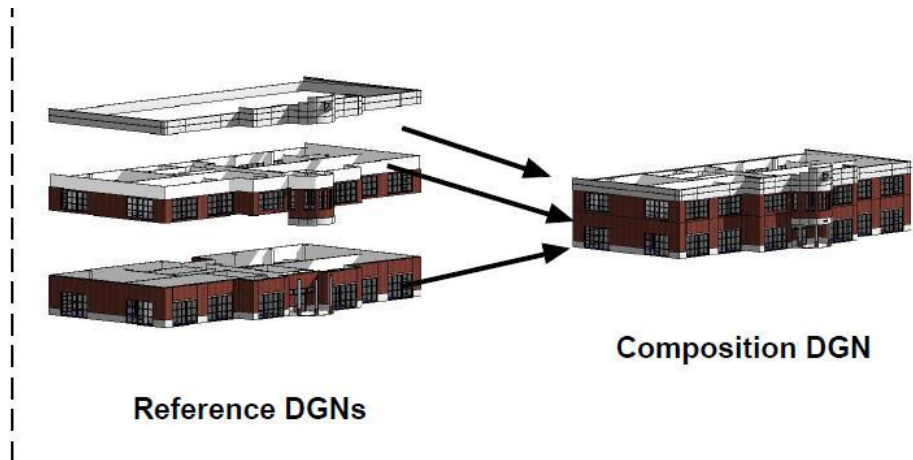
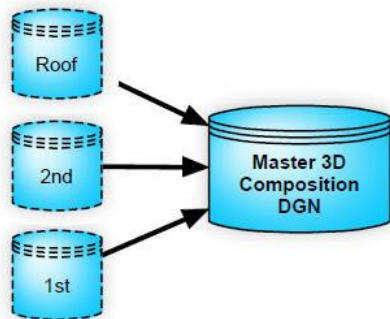


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Workflow

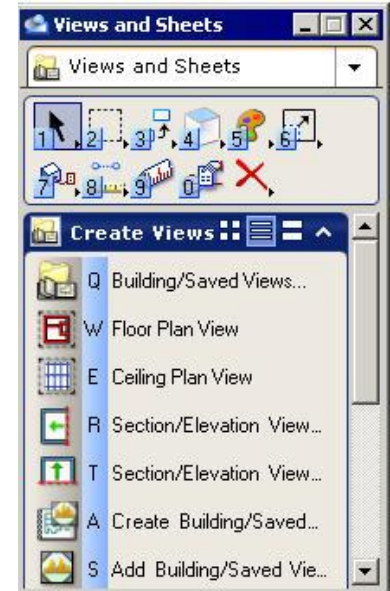
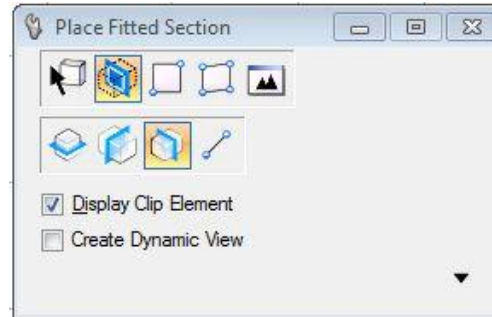
Compose the model

1 Setup design file (composition DGN)



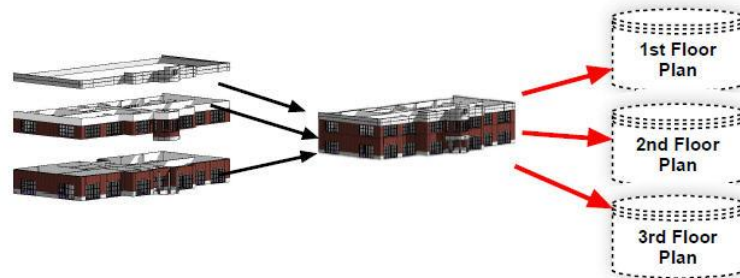
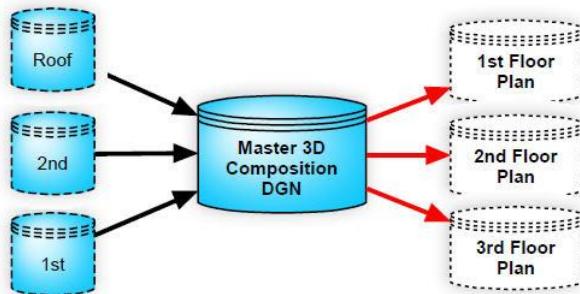
Workflow

Create Views



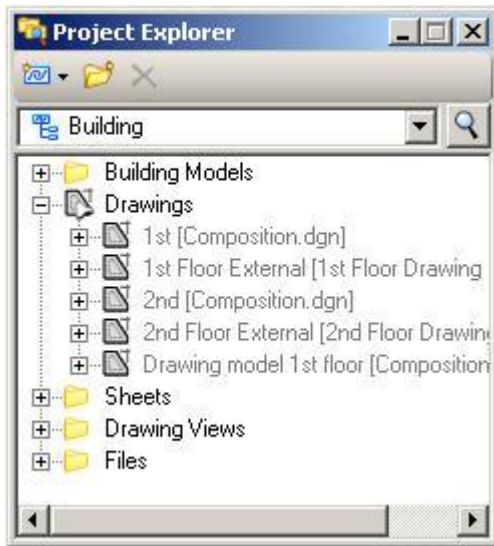
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Create Floor Plan Building Views



Workflow

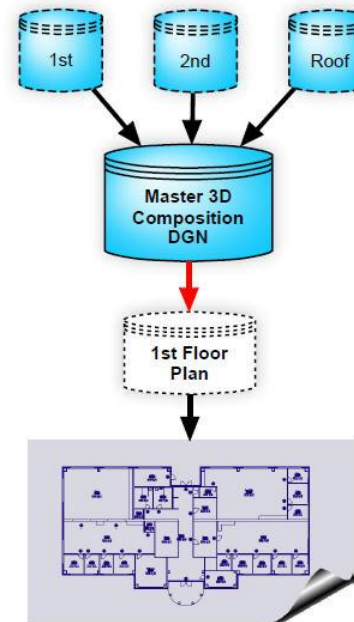
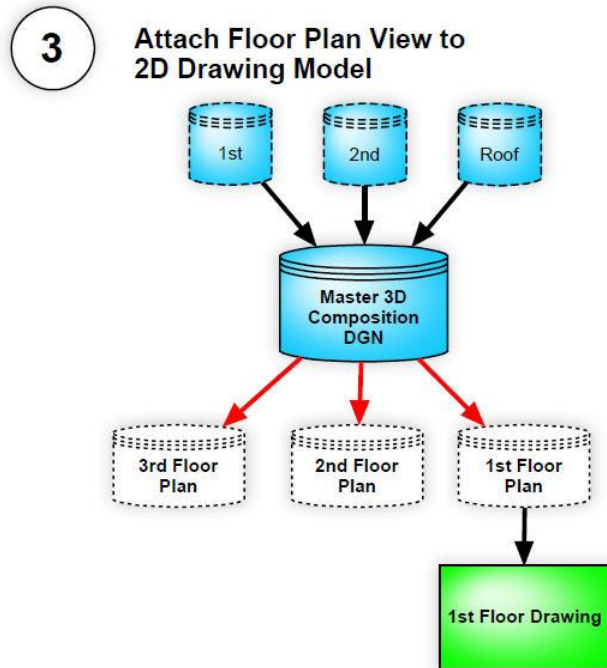
Create Views



Project Explorer can harvest, or gather up all automatically

Workflow

Attach building views to drawing model



Workflow

Drawing Model


Create Dynamic View



Name:


Create Saved View

View Type:


Create Drawing



Seed Model: 


Filename:  



Create Sheet

Seed Model: 

Filename:  



Make Sheet Coincident

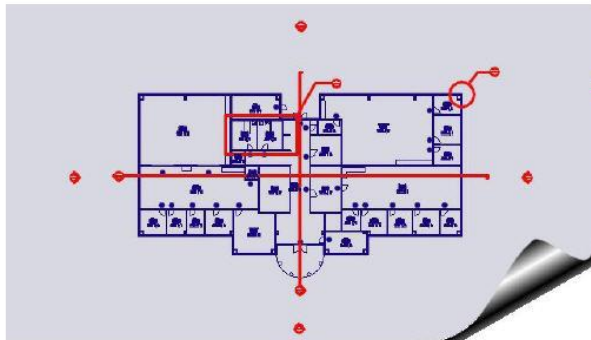
Open Model

Workflow

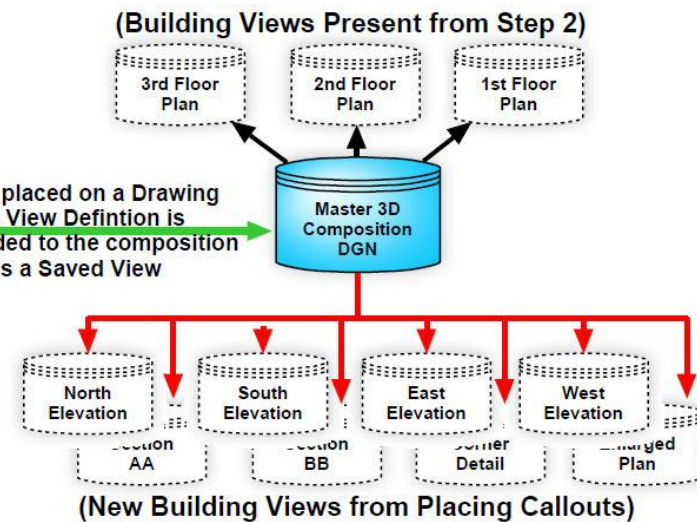
Place callouts

4

Place Markers on Plan in 2D Sheet to create other views - elevations, sections, details...



As callouts are placed on a Drawing the Building View Definition is automatically added to the composition DGN file as a Saved View

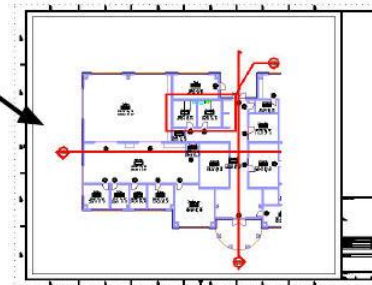
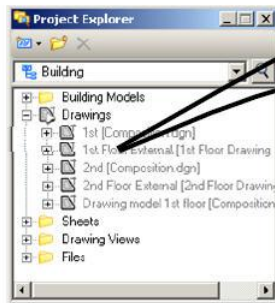


Workflow

annotate

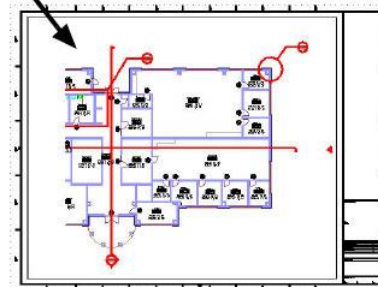
5

Use Project Explorer to Drag and Drop Drawing Model (floor plans) onto 2D Sheet Models with Borders to compose the Sheets

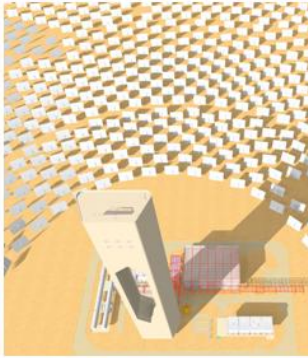
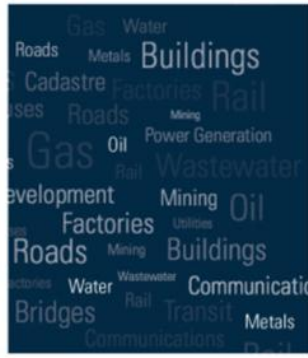


1st Floor - Part A

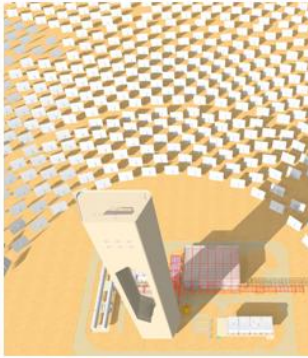
Attach the Drawing to 2D Sheets and clip-bound them to hide graphics that do not fit within the border



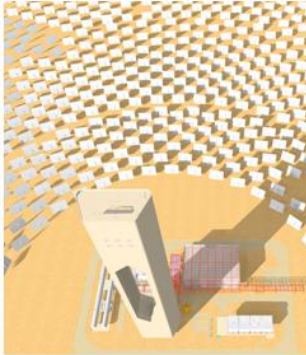
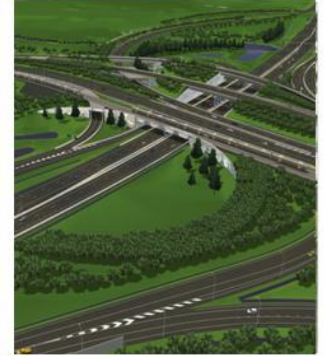
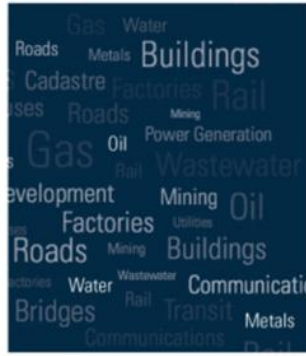
1st Floor - Part B



Questions



Thank you!



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