







## CGM v SVG

#### Computer Graphics Metafile v Scalable Vector Graphic

#### **David Manock**

**VP Sales and Marketing** 

**Larson Software Technology** 

E-mail: david.manock@cgmlarson.com



## Introduction

- What are the main drivers for the presentation
- CGM has been the primary S1000D 2D graphics format for many years
- The specification fully documents CGM usage

Chapter 7.3.2

• Chapter 7.3.2

CSDB objects - Graphics

- Surprisingly SVG (Scalable Vector Graphic) is not mentioned in the specification
- So why is the industry interested in SVG?
- Web browser support for ActiveX is disappearing
  - CGM relied on the ActiveX to display graphics in a web environment
- SVG is HTML5 native, no plug-in required



## Presentation Objectives

- Focus on the 3 main graphics data exchange considerations
  - Conversion
    - Lessons learned
    - Pros and Cons
  - Compatibility
    - Browser and Viewer Support
    - Interoperability
  - Compliance
    - Specifications and Standards
    - Have they changed?
    - Will they change?



## Background



## Historical the Formats

- CGM (Computer Graphics Metafile)
  - 2D graphics format with a long history of quality publishing in differing environments
  - Binary Format
- SVG (Scalable Vector Graphic)
  - Also a 2D graphics format, designed to publish primarily to the web
  - The development of SVG was influenced by:
    - VML Vector Markup Language (Microsoft)
    - PGML Precision Graphics Markup Language (Postscript)
  - Final decision was to base SVG on XML



## CGM Background

- 2D Open Graphics format
  - Non-Proprietary





- www.cgmopen.org
- The CGM format first appeared in the 1980's
  - The format was initially well supported by many software solutions
- W3C (World Wide Web Consortium)
  - WebCGM profile developed specifically for web delivery
    - http://www.w3.org/Graphics/WebCGM/
  - Profile adopted by the S1000D specification







## Where is CGM used? – Industry Sector

- Aerospace & Defense
- Automotive
- Oil & Gas
- Why these industries?
  - CGM = open, non-proprietary, reliable data exchange
  - The commonality CGM Profiles = Validation
  - More specifically industry profiles
    - Aerospace & Defense = WebCGM
    - Oil & Gas = PIP
    - Automotive = WebCGM
- CGM is used for delivery, publishing and the display of graphics
  - In the Oil & Gas sector CGM is predominantly used for data exchange and display of information
    - No requirement for web delivery or graphical hotspots



## SVG Background

- Scalable Vector Graphic (SVG)
  - XML encoded format



- W3C Standard
  - http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/
- Managed by SVG Working Group
  - http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/WG/wiki/Main Page
- Native support in all popular web browsers
  - No plug-in technology required (HTML5 Native)















## Where is SVG used? – Industry Sector

- GIS (Geographic Information System)
  - Maps on the web
  - But not Google maps!
- Graphic Arts
  - Graphics on the web, when vector will provide benefit
- Data Visualization
  - Data driven images, animation, dashboards etc. One benefit of XML
  - https://bl.ocks.org/kerryrodden/7090426
- Main reasons for SVG use
  - Native support for HTML5
  - Quality, the scalability of the image and retention of definition
  - Link to external data
- GIS Software Vendor
  - https://www.esri.com
- Data Driven Documents
  - https://d3js.org/



## Conversion



## Data Exchange

- Data Exchange is a crucial component of any graphics production process
- Import
  - Data reuse
  - Quality important, no data loss
- Export
  - Usually to publish (print) or display
  - Quality important, no data loss
- Keywords
  - Consistency
  - Reliability
  - Quality
  - Interoperability





## SVG the Specification

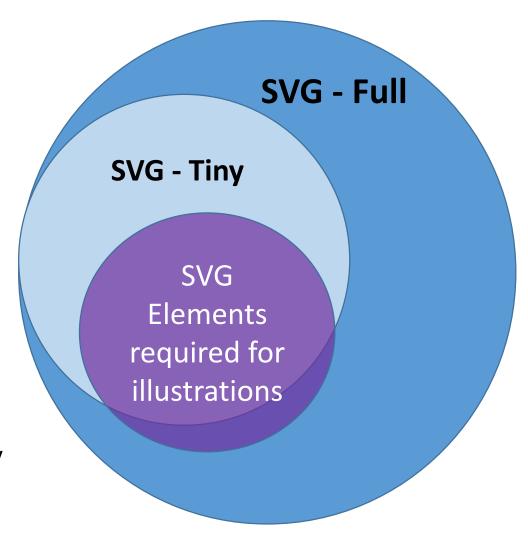
- XML based
- SVG 1.1 Full
- SVG 1.2 Tiny
  - A subset of the Full specification
  - Designed for phones, tablets etc.
- Version 2.0 of SVG is due for recommendation in August 2018
  - We do not believe there will be any impact on illustration requirements





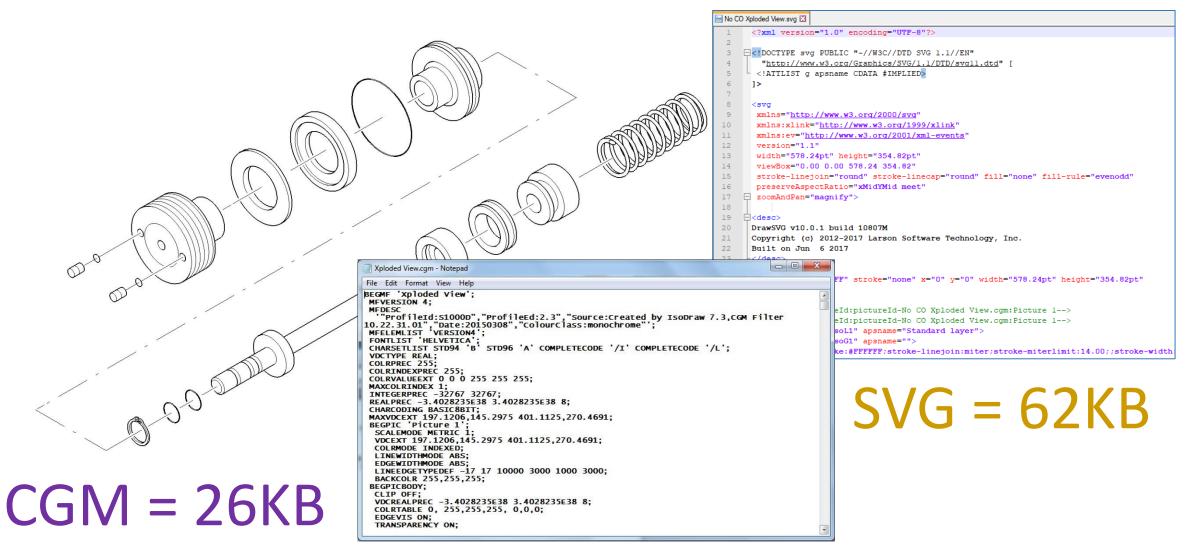
## Converting CGM to SVG

- Exporting the file, approximately 30% of the SVG elements are required for illustrations
- There is an intersection of required elements for the Full and Tiny profiles
- Conversion Challenges
  - File Size
  - Embedded Raster Images
  - Hotspots
  - Line styles
  - Fonts
- SVG Viewing benchmark CGM plug-in
  - Challenge, endeavoring to replicate the display properties





## File Size Comparison





## Why the difference in File Size?

- Same content, larger file?
- The key reason:
  - In SVG every single graphic attribute is coded
  - In CGM a common attribute only needs be coded once
  - CGM is also a binary file,
     SVG is text encoded
- The takeaway:
  - The file size could impact the size of the deliverable and the performance

```
No CO Xploded View.svg 🔀
       <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
     E<!DOCTYPE svg PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD SVG 1.1//EN"</pre>
         "http://www.w3.org/Graphics/SVG/1.1/DTD/svgll.dtd" [
       <!ATTLIST g apsname CDATA #IMPLIED>
       xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"
        xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
       xmlns:ev="http://www.w3.org/2001/xml-events"
       width="578.24pt" height="354.82pt"
        viewBox="0.00 0.00 578.24 354.82"
15
        stroke-linejoin="round" stroke-linecap="round" fill="none" fill-rule="evenodd"
16
       preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMid meet"
       zoomAndPan="magnify">
18
19
       DrawSVG v10.0.1 build 10807M
21
       Copyright (c) 2012-2017 Larson Software Technology, Inc.
22
       Built on Jun 6 2017
23
      </desc>
24
25
       <rect fill="#FFFFFF" stroke="none" x="0" y="0" width="578.24pt" height="354.82pt"</pre>
26
27
28
       <!--start metafileId:pictureId-No CO Xploded View.cqm:Picture 1-->
29
       <!--start metafileId:pictureId-No CO Xploded View.cgm:Picture 1-->
     G id="grobject.IsoL1" apsname="Standard layer">
31
     <path style="stroke:#FFFFFF;stroke-linejoin:miter;stroke-miterlimit:14.00;;stroke-width</pre>
```



## CGM to SVG Challenges (1)

- Raster Images CGM and SVG both support the embedding of images
  - The major difference:
    - CGM will usually have a Group IV Compression (TIFF) embedded
    - SVG does not support TIFF, only JPEG and PNG
    - As a consequence there is a risk the file size could increase during conversion
- Hotspots WebCGM profile specifies a standard way of writing hotspot information
  - The SVG specification does NOT provide a standard method
  - Larson has implemented a standard approach to writing hotspots in an SVG, thus improving interoperability



## CGM to SVG Challenges (2)

- Line styles WebCGM describes predefined line types
  - SVG a mapping issue Larson is working with customers to improve conversion and display
- Fonts WebCGM has recommended fonts e.g. Helvetica
  - A common conversion issue, good restriction and mapping methodology is the key to successful conversion
- STANDARDIZATION should be the objective



## **SVG Import**

- SVG import is not supported in many software applications
- Testing shows that some software solutions cannot import what they export
- So what does this mean?
- The ability to round trip SVG files is very limited
- Keep the original CGM and export for display purposes only
- Objective, develop a standard and optimized method of importing and exporting an SVG graphic
- Primary objective, standardize export for consistency and reliability

## Compatibility



## The problem with graphics

- The topic of compatibility can be complex, it applies to hardware, software, operating systems, etc.
- The keyword for graphic file formats is interoperability
  - We will also cover this topic in Compliance
- Following the conversion of the file we will need to use it in different environments
  - Display
  - Publish
  - Editing
- The impact can be on both software and hardware



## Displaying graphics on the web

- When viewing CGM graphics on the web there are multiple plug-in viewer choices from different vendors
  - If there is an issue you can approach the vendor to try and find a resolution
- The display of SVG graphics solves the issues with plug-ins
  - At the same time it may also cause some display problems
- SVG graphic display will be dependent on the chosen web browser
  - If the display of the SVG is not as expected, who do you approach, Google, Microsoft, Mozilla?
- Another consideration, it is probable you will have to develop and maintain the SVG viewing environment
- The above factors contribute to the requirement for a standard method of exporting SVG's



# DEMO Displaying graphics in a web environment



## Publishing Graphics

- When we talk about publishing what do we mean?
- Printing a traditional book, probably a PDF file
- The CGM graphic is widely used in the publishing of the graphic in technical manuals
- The graphic will usually be part of an Arbortext Editor or Adobe Framemaker document enabling printing to PDF
  - Standalone Publishing engines are also used, usually to enable a book build
- SVG is also supported in Adobe Framemaker, so could also be used for publishing
  - However, SVG is currently used mainly for web delivery
- Best advice, retain your CGM's for print purposes



## **Editing Graphics**

- The ability to create and maintain the graphic is crucial in the production process
- The CGM editing world is well supported by illustration tools
- SVG also has very good support from the mass market, Adobe Illustrator and CorelDraw being the main players
  - There is also freeware available e.g. Inkscape
- Keep in mind, using SVG's as a source file could be problematic due to no standard profile, interoperability?

## Compliance



## The Specifications

- W3C www.w3c.org
  - World Wide Web Consortium
  - WebCGM & SVG
- S1000D www.S1000D.org
  - International Technical Documentation Specification
- ATA (Airlines for America) <a href="http://airlines.org/">http://airlines.org/</a>
  - iSpec2200 Commercial Aircraft
- Both CGM and SVG are W3C recommendations
  - Completed the accreditation process
- CGM specified for S1000D and iSpec2200 as their recommended 2D graphics formats
  - Deliverable CGM's are usually delivered by the supplier or contractor along with XML/SGML









## Why Specifications

- The topic of specifications can result in various reactions!
- However, the bottom line is they provide valuable guidelines and a degree of confidence of all concerned
- With respect to graphics the implementation cost is usually lower than other components of information e.g. XML
- However, this does not mean the value or importance is less
- CGM has proved to be a reliable file format in the Aerospace & Defense industry, and millions of CGM graphics are in circulation
- Our advice:
  - Continue to use CGM as the origination and deliverable file format
  - Or use SVG as the graphic display option, and take into account our observations



## CGM and S1000D

## • Chapter 7.3.2 – CSDB objects – Graphics

Page	ents	able of cont
1	objects - Graphics	CSDB
		Refere
2	General	1
2	Graphic requirements	2
	CGM versions	2.1
	Metafile version 1	2.1.1
3	Metafile version 2	2.1.2
	Metafile version 3	2.1.3
	Metafile version 4	2.1.4
	Terminology	2.2
	Application profile	2.2.1
	Application structure	2.2.2
3	CGM element	223
	CGM generator	2.2.4
	CGM interpreter	225
	Graphical hotspot	2.2.6
	Graphical object	2.2.7
4	Graphical primitive	2.2.8
	Metafile	2.2.9
4	S1000D CGM profile	2.3
4	General	2.3.1
	CGM structure	2.3.2
5	Profile details	2.3.3
9	WebCGM 2.1 architecture	2.3.4
	S1000D TIFF profile	2.4
	General	2.4.1
	Profile details	242



## WebCGM Profile

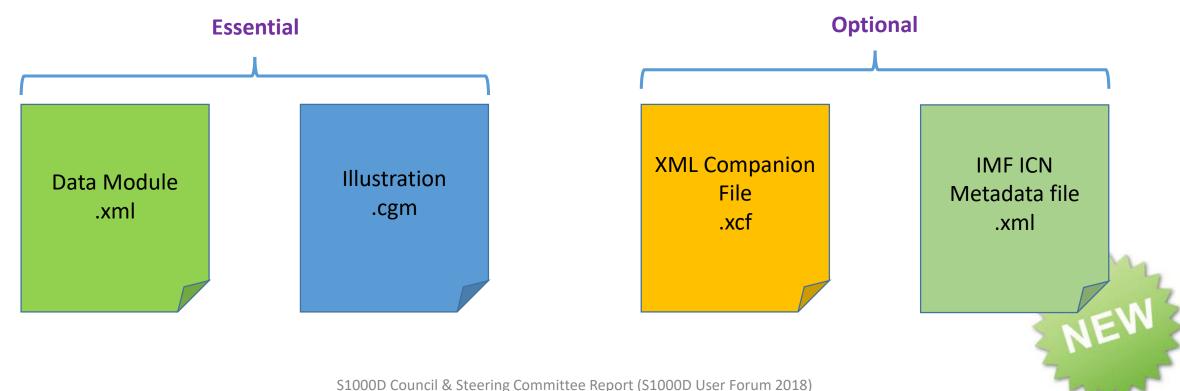
- The S1000D WebCGM profile is described as cascading
- WebCGM 2.1 is the full profile
- The S1000D profile is a subset of the WebCGM 2.1





## CGM Interactivity - Hotspots

- Hotspot information can be included in potentially 4 different files
- Only 2 required for linking to work between text and graphics



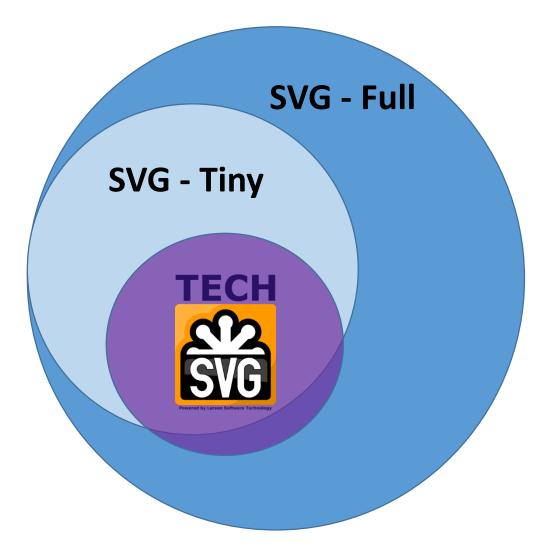


## DEMO XML companion file



## **SVG Standardization**

- Why TECH SVG?
  - We quickly realized a standard way of writing SVG files was required
  - Best strategy was to develop the actual technology
- What is TECH SVG?
  - A subset of the Full and Tiny Specification's
- How will TECH SVG help?
  - It will define and execute a standard method of exporting SVG elements
- What else are we going to do?
  - Socialize our strategy
    - Presented draft SVG paper to S1000D Graphics committee member
  - Publish a draft a paper for further review
- This is not proprietary, it is based on the open SVG specification





## Summary

- The S1000D philosophy is based on open technology
  - XML, CGM, etc.
- This is underpinned by a standard method of creating the information, guidelines, business rules, profiles etc.
- CGM is very well documented in the S1000D specification
- The vendor community provide reliable CGM technologies
- SVG will require some effort to optimize its data exchange capabilities
- In conclusion, the graphics space should maintain the standards based approach





## Thank you

for your attention!

**Questions?**