

# 3GSM

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**ShapeMetriX**



**FragMetriX**

## ModelEditor



**User Manual  
for Version 5.0**

**August 2025**

Project ID: 6800  
Author: 3GSM

*Subject to change without notice*

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## 1 Introduction

The automatic reconstruction of a generic 3D model may lead to unwanted surface measurements. The *ModelEditor* allows to trim and confine the 3D model to the area of interest. In addition the *ModelEditor* enables the import of existing 3D data in “.obj” and laser scanner data in “.E57” file format, and generates a 3D mesh (“.jm3x” file) that allows the import of the 3D data in 3GSM’s software solutions.

This user manual addresses all topics related to the *ModelEditor* i.e. user interface, features and operations. Let us know if we can support you, and give us your valuable feedback. Only this way it remains possible to keep the systems both, flexible enough for broad usage and sufficiently specific for your applications.

We wish you success with the *ModelEditor*.

The Team of 3GSM

Graz, August 2025

## 2 General

**Attention:**

ModelEditor generates and reads files exclusively in “.jm3x” file format. Models from previous versions (“.jm3”) can be converted (see Chapter 4.1).

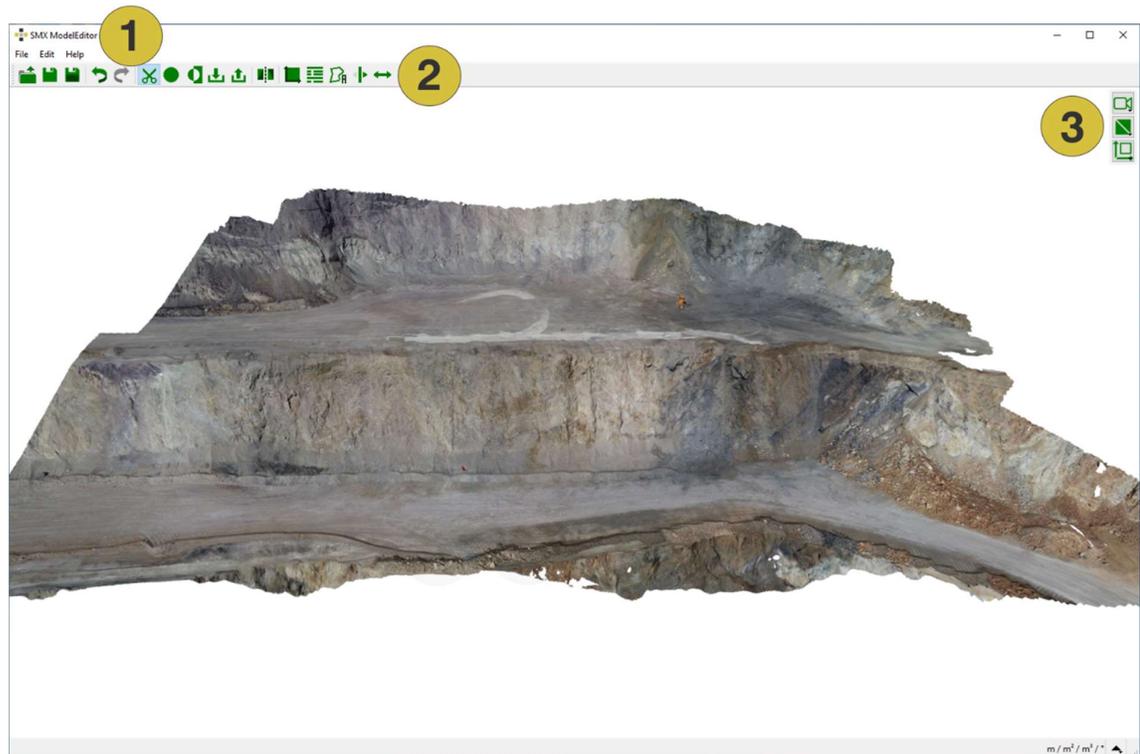
**User interface**

The user interface of the ModelEditor (Figure 1) comprises the menu bar, toolbar and the 3D viewer.

**Attention:**

By pressing F1 on the keyboard tooltips for navigation as well as for editing are available in the 3D viewer.

Pan the view.	Draw selection, hold Shift to draw straight lines
Rotate the view.	<b>Ctrl</b> Add to existing selection
Zoom the view.	<b>i</b> Invert selection
Center view on position.	<b>Esc</b> Clear selection
<b>Alt</b> Center and zoom.	Trim selection

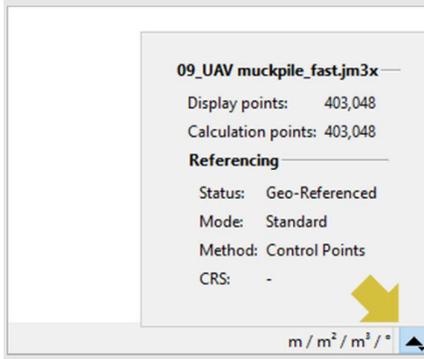


- 1 Menu bar
- 2 Toolbar
- 3 3D viewer with toolbar

Figure 1: Interface of the ModelEditor

**Hint:**

The unit of measurement is displayed on the right bottom of the user interface. The foldable dialog next to it displays information on the 3D model, i.e. geometry reproduction on the screen (adjustable via the Central Window Settings) and information on referencing and scaling.

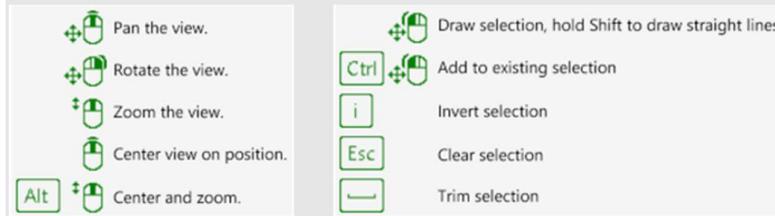


### 3 Features

This section describes the available functions of the *ModelEditor*.

**Attention:**

By pressing F1 on the keyboard tooltips for navigation as well as for editing are available in the 3D viewer. Examples:



#### 3.1 Toolbar of the 3D viewer

##### 3D View Options

*Move to Home Position*



Sets the viewer to its initial position

*View All*



Zooms out from the current view. Zooms to the previous view again

*Top Down View*



Orientates the 3D model from the camera view (top down)

*Auto Rotate (fixed or view)*



Rotates the 3D model from a fixed point (top down) or from the current point of view

*Projection type*



Toggles between perspective and orthographic projection

*Fullscreen*



Switches between the fullscreen display and the windowed display

**Mesh Draw Mode** 

*Draw as is*



The 3D topography is completely overlaid by the digital photograph

*Wireframe*



A triangulated red coloured point cloud is forming the topography

*Wireframe Overlay*



The 3D model and a red coloured overlay of the wireframe is forming the topography

*Points*



The point cloud of the scene shown

*Show Texture*

Displays the 3D model with texture in the viewer (shortcut key “Ctrl” T)

**3D View Visibility** 

*Show Axes*

Turns the co-ordinate axes on and off

*Show Bounding Box*

Turns the bounding box surrounding of the 3D model on and off

**3.2 Navigation**

**Mouse navigation**

*Pan View*



The middle mouse button is used to pan the 3D model

### Rotate View



The right mouse button rotates the 3D model. Just keep the right button pressed and move the mouse around to see the 3D model rotating.

### Zoom View



When turning the wheel of a mouse the 3D model is zoomed

### Center View on Position



Centers to the current position

### Center and Zoom



Pressing “Alt” and turn the mouse wheel centers the and zoom to the current position

## Keyboard navigation

- Rotation of the 3D model in a desired direction is performed with the corresponding arrow key “Left”, “Right”, “Up” or “Down”
- Straight motion is performed by pressing “Shift” simultaneously with the corresponding arrow key “Left”, “Right”, “Up” or “Down”
- Zooming is performed by pressing “Ctrl” simultaneously with the arrow key “Up” for zooming in and the arrow key “Down” for zooming out

## 3.3 Menu bar

The menu bar comprises three menus. The menu commands are accessible using the mouse.

### Menu File

*Open 3D Model* Opens a 3D model (“.jm3x” file)

*Import 3D model*

*Import from JM3* Imports “.jm3” files from former versions and generates a “.jm3x” file

*Import from OBJ* Enables the import of “.obj” files

*Import from E57* Enables the import of “.e57” files

<i>Convert multiple JM3 to JM3x</i>	Converting multiple “.jm3” files into “.jm3x” files
<i>Save 3D Model</i>	Saves the 3D model to the current “.jm3x” file
<i>Save 3D Model as</i>	Saves the 3D model to a new “.jm3x” file
<i>Exit</i>	Closes the <i>ModelEditor</i>

**Menu Edit**

<i>Undo</i>	Revokes the previously executed commands step by step
<i>Redo</i>	Redoes the commands revoked by the “ <i>Undo</i> ” function step by step

**Menu Help**

<i>User Manual</i>	Opens the manual of the software component
<i>Units</i>	Displays the units used by the software
<i>About</i>	Displays versions and release information of the software component

**3.4 Toolbar**



*Open 3D Model*



Opens a 3D model (“.jm3x” file)

*Save 3D Model*



Saves the 3D model (“.jm3x” file)

*Save 3D model as*



Renames and saves the 3D model (“.jm3x” file)

*Undo*



Revokes the previously executed commands step by step

*Redo*

Redoes the commands revoked by the “*Undo*” function step by step

*Trim Model with Polygon*

Selects a point cloud by using a polygon

*Trim Model with Sphere*

Selects a group of points enclosed by a sphere

*Invert Selection*

Inverts the selection to delete

*Import Trim History*

Imports a trim process (“*.trim*”)

*Export Trim History*

Exports a trim process (“*.trim*”)

*Flip Mesh Orientation*

Flips the upward normal vector of the 3D model

*Show Reference Plane*

Shows/hides the *Reference Plane* as a semi-transparent green plane

*Set Reference Plane*

Opens the *Plane* dialog for adjusting the *Reference Plane*

*Set Reference Plane from Selection*

Set the position of the *Reference Plane* from a selected region

*Flip Reference Plane Orientation*

Flips the upward normal vector of the 3D model

*Move Reference Plane*

Defines/moves the *Reference Plane* by a mouse click on the 3D model

## 4 Import and conversion of 3D data

### 4.1 Conversion of JM3 Files

ModelEditor reads files exclusively in “.jm3x” file format. Models from previous versions (“.jm3”) can be converted by following procedure:

1. Import the 3D data (“.jm3” file) by using “File | Import 3D model | Import from JM3” from the menu bar.
2. The “Import from JM3” dialog (Figure 4) appears requiring the path and name of the input (.jm3”) and output (.jm3x) file.

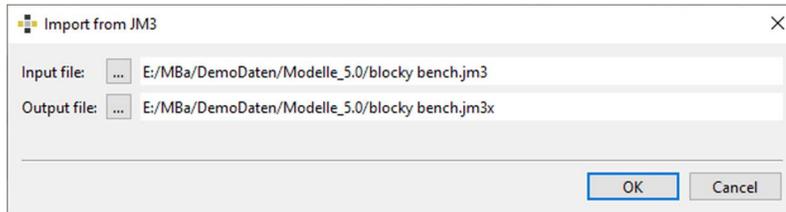


Figure 2: Import from JM3

### Batch converter

The converter is a tool that automates the process of converting multiple “.jm3” files into “.jm3x” files. This allows to process numerous files efficiently without the need of manual interaction by following procedure (Figure 3):

1. Open the dialog for conversion by using “File | Convert Multiple JM3 to JM3X Files” from the menu bar.
2. Click the “Add 3D Models” button and select the 3D model to convert on the directory of your computer by multiple selection.
3. Start the conversion by clicking the “Start” button. The current status of processing is displayed in the lower part of the dialog.
4. After processing close the dialog by clicking the “Close” button. The jm3x files can be found in the source folder on the directory of your computer.



- Selection of the referencing mode from the pull-down menu. Following options are available:
    - Unreferenced (x, y, z)
    - Referenced (specific co-ordinate system)
    - Referenced (generic E, N, H)
    - Referenced (generic N, E, H)
  - Selection of the co-ordinate system:
    - The referencing modes *Unreferenced (x, y, z)*, *Referenced (generic E, N, H)* and *Referenced (generic N, E, H)* requires the selection of the unit from the pull-down menu. Millimetre, meter, inch, international foot and US-survey foot are available.
    - *Referenced (specific co-ordinate system)* requires the selection of the specific co-ordinate system in the “*Select Co-ordinate Reference System*” dialog (Figure 5).
3. Confirm the import by clicking in the “*Ok*” button
  4. A detailed view (*Log View* dialog; see Figure 6) on the import can be called up in the appearing dialog

**Note:**

The *ModelEditor* supports the import of several related 3D data (“.obj”) files at once by multiple selection in the import dialog.

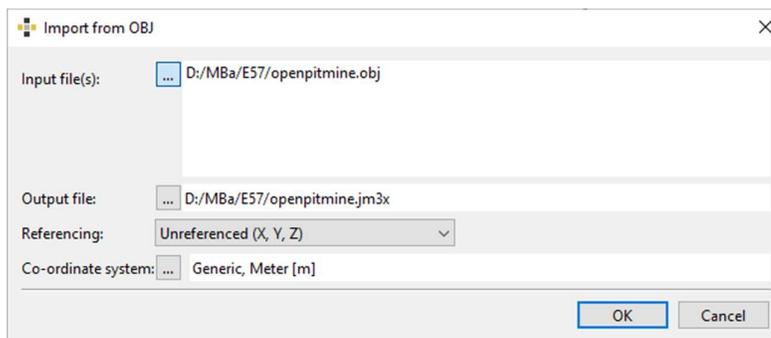


Figure 4: Import from OBJ

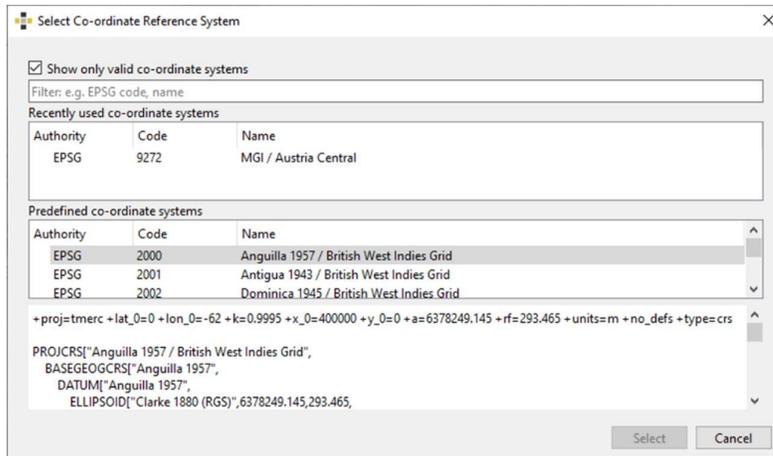


Figure 5: Select Co-ordinate Reference System

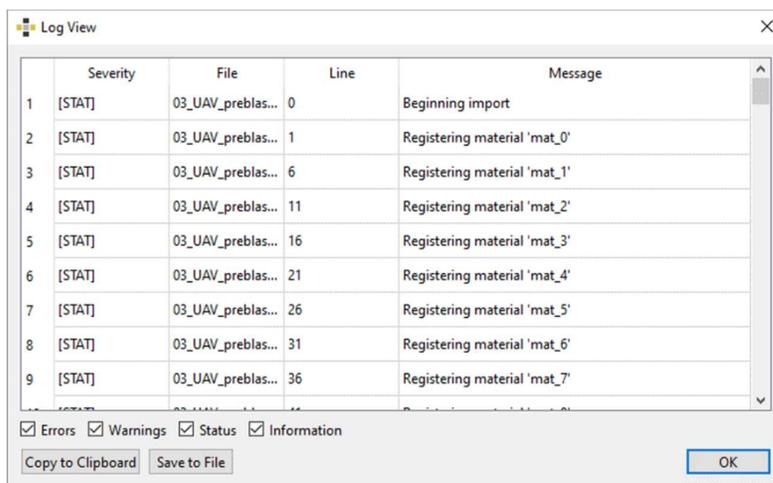


Figure 6: Log View dialog

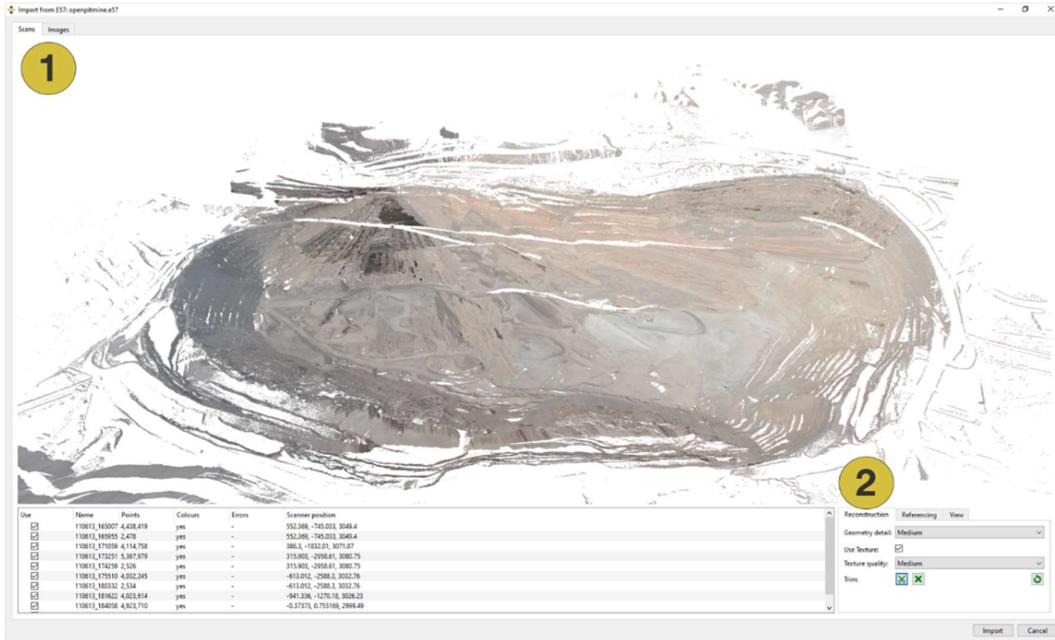
### 4.3 Import of laser scanner data / E57

#### Standard operating procedure

1. Import the 3D data (".e57" file) by using "File | Import 3D model | Import from E57" from the menu bar and choose the file from the directory of your computer.
2. The "Import E57" dialog appears requiring the following input in the "Scans" tab:
  - Select the scan(s) by enabling the checkbox(es)
  - *Reconstruction* tab (Figure 7):
    - Select the reconstruction mode in the pull-down menu: Geometry detail - low, medium, high – defines the mesh resolution to be generated

- Select the texture quality – low medium high in the pull-down menu, if colour and/or images are available with the scan. If there is no information available the corresponding features are inactive and the 3D model will be generated without texture information.
- Trim the point cloud in the 3D viewer by the use of the provided features:
  - Click the “*Select Region to Trim*”  button and enclose the region to delete by dragging the cursor across the 3D point cloud while keeping the left mouse button pressed. Release the mouse button and the selected region is highlighted in red. Delete the desired region by pressing the “*Enter*” key.
  - Click the “*Clear Selection*”  button to delete the selection.
  - Click the “*Restore Point Cloud*”  button to keep the original loaded point cloud
- *Referencing* tab (Figure 8):
  - Choose the referencing mode from the pull-down menu. Following options are available:
    - Unreferenced (x, y, z)
    - Referenced (specific co-ordinate system)
    - Referenced (generic E, N, H)
    - Referenced (generic N, E, H)
  - Selection of the co-ordinate system:
    - The referencing modes *Unreferenced (x, y, z)*, *Referenced (generic E, N, H)* and *Referenced (generic N, E, H)* requires the selection of the unit from the pull-down menu. Millimetre, meter, inch, international foot and US-survey foot are available.
    - *Referenced (specific co-ordinate system)* requires the selection of the specific co-ordinate system in the “*Select Co-ordinate Reference System*” dialog
- *View* tab (Figure 9):
  - Checkbox *Point Cloud* hides/shows the imported point cloud in the 3D viewer
  - Checkbox *Bounding Box* hides/shows the extension the point cloud
  - Checkbox *Scanner Positions* hide/shows the scanner position by green pyramids in the 3D viewer
  - The size of the scanner can be adjusted by using the slider *Scanner View Size*

3. If texture information (images) is provided with the import, the images can be inspected in the Images tab (Figure 10)
4. Confirm the conversion by clicking in the “Import” button and choose the directory on your computer to save the “.jm3x” file



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**1** Scans tab – 3D viewer

**2** Reconstruction settings

Figure 7: Import from E57 – Reconstruction settings



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1 Scans tab – 3D viewer

2 Referencing settings

Figure 8: Import from E57 – Referencing settings

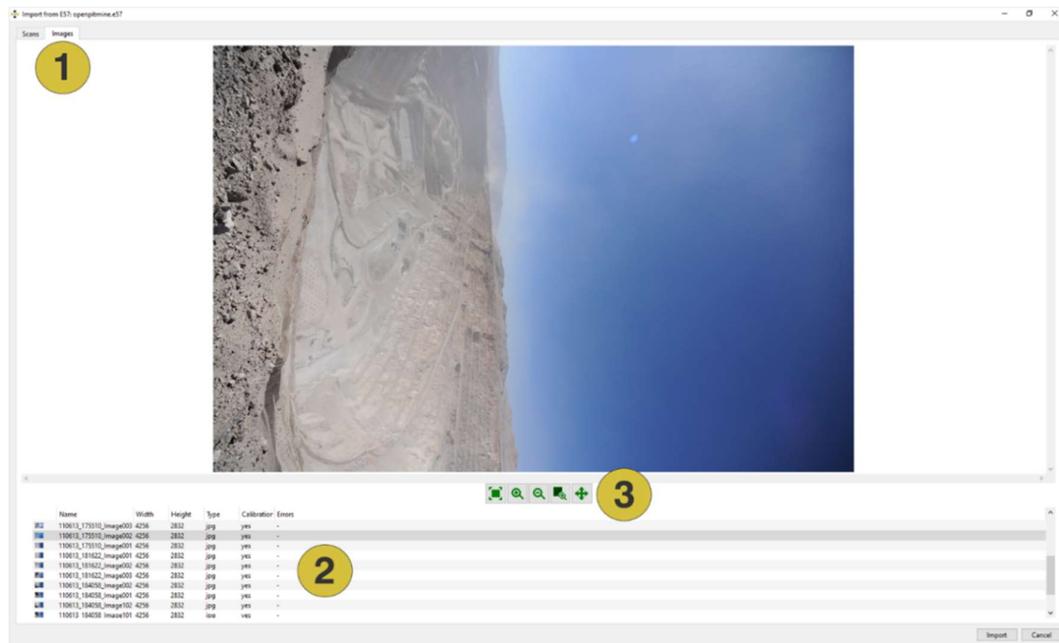


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1 Scans tab – 3D viewer

2 View settings

Figure 9: Import from E57 – View settings



- 1 Images tab
- 2 List of images
- 3 Navigation bar

Figure 10: Images tab

### Navigation bar 2D viewer

The viewer window comprises two scroll bars and five buttons supporting the image display:



#### Window fit



Fits the size of the image to the size of the viewer

#### Zoom in



Zooms into the photo

#### Zoom out



Zooms out of the photo

*Zoom to region*



Enables to zoom in and out by using the computer mouse

*Move*



Enables mouse navigation

## 5 Trimming a 3D model

### Standard operating procedure

1. Load 3D model (".jm3x" file) by using "File | Open 3D model" from the menu bar
2. Click the:
  - "Trim Mode with Polygon"  button and enclose the region to delete by dragging the cursor across the 3D point cloud while keeping the left mouse button pressed (Figure 11). Release the mouse button and the selected region is highlighted in red (Figure 12).OR
  - "Trim Model with Sphere"  button and mark the region to delete by a sphere. Adapt the size by holding "Shift" and moving the mouse wheel (Figure 11). Release the mouse button and the selected region is highlighted in red (Figure 12).
3. Delete the desired region by pressing the "Enter" key (Figure 13). Save the 3D model by clicking "File | Save" or alternatively "File | Save as" in the menu bar or use the corresponding icons   in the toolbar.

### Hints:

- Press "Shift" while keeping the left mouse button pressed to draw a straight line.
- Invert the selected area by clicking on the "Invert Selection"  icon in the *tool bar* or by using the shortcut key "I". Previously unselected points are now highlighted and will be deleted by pressing the "Enter" key. See Figure Figure 14 and Figure 15.
- To delete multiple areas at once press "Ctrl" between individual selections
- Clear a selection by clicking the "Escape" button
- Adjust the orientation of the upward normal vector of the 3D model by a click on the "Flip Mesh Orientation"  icon in the *menu bar*. The bright side of the 3D models means that the observer faces the upward normal vector shaded side means the upward normal vector points away from the observer.

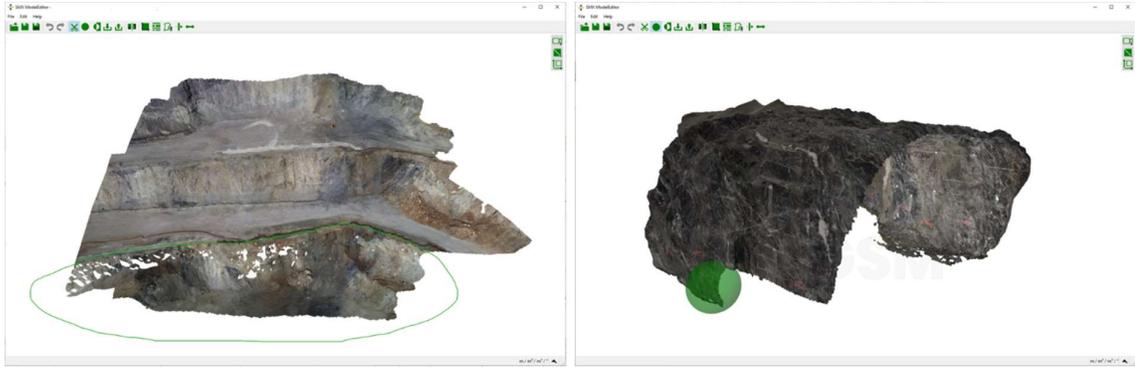


Figure 11: Region to delete. Left: enclosed by a polygon (green solid line). Right: enclosed by a (green) sphere

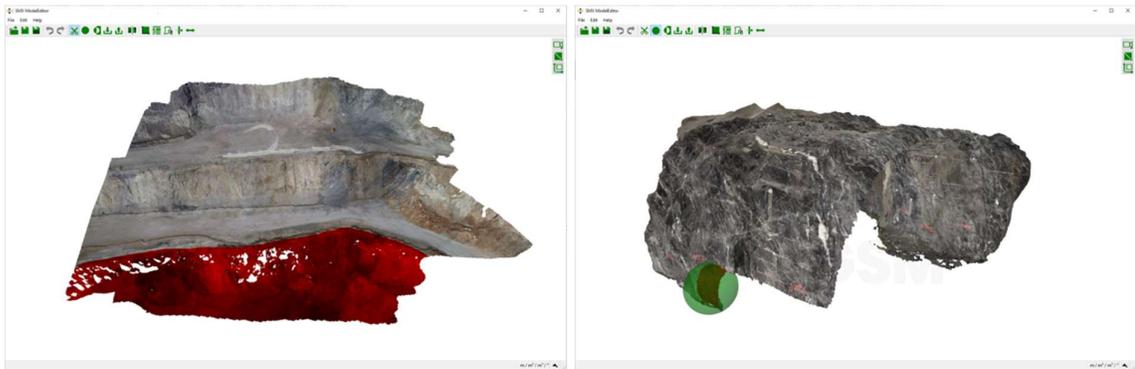


Figure 12: Highlighted region to delete (red)

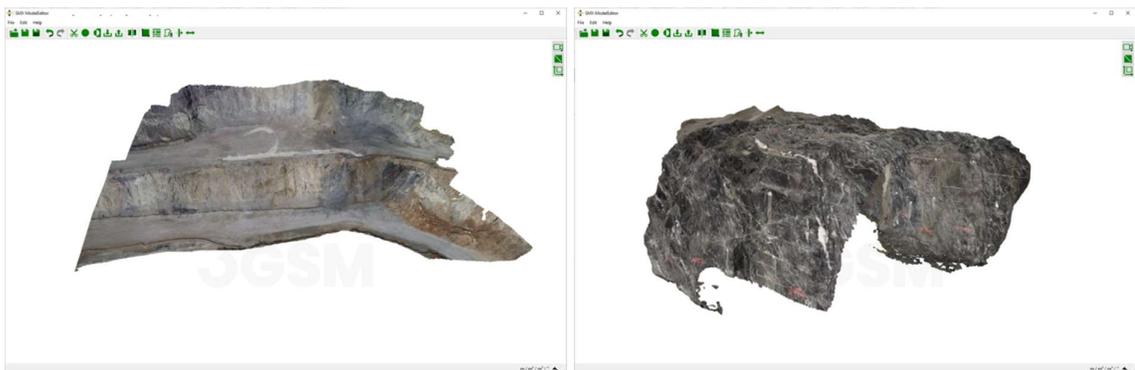


Figure 13: 3D model after deletion of the marked region



Figure 14: Selection of points



Figure 15: Inverted selection of points

## 6 Alignment of the Reference Plane

The *Reference Plane* is set automatically after 3D model generation as the plane having the mean orientation and position of the 3D model. It is visualized in the 3D viewer by clicking the “*Show Reference Plane*”  button. The *Reference Plane* is used as the basis for measurements, e.g. depth colouring in the *Analyst*. The position of the *Reference Plane* can be modified interactively by setting the *Reference Plane* from a user defined region defined directly on the 3D model or from measured co-ordinates (x, y, z or easting, northing, height) and slopes (azimuth and inclination).

### Set Reference Plane from Region

1. Click on the “*Set Reference Plane from Selection*”  icon in the toolbar and mark a polygonal region on the 3D model. The *Reference Plane* is defined by the set of points enclosed by this region.
2. The *Reference Plane* will be calculated and immediately set after releasing the mouse (see Figure 16).

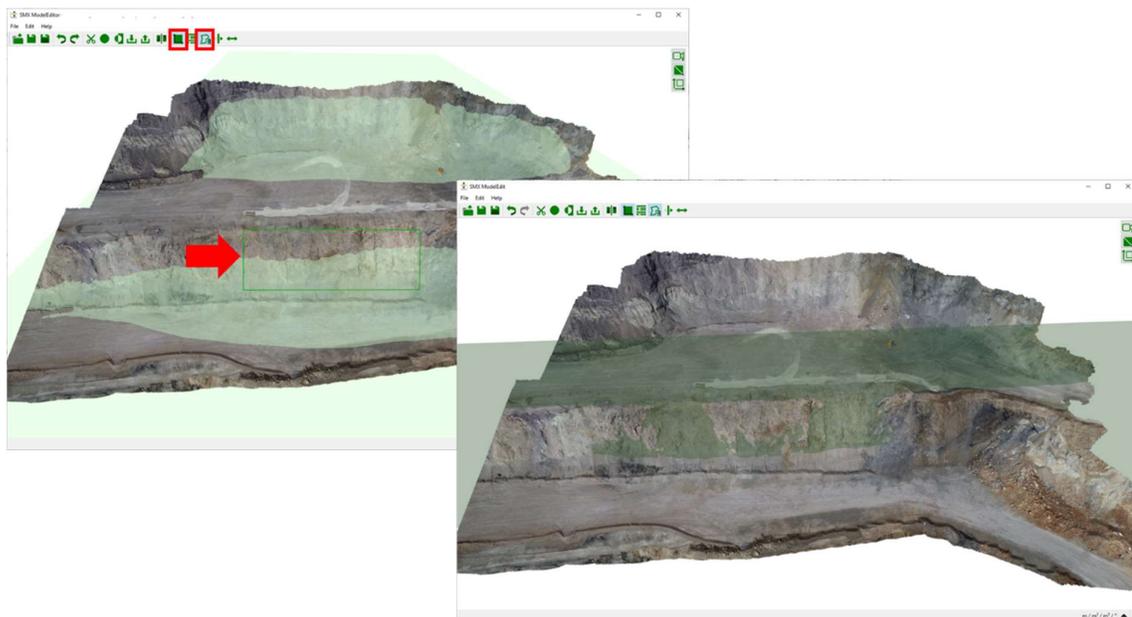


Figure 16: Definition of the Reference Plane: Selection of a polygonal region (left); matching Reference Plane for selected region (right).

### Set Reference Plane from co-ordinates

1. Select “Set Reference Plane”  in the *Tools* pane
2. Enter values for positioning the *Reference Plane* in the appearing dialog (see Figure 17):
  - a. inclined plane
    - co-ordinate system (easting, northing, height)
    - slope (dip direction and dip angle)
  - b. horizontal plane
    - elevation
    - co-ordinate system (local or global)

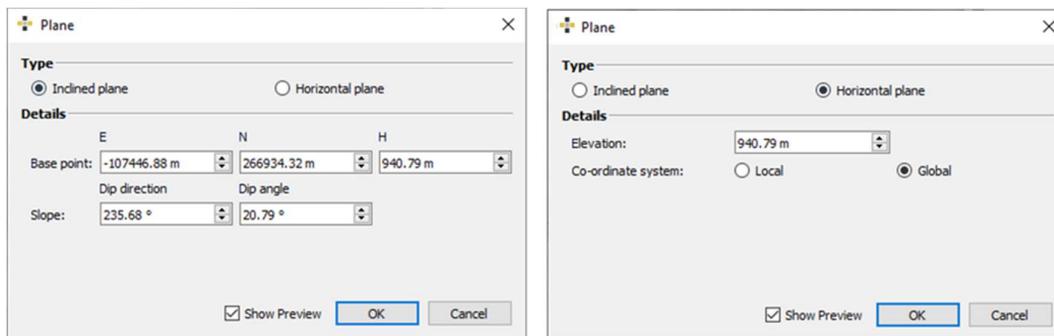


Figure 17: Positioning of the Reference Plane

### Adjust Reference Plane

1. If necessary, adjust the orientation of the upward normal vector of the *Reference Plane* by a click on the “Flip Normal”  icon in the *Tools* pane. The orientation of the normal vector is indicated by a green shading of the *Reference Plane*. Light green shading means that the observer faces the upward normal vector (Figure 18 and Figure 19 left) while dark green shading means the upward normal vector points away from the observer (Figure 18 and Figure 19 right).
2. The *Reference Plane* can be moved by clicking the “Move Reference Plane”  icon in the menu bar and clicking the desired position on the 3D model.

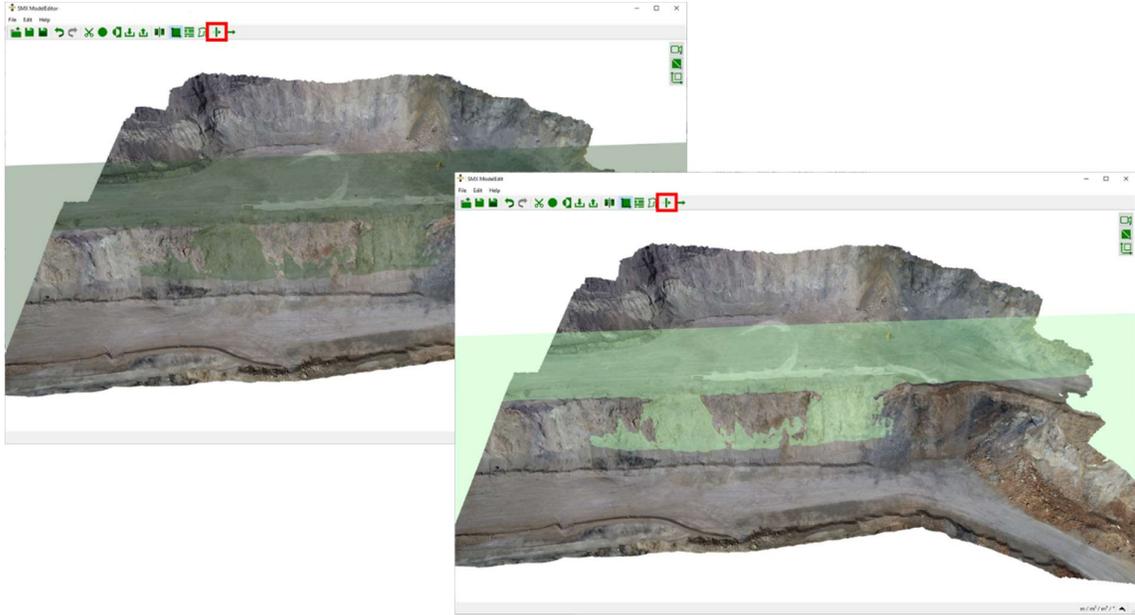


Figure 18: Left: Reference Plane (light green shaded) with the upward normal vector faces the observer. Right: Reference Plane (dark green shaded) with the upward normal vector points away from the observer.

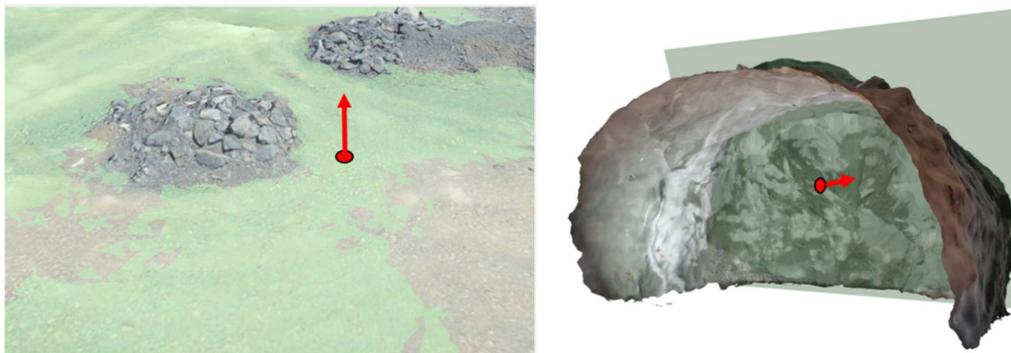


Figure 19: Left: Upward normal vector pointing the physical upward direction in a surface quarry. Right: Upward normal vector pointing in the direction of excavation in a tunnel.