

From: Jim Lammers <trinity@tyrell.net>
Subject: 3D Studio file format described
Date: December 23, 1994 12:01:08 AM PST
To: 3dstudio@autodesk.com

Here's something I saw on alt.3d I thought you'd all be interested in:

3D Studio File Format (3ds).
Autodesk Ltd.

Document Revision 0.8 - December 1994. First Public Release.

If you have any additions or comments to this file please e-mail me.

A lot of the chunks are still undocumented if you know what they do please email me. As I get more information of the file format I will document it for everyone to see. I will post this regularly to alt.3d and I can be contacted there if my email does not work.

Disclaimer.

This document describes the file format of the 3ds files of 3D studio by Autodesk. By using the information contained within you agree not to hold me liable if, from its use, you f^Hmuck something up. OK?

Oh and just to make it clear I DO NOT work for Autodesk if you have any problems with their programs direct it to them not me!

Get to it!

Now with the joviality's aside all this info I have obtained with lots of work hacking at 3ds files with a diskeditor and diff. It has taken many months of hard work and piddling around with them so I hope that it is appreciated.

Remember information wants to be free!

* Jim Pitts. - 18 December 1994

Contact me at jp5@ukc.ac.uk

1.

The 3ds file format is made up of chunks. They describe what information is to follow and what it is made up of, its ID and the location of the next main block. If you don't understand a chunk you can quite simply skip it. The next chunk pointer is relative to the start of the current chunk and in bytes.

* A Chunk.

```
start end size name
0 1 2 Chunk ID
2 5 4 Next Chunk
```

Chunks have a hierarchy imposed on them that is identified by its ID. A 3ds file has the Primary chunk ID 4D4Dh. This is always the first chunk of the file. Within the primary chunk are the main chunks.

* Main Chunks

id	Description
3D3D	Start of object mesh data.
B000	Start of keyframer data.

The Next Chunk pointer after the ID block points to the next Main chunk.

Directly after a Main chunk is another chunk. This could be any other type of chunk allowable within its main chunks scope.

For the Mesh description (3D3D) they could be any multiples of.

* Subchunks of 3D3D. - Mesh Block

id	Description
1100	unknown
1200	Background Colour.
1201	unknown
1300	unknown
1400	unknown
1420	unknown
1450	unknown
1500	unknown
2100	Ambient Colour Block
2200	fog?
2201	fog?
2210	fog?
2300	unknown
3000	unknown
4000	Object Block
7001	unknown
AFFF	unknown

* Subchunks of 4000 - Object Description Block

- first item of Subchunk 4000 is an ASCII string of the objects name.

Remember an object can be a mesh, a light or a camera.

id	Description
4010	unknown
4012	shadow?
4100	Triangular Polygon Object
4600	Light
4700	Camera

* Subchunks of 4100 - Triangular Polygon Object

id	Description
4110	Vertex List
4111	unknown
4120	Points List
4160	Translation Matrix

* 4110 - Vertex List

start	end	size	type	name
0	1	2	short int	Total vertices in object
2	5	4	float	X value
6	9	4	float	Y value
10	13	4	float	Z value
..
..

bytes 2 .. 13 are repeated [Total vertices in object] times for each vertex.

* 4111 - unknown

start	end	size	type	name
0	1	2	short int	Total vertices in object ?
2	3	2	short int	unknown
.
.

bytes 2..3 are repeated for X times as described by short int at start of record.

* 4120 - Points List

start	end	size	type	name
0	1	2	short int	Total polygons in object - numpoly
2	3	2	short int	Point 1
4	5	2	short int	Point 2
6	7	2	short int	Point 3
.
.

Repeats 'numpoly' times for each polygon.

These points refer to the corresponding vertex of the triangular polygon from the vertex list. Points are organized in a clock-wise order.

* 4160 - Translation Matrix

This structure describes a matrix for the object. It is stored as a 3 X 4 matrix because it is assumed that the right most column is 0,0,0,1

start	end	size	type	name
0	3	4	float	matrix 1,1
4	7	4	float	matrix 1,2
8	11	4	float	matrix 1,3
12	15	4	float	matrix 2,1
16	19	4	float	matrix 2,2
20	23	4	float	matrix 2,3
24	27	4	float	matrix 3,1
28	31	4	float	matrix 3,2
32	35	4	float	matrix 3,3
36	39	4	float	matrix 4,1
40	43	4	float	matrix 4,2
44	47	4	float	matrix 4,3

* 4600 - Light

start	end	size	type	name
0	3	4	float	Light pos X
4	7	4	float	Light pos Y
8	11	4	float	Light pos Z

after this structure check for more chunks.

id	Description (full description later)
0010	RGB colour
0011	24 bit Colour
4610	Spot light
4620	Light is off (Boolean)

* 4610 - Spot Light

start	end	size	type	name
0	3	4	float	Target pos X
4	7	4	float	Target pos Y
8	11	4	float	Target pos Z
12	15	4	float	Hotspot
16	19	4	float	Falloff

* 0010 - RGB colour

start	end	size	type	name
0	3	4	float	Red

4	7	4	float	Green
8	11	4	float	Blue

* 0011 - RGB colour - 24 bit

start	end	size	type	name
0	0	1	byte	Red
1	1	1	byte	Green
2	2	1	byte	Blue

* 4700 - Camera

Describes the details of a camera in the scene.

start	end	size	type	name
0	3	4	float	Camera pos X
4	7	4	float	Camera pos Y
8	11	4	float	Camera pos Z
12	15	4	float	Target pos X
16	19	4	float	Target pos Y
20	23	4	float	Target pos Z
24	27	4	float	Camera Bank
28	31	4	float	Camera Lens

* 7001 - unknown chunk

nothing known about this chunk except for its Subchunks.
This chunk also exists as a Subchunk in chunk B000 (keyframer info).

id	Description
7011	unknown
7020	unknown

* B000 - Keyframer Main chunk.

Subchunks are

id	Description
B00A	unknown
7001	unknown
B008	Frames
B009	unknown
B002	Start object description

* B008 - Frame information

simple structure describing frame info.

start	end	size	type	name
0	3	4	integer	start frame
4	7	4	integer	end frame

* B002 - Start of Object info

Subchunks

id	Description
B010	Name & Hierarchy
B011*	Name Dummy object
B013	unknown
B014*	unknown
B015	unknown
B020	Objects pivot point?
B021	unknown
B022	unknown

(* only on dummy objects)

* B010 - Name & hierarchy descriptor

```

start end size type name
0 ? ? ASCIIZ Object name
? ? ? short int unknown
? ? ? short int unknown
? ? ? short int Hierarchy of object

```

The object hierarchy is a bit complex but works like this. Each object in the scene is given a number to identify its order in the tree. Also each object is ordered in the 3ds file as it would appear in the tree.

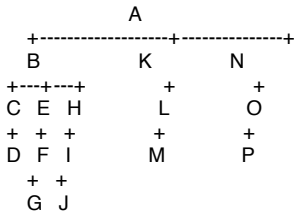
The root object is given the number -1 (FFFF).

As the file is read a counter of the object number is kept.

As the counter increments the object are children of the previous objects. But when the pattern is broken by a number that will be less than the current counter the hierarchy returns to that level.

for example.

object name	hierarchy	
A	-1	
B	0	
C	1	
D	2	This example is taken
E	1	from 50pman.3ds.
F	4	
G	5	I would really recommend
H	1	having a look at one of
I	7	the example with the
J	8	hierarchy numbers to help
K	0	work it out.
L	10	
M	11	(if you can describe it
N	0	any better please let
O	13	me know.)
P	14	



Still not done with this chunk yet!

If the object name is \$\$\$DUMMY then it is a dummy object and therefore you should expect a few extra chunks.

* B011 - Dummy objects name.

Names a dummy object. ASCIIZ string.

* B020 - Pivot Point?

The objects pivot point. Not quite sure what the first five floats do yet (ideas?).

```

start end size type name

```

0 3 4 float unknown
4 7 4 float unknown
8 11 4 float unknown
12 15 4 float unknown
16 19 4 27 4 float Pivot Y
28 32 4 float Pivot Z

This file is not copyrighted, give it to whoever you want. If you do something with it you shouldn't. Tough. Don't come crying to me!

This is the first public release and its later so expect some errors.

If you copy this file please keep all the footers and headers intact.

Regards

Jim Pitts
19th december 1994
3:42 am!

jp5@ukc.ac.uk

<EOF>

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