


User Interface Software Projects

Assoc. Professor Donald J. Patterson
INF 134 Winter 2013



The author of this work license copyright to it according to the
Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 United States License
<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/us/>

Intro to Blender

<http://wiki.blender.org/index.php/Doc:2.6/Manual>

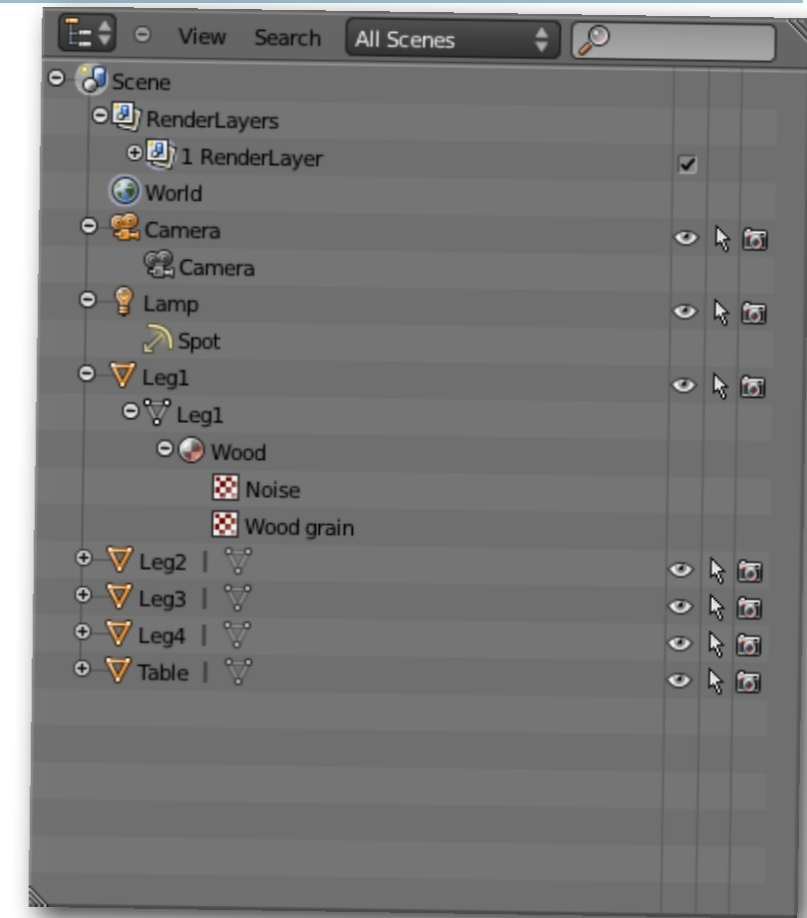


MicroLesson #4

Modifiers

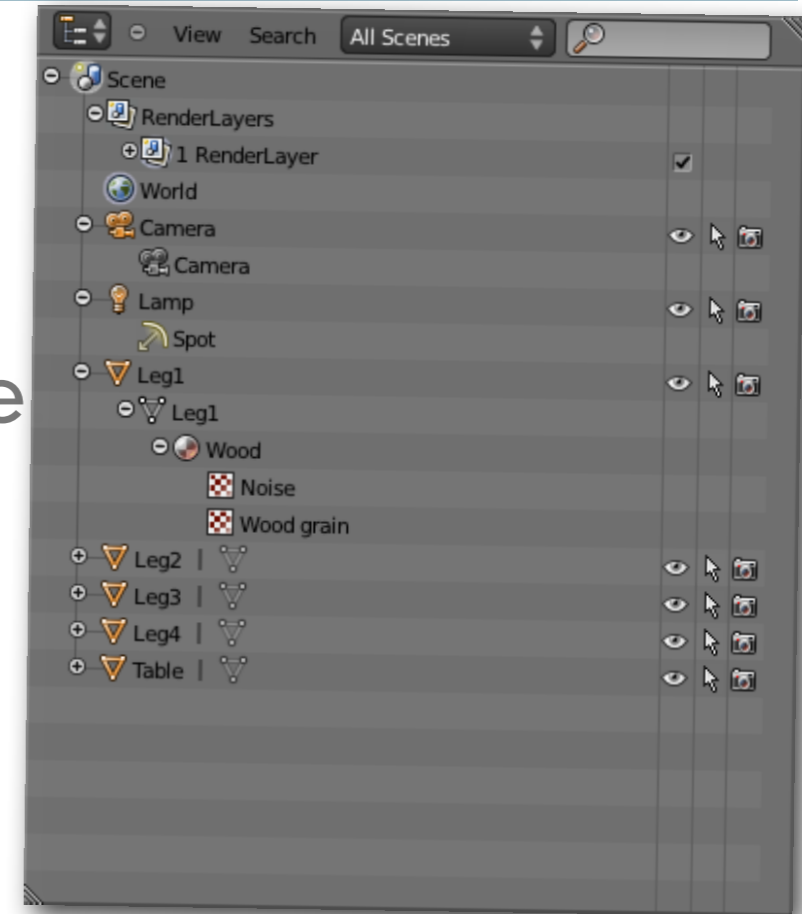


The Outliner Window

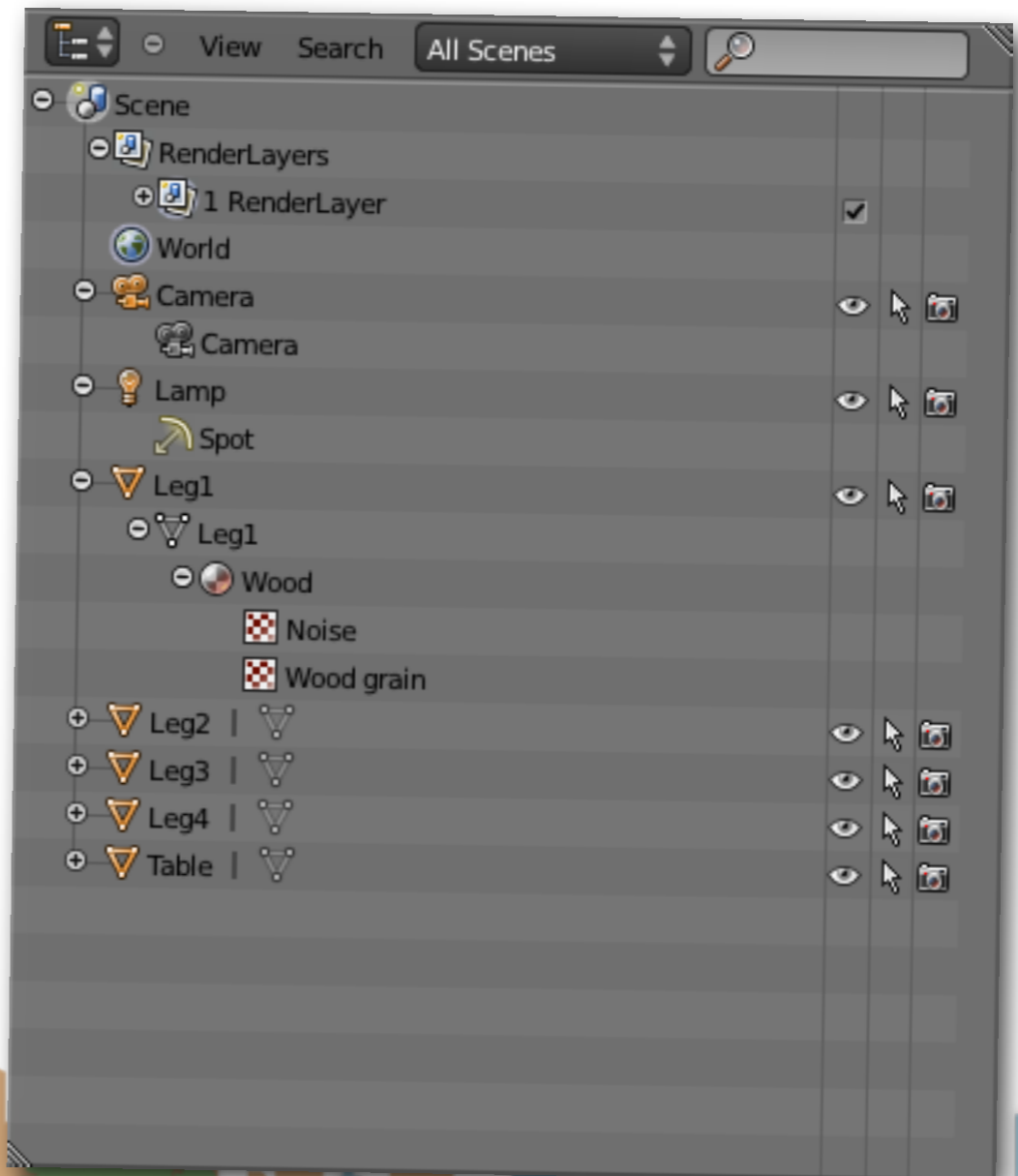
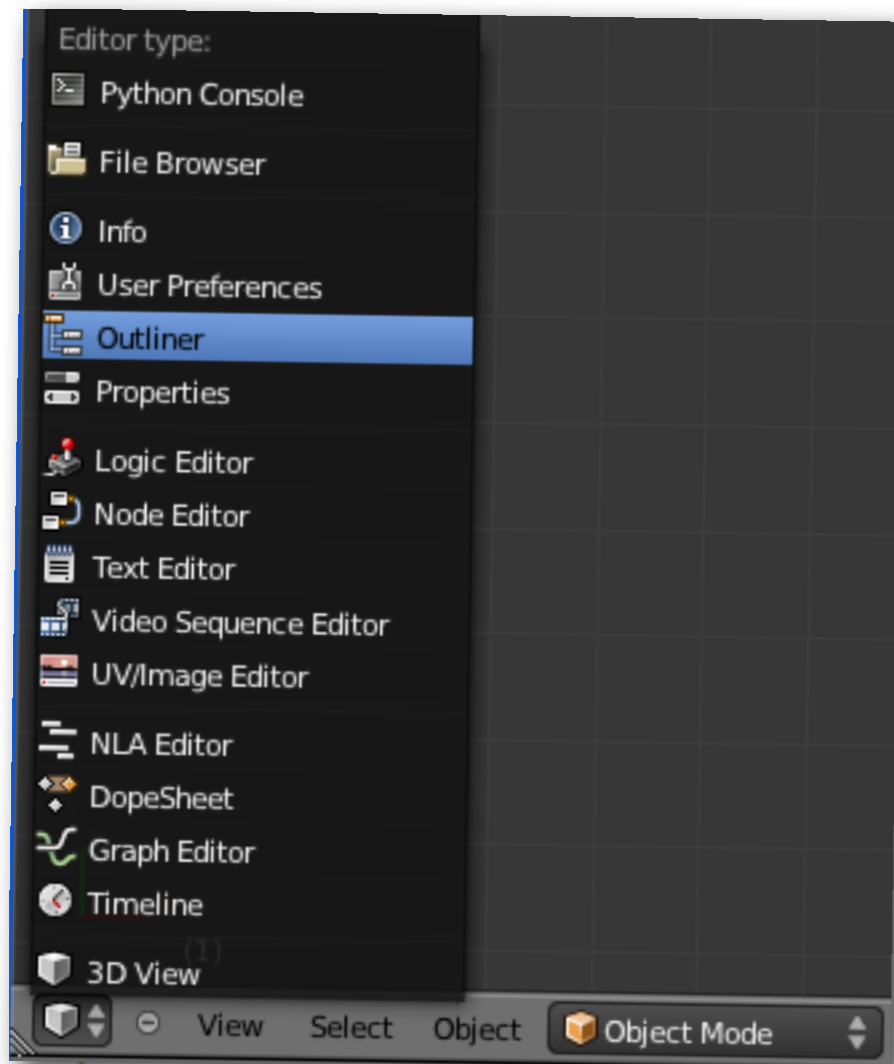


The Outliner Window

- A list that organizes things related to each other.
- View the data in the scene.
- Select and deselect objects in the scene
- Hide or show an object in the scene.
- Enable or disable selection (to make an object “unselectable” in the 3D Views).
- Enable or disable the rendering of an object.
- Delete objects from the scene.
- Examine hierarchical objects

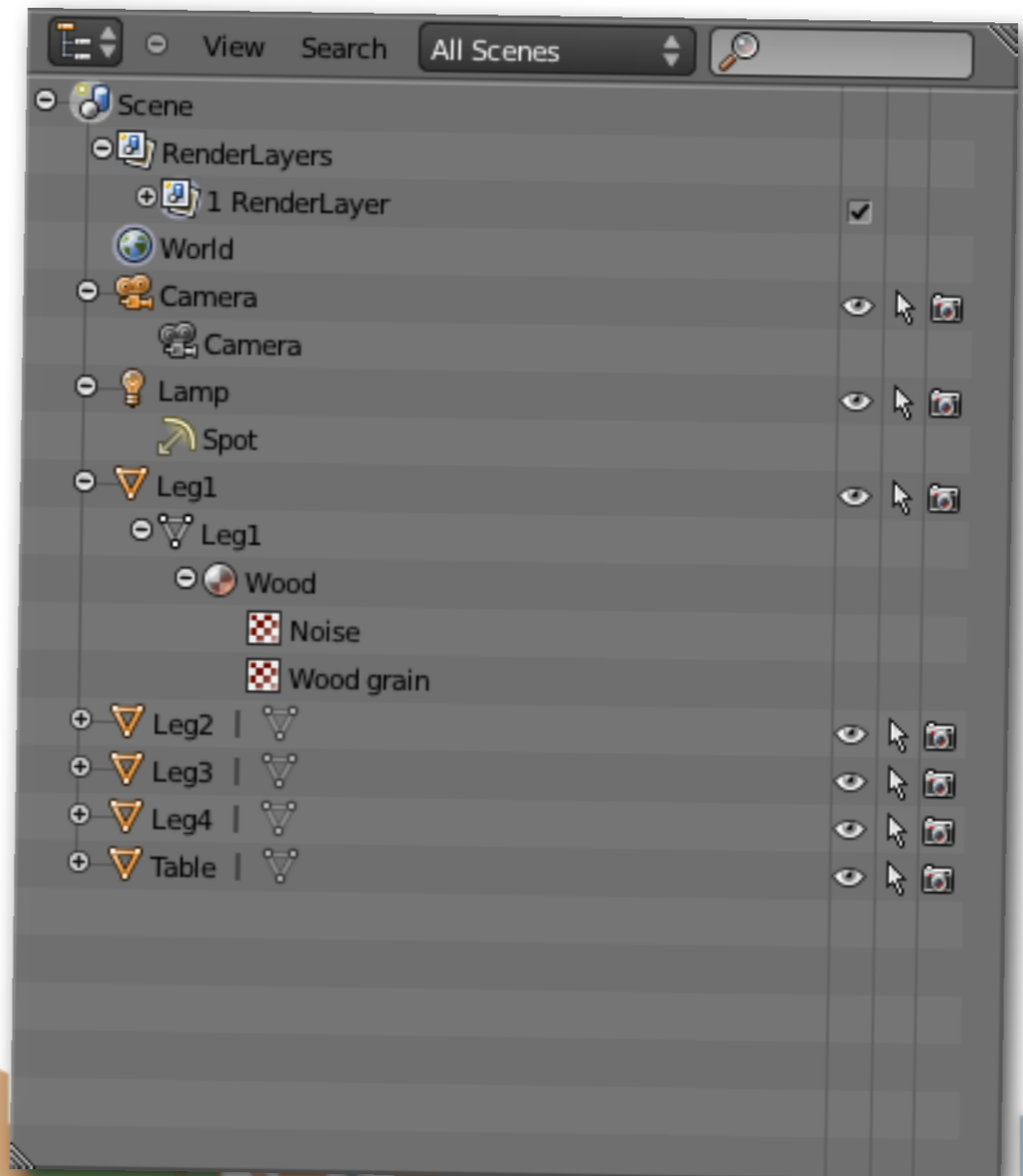
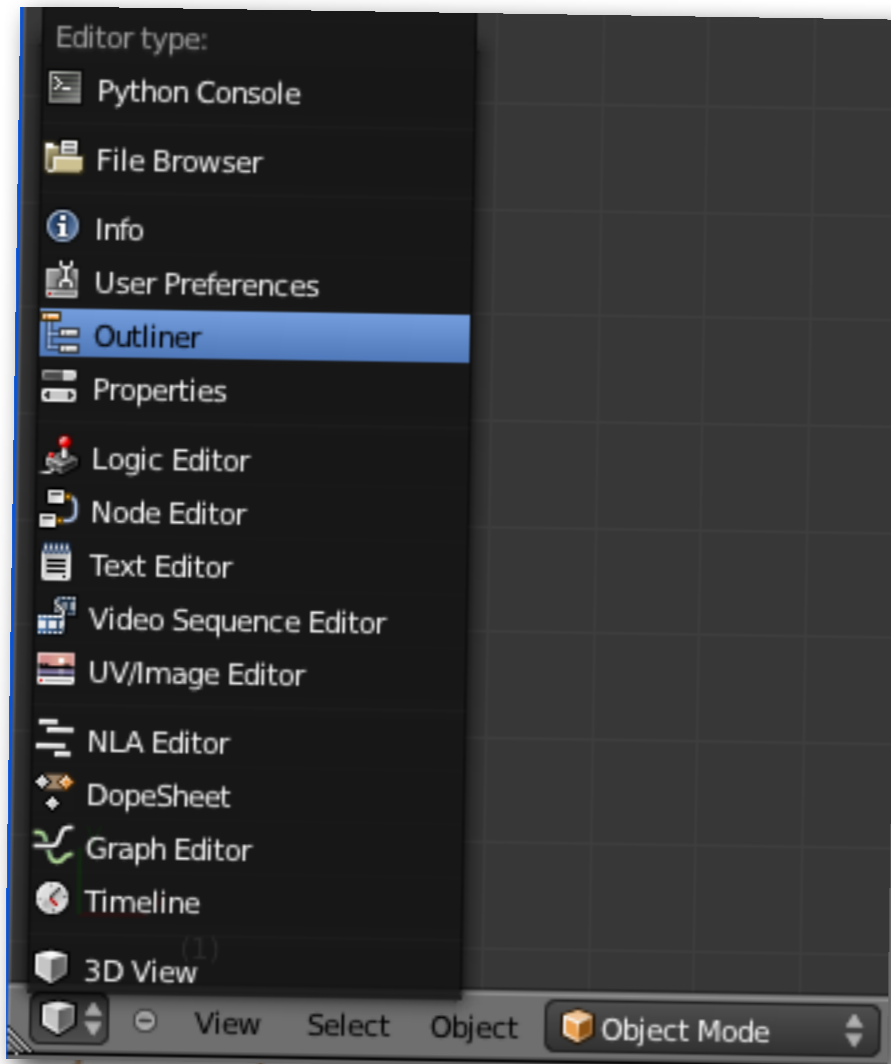


The Outliner Window

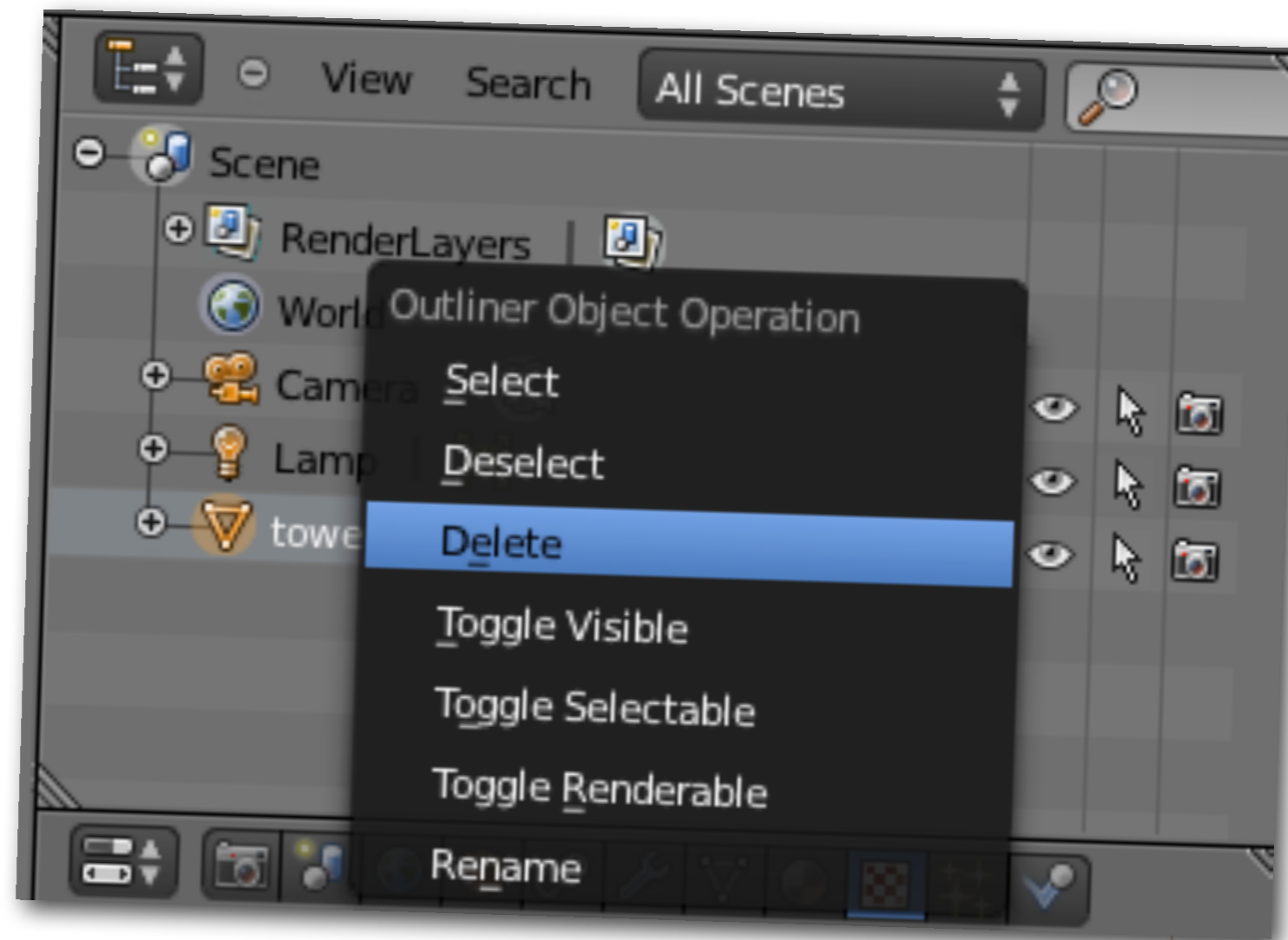


The Outliner Window

- In case you want to put the outliner somewhere else in your layout

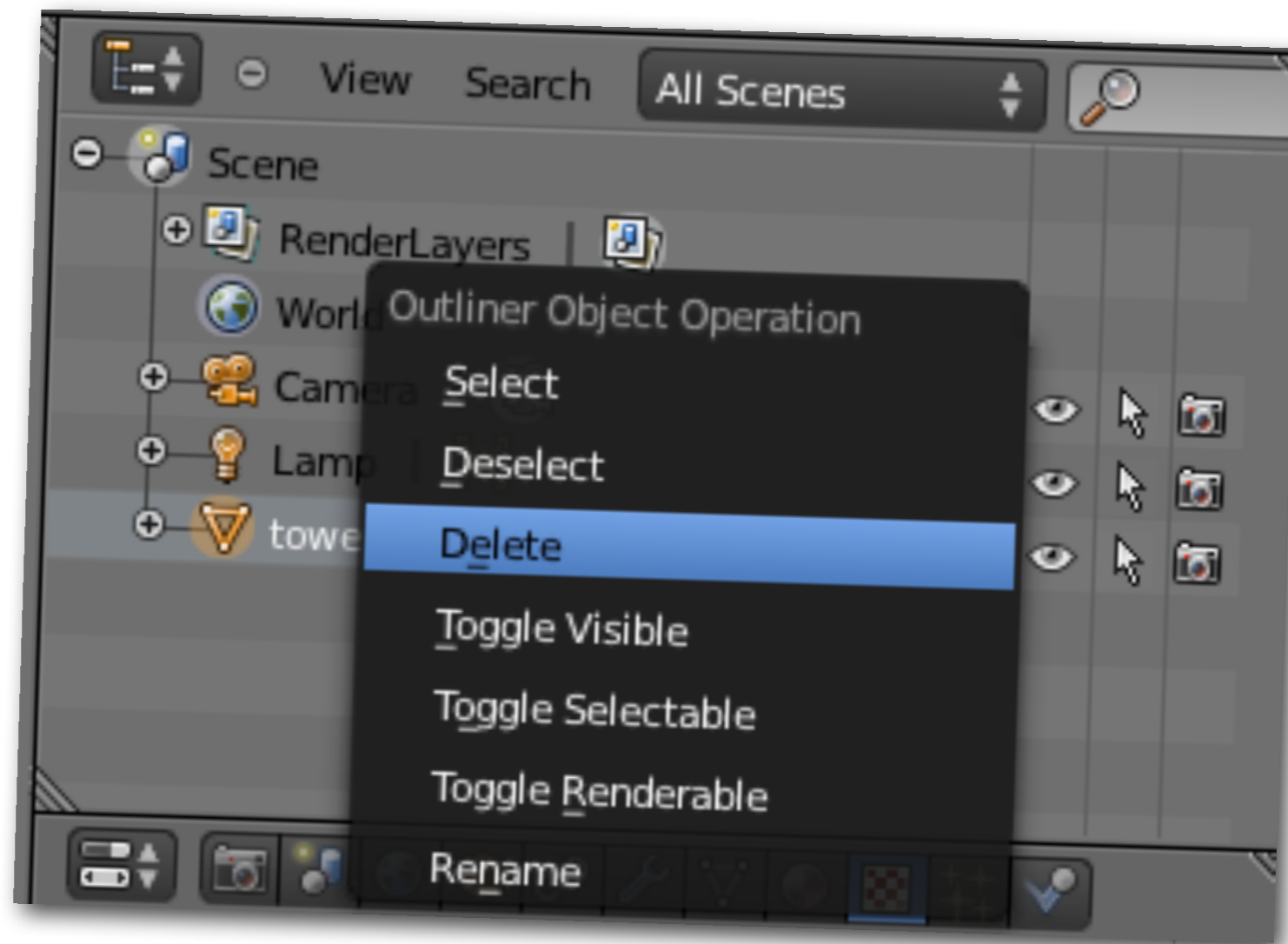


The Outliner Window



The Outliner Window

- The context menu on the outliner window
 - Selecting here selects an object in all other windows as well



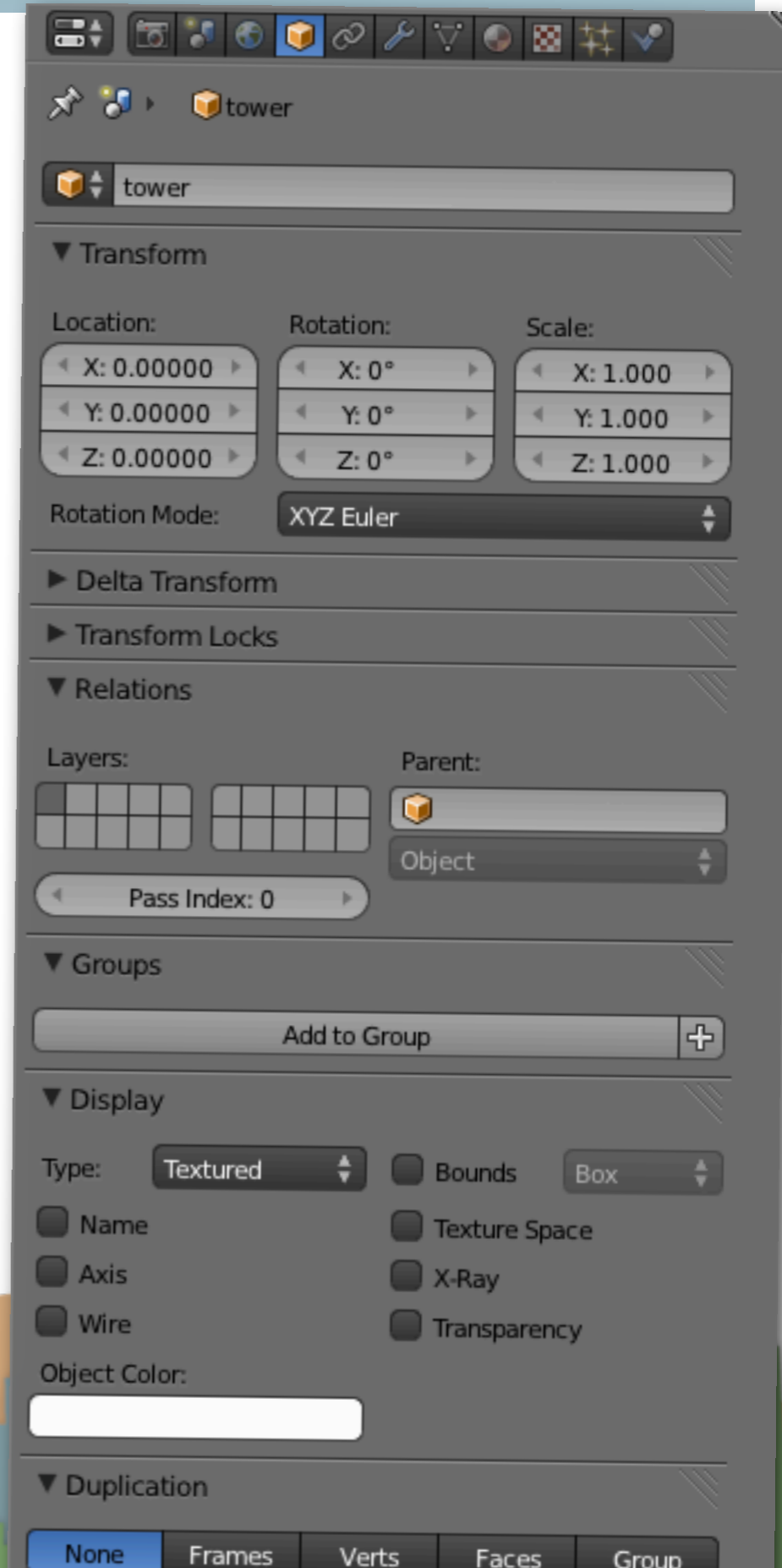
The Properties Window

The Properties Window displays the following settings for the selected object 'tower':

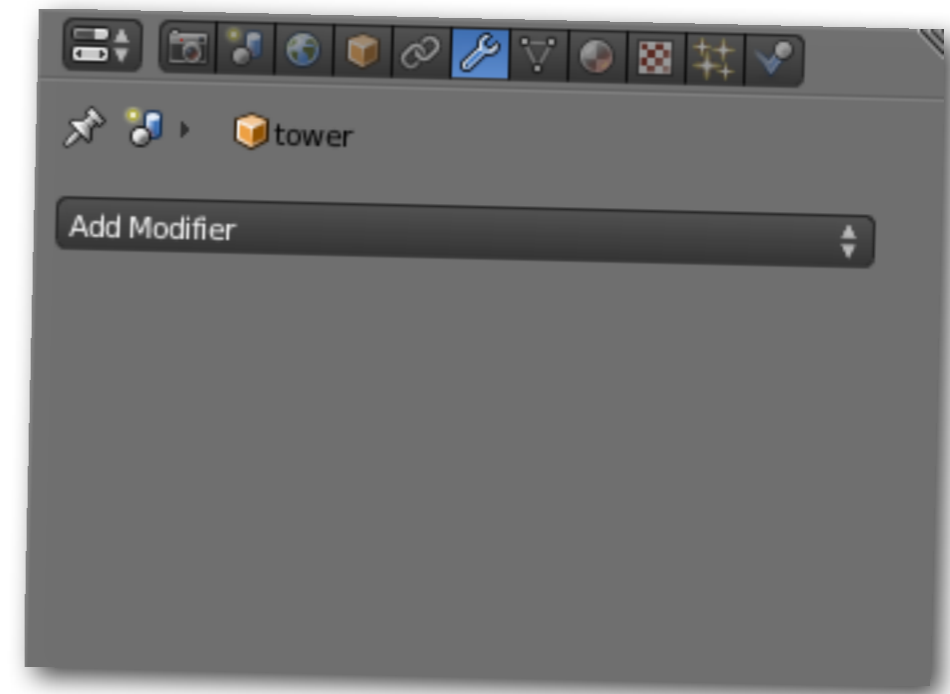
- Transform**
 - Location: X: 0.00000, Y: 0.00000, Z: 0.00000
 - Rotation: X: 0°, Y: 0°, Z: 0°
 - Scale: X: 1.000, Y: 1.000, Z: 1.000
 - Rotation Mode: XYZ Euler
- Delta Transform**
- Transform Locks**
- Relations**
 - Layers: (Grids)
 - Parent: Object
 - Pass Index: 0
- Groups**
 - Add to Group (+)
- Display**
 - Type: Textured
 - Bounds: Box
 - Name:
 - Axis:
 - Wire:
 - Texture Space:
 - X-Ray:
 - Transparency:
 - Object Color: (Color picker)
- Duplication**
 - None | Frames | Verts | Faces | Group

The Properties Window

- The properties window allows access to properties of many aspects of the model
- Material properties for rendering
- Lighting properties for rendering
- **Modifiers** for altering models
- Object constraints for animation
- World properties
- Render properties
- Different properties are enabled depending on what is selected

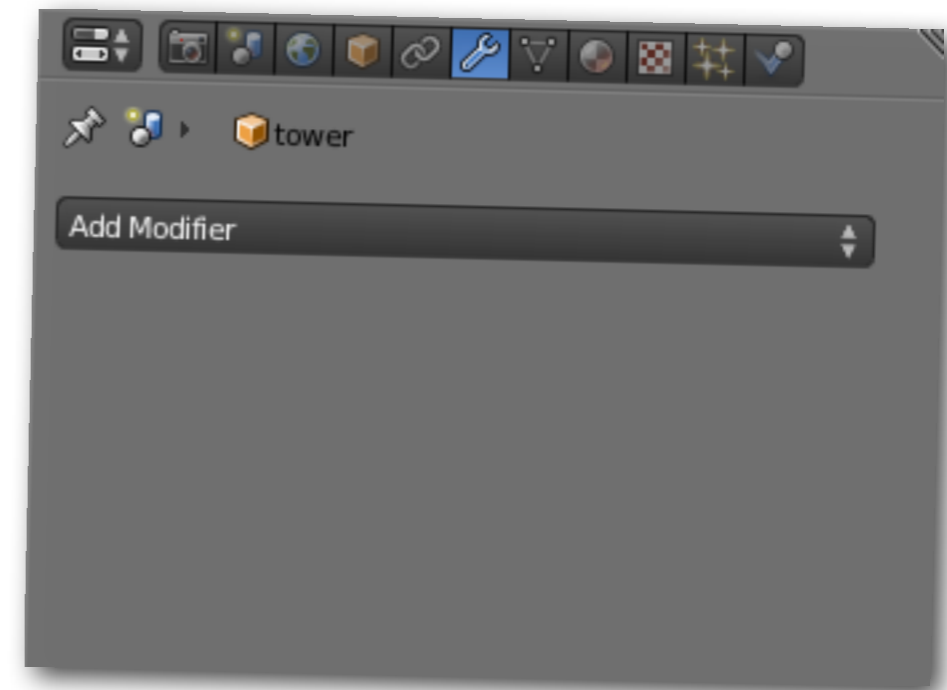


Modifiers



Modifiers

- Modifiers (wrench icon)
 - Allow procedural modifications to model primitives
 - Support constructive solid geometry
 - Support spinning and screw extrusion of models
- Modifiers operate in a stack
 - Multiple modifiers affect each other according to the order they are calculated
 - They aren't permanent (or fast) until made permanent ("apply")



Constructive Solid Geometry

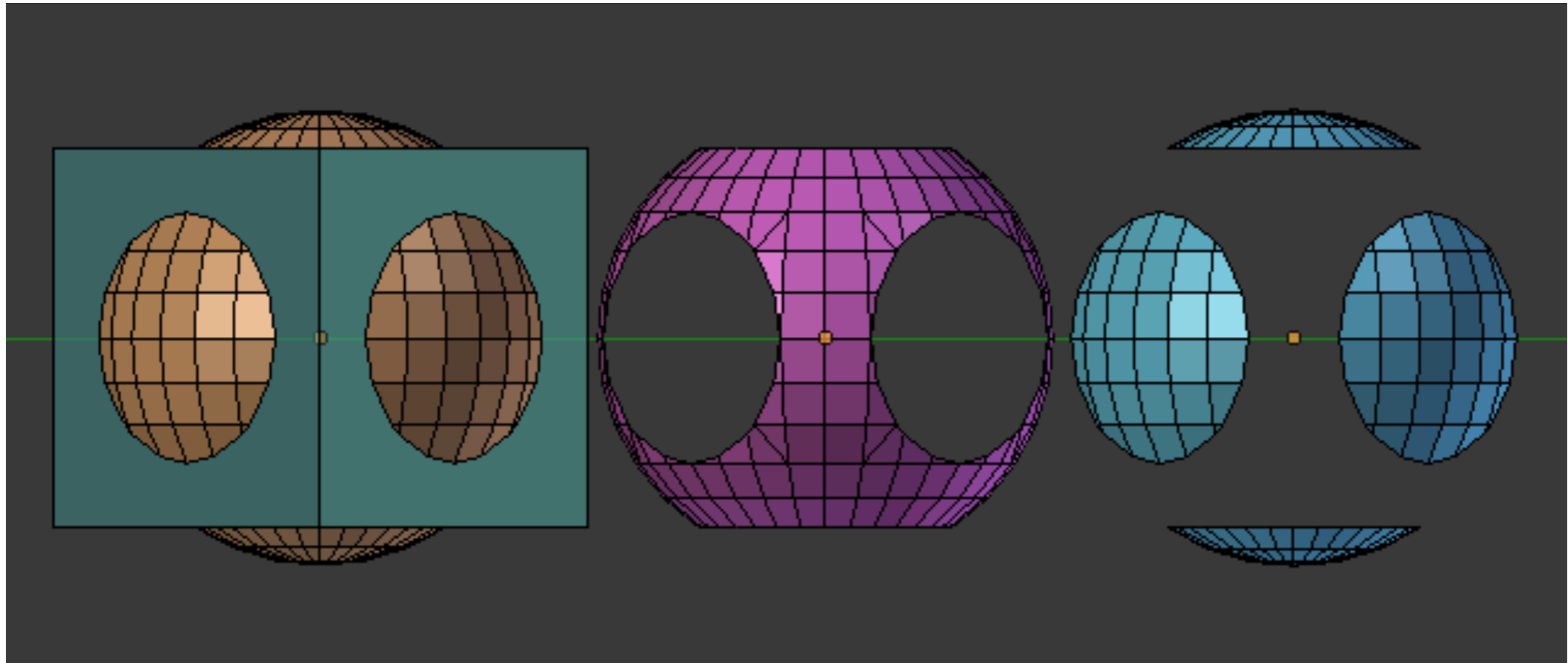


Constructive Solid Geometry

- This is applying concepts from Boolean Algebra to models
 - **Union:** combining models
 - “OR”
 - **Difference:** subtracting one model from another
 - “NOT”
 - **Intersection:** creating a model from two overlapping models
 - “AND”
- Mathematically difficult to construct the resulting model
 - Doesn't always have a clean solution.



Constructive Solid Geometry



Constructive Solid Geometry - Boolean Modifier

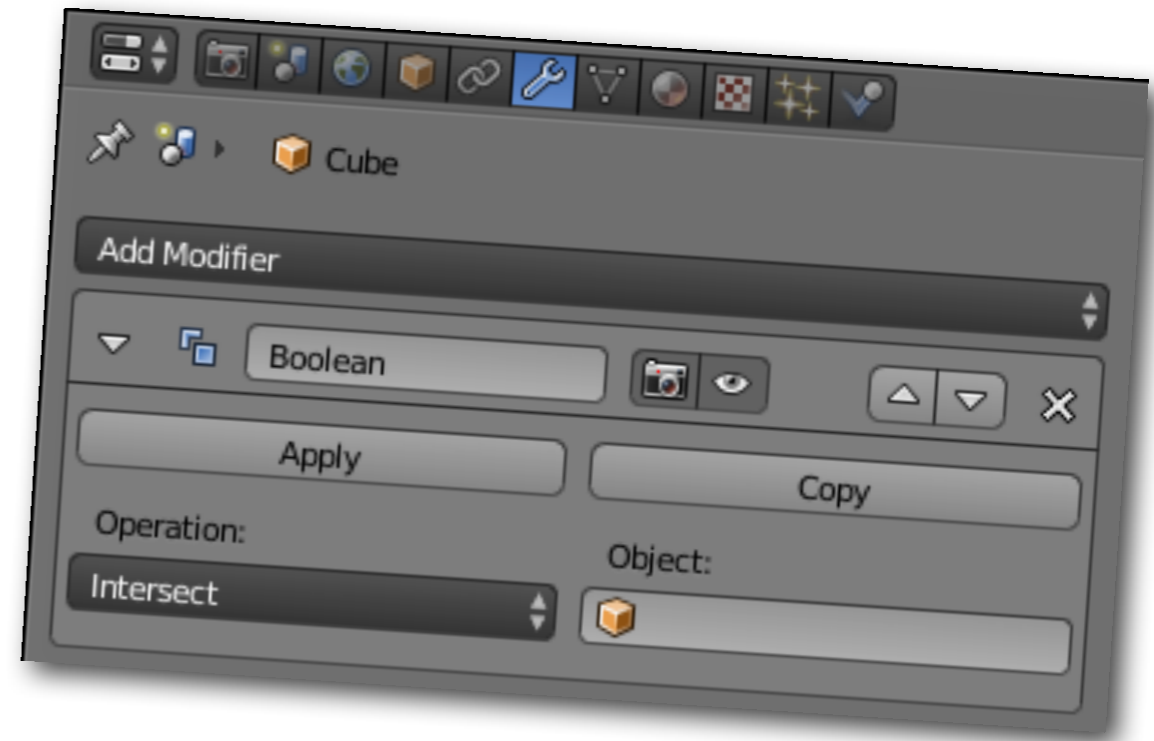


Constructive Solid Geometry - Boolean Modifier

- The Boolean Modifier applies only for Mesh operations.
- It performs one of the three Boolean Operations for the faces of open or closed volumes.
- This modifier will only work properly for the intersection of faces of the two meshes that will result in another closed loop of edges (filled with faces), creating a new resulting face topology.
- The Boolean modifier is non destructive for the target.
- **You have to move or hide the target to see the changes!**

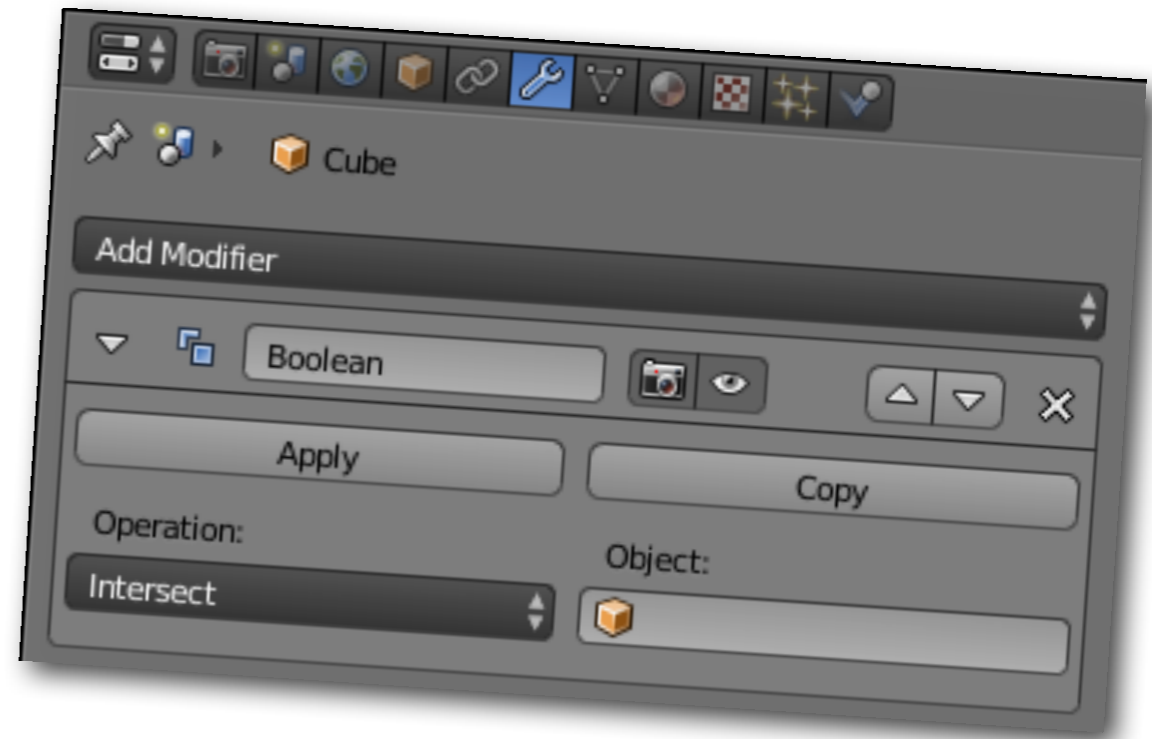


Constructive Solid Geometry - Boolean Modifier



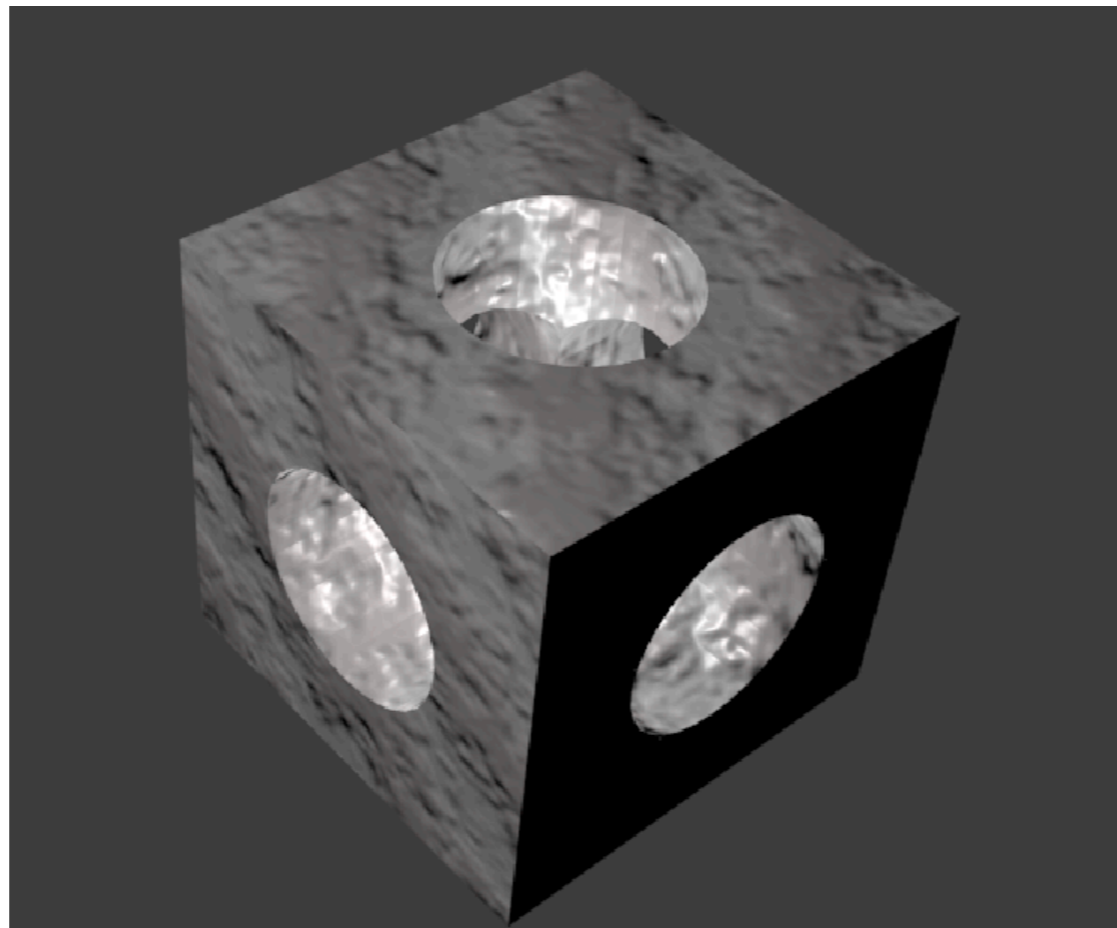
Constructive Solid Geometry - Boolean Modifier

- Usage
 - Select the base object
 - Switch to the modifier panel
 - Add a Boolean modifier
 - Choose your function
 - Choose the target object
 - Hide the target object in the properties window
 - If you like the result, “apply” the modifier



Micro-Lesson #4

- Using constructive solid geometry
- Create a cube that has a hole drilled through it in each of the 3 dimensions



MicroLesson #5

Spin Extrusions



Spin Modifier



Spin Modifier

- Use the Spin tool to create the sort of objects that you would produce on a lathe
- This creates a circular extrusion of your selected elements
- **The object center is important for this modifier**
- A variant called a “Screw Extrusion” extends the spin into another dimension
-



Spin Modifier Settings

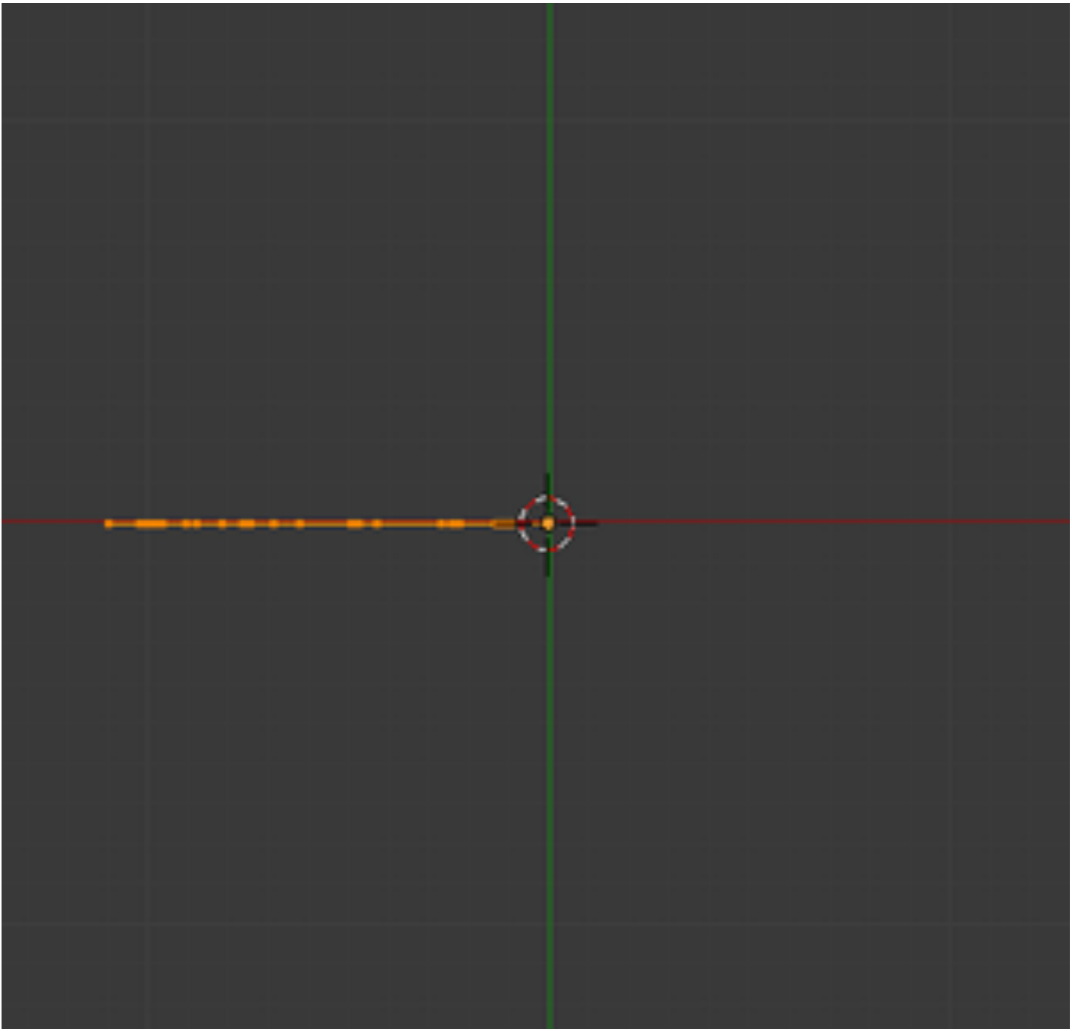
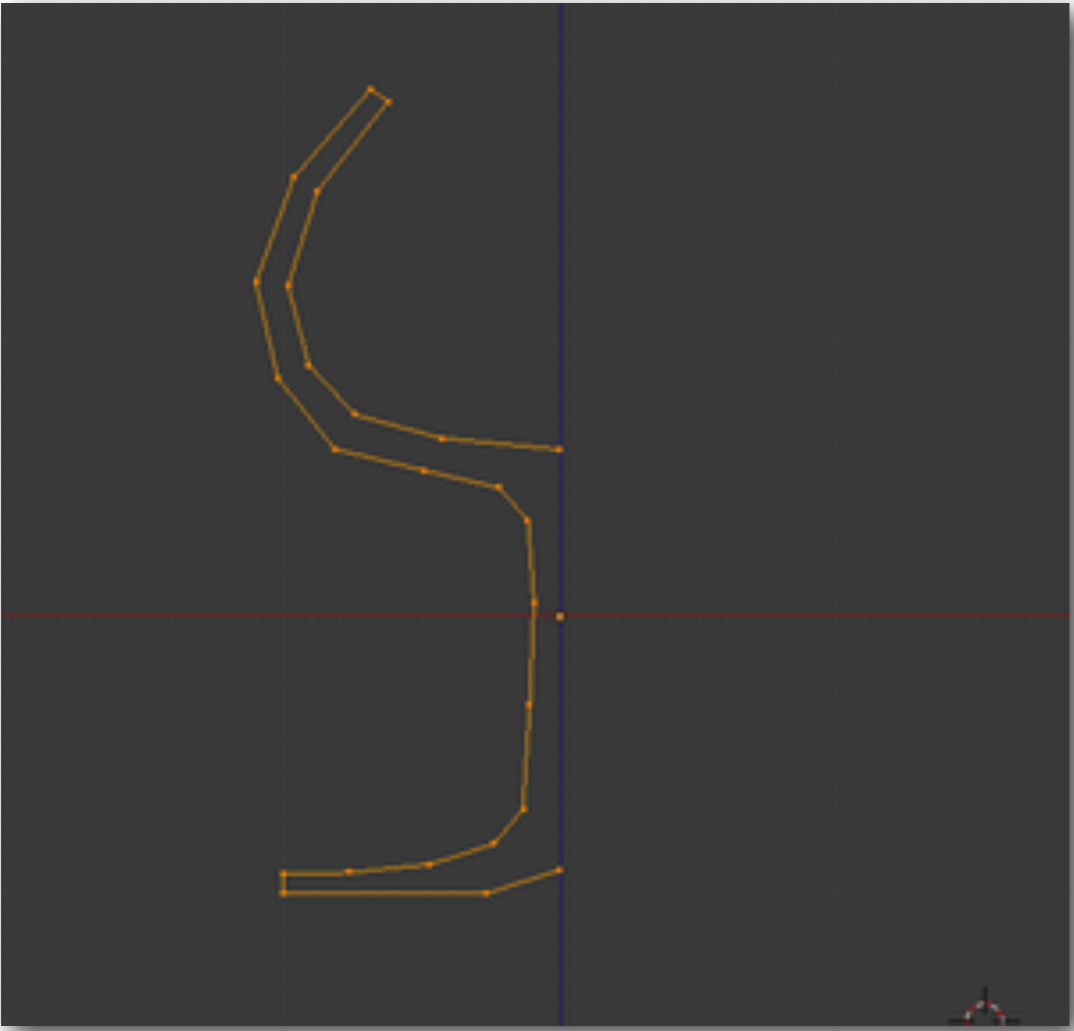


Spin Modifier Settings

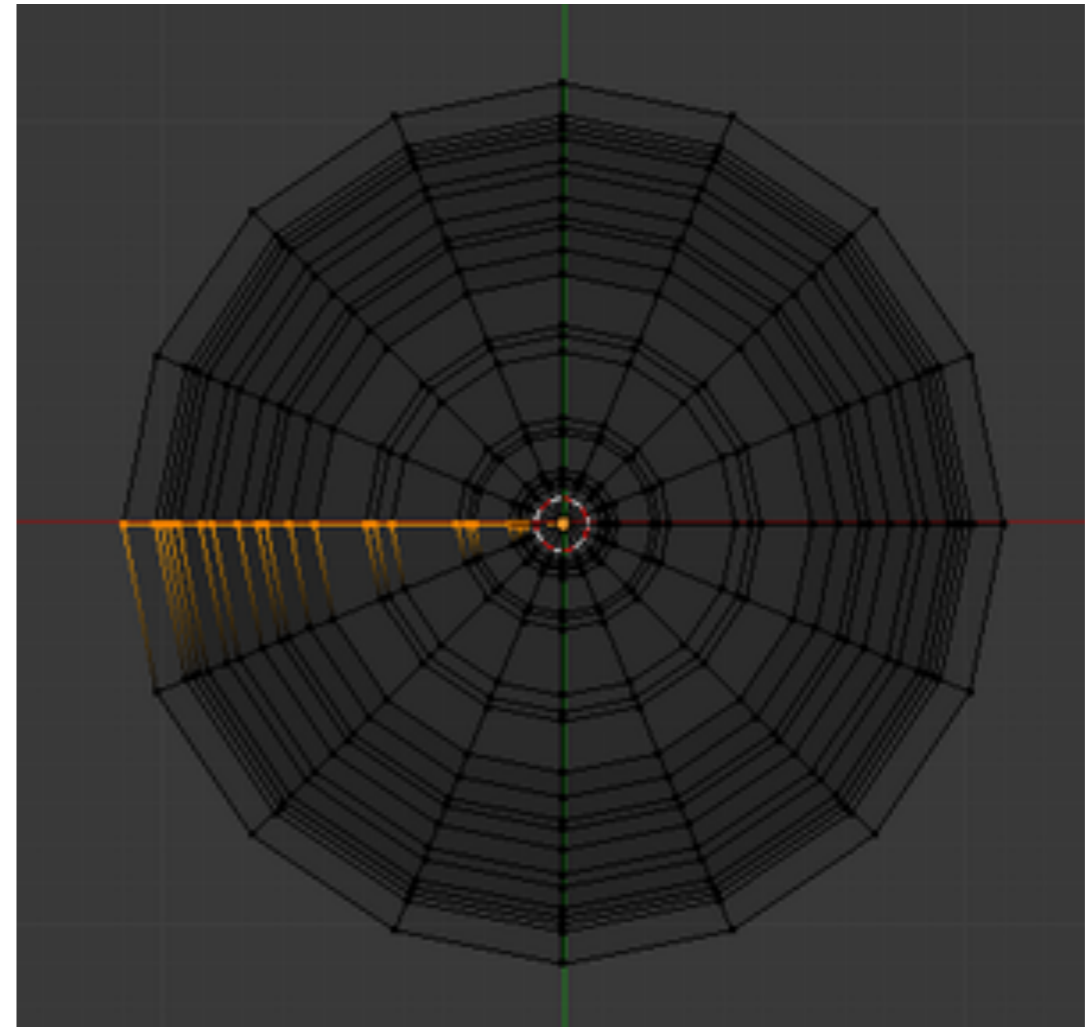
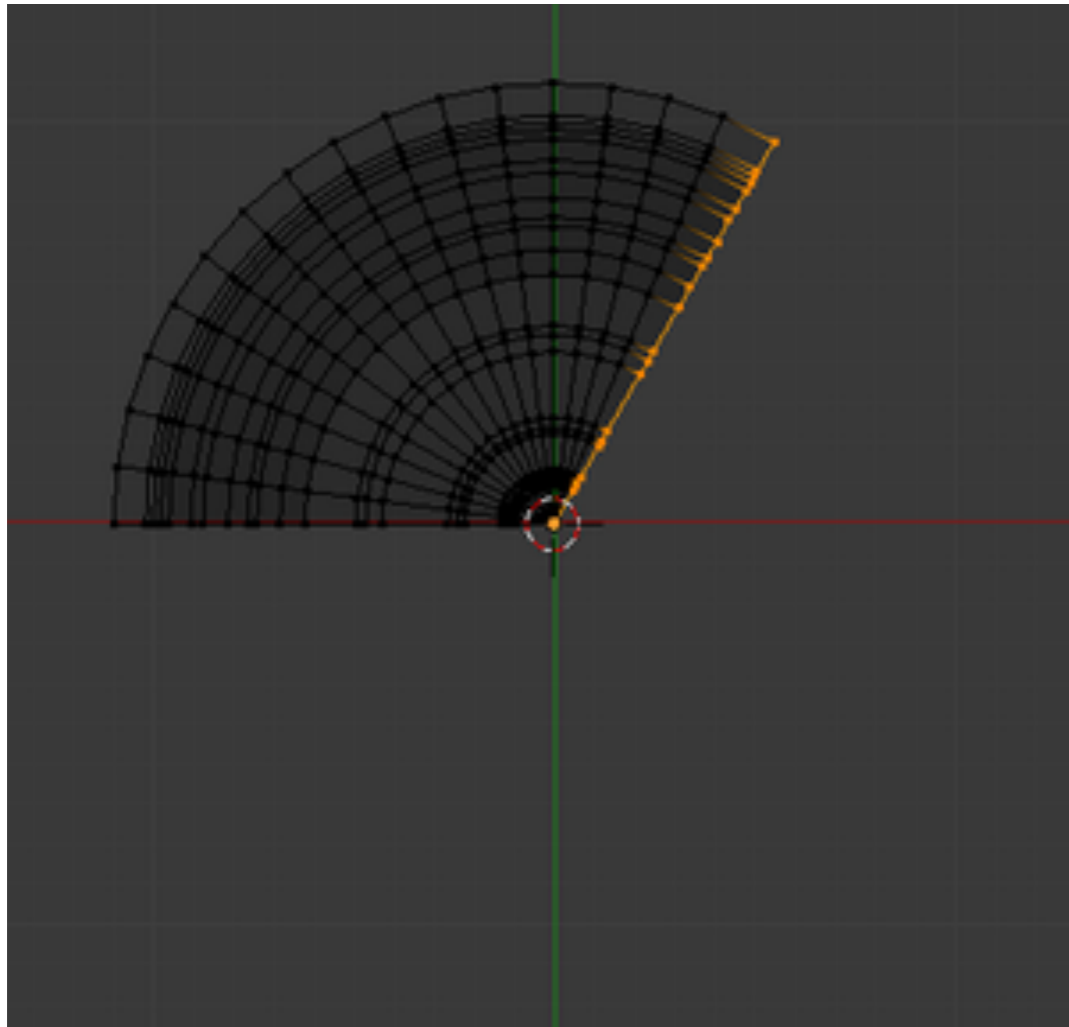
- Steps: Specifies how many copies will be extruded along the “sweep”
- Dupli: When enabled, will keep the original selected elements, as separated islands in the mesh (i.e. unlinked to the result of the spin extrusion).
- Angle: specifies the angle “swept” by this tool, in degrees (e.g. set it to 180° for half a turn).
- Center: Specifies the center of the spin. By default it uses the cursor position.
- Axis: Specify the spin axis as a vector. By default it uses the view axis.



Spin Modifier Settings

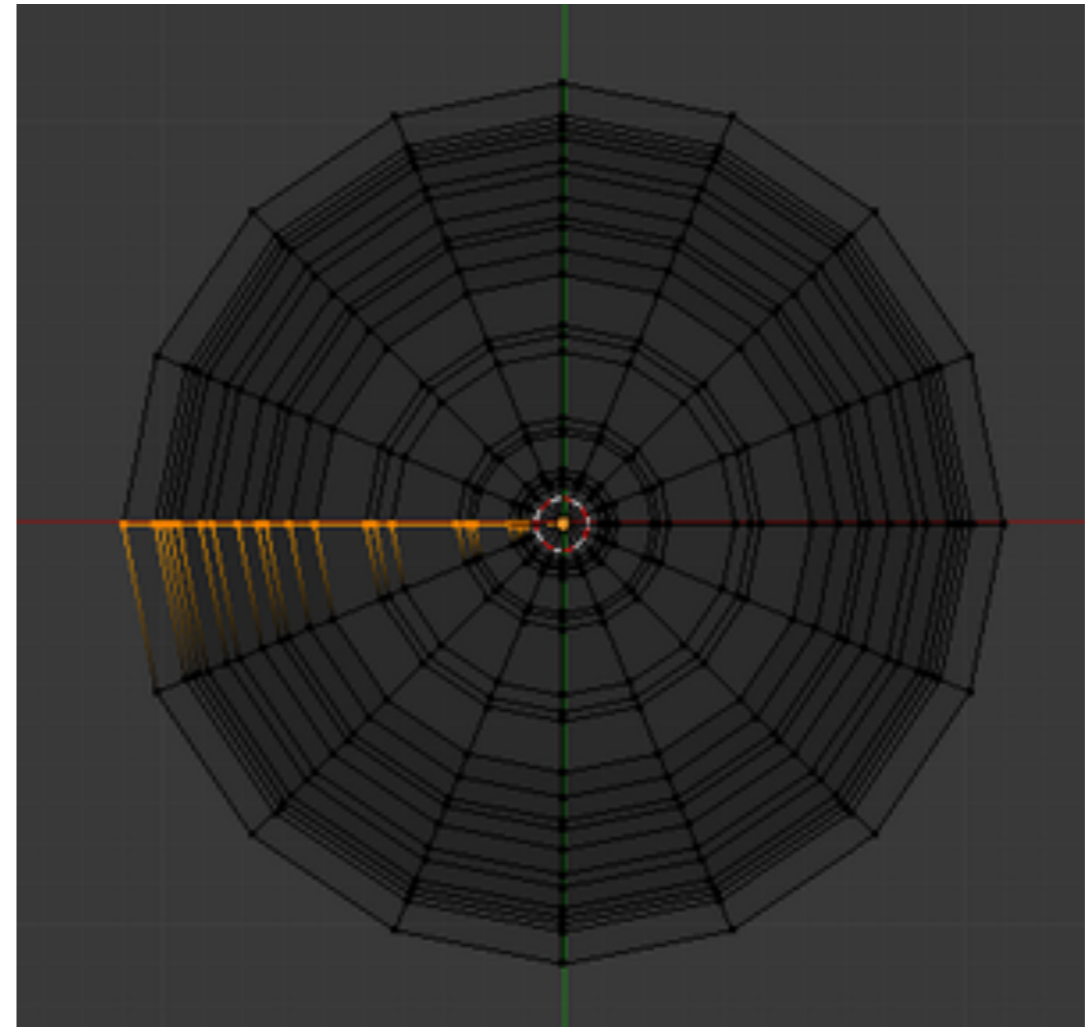
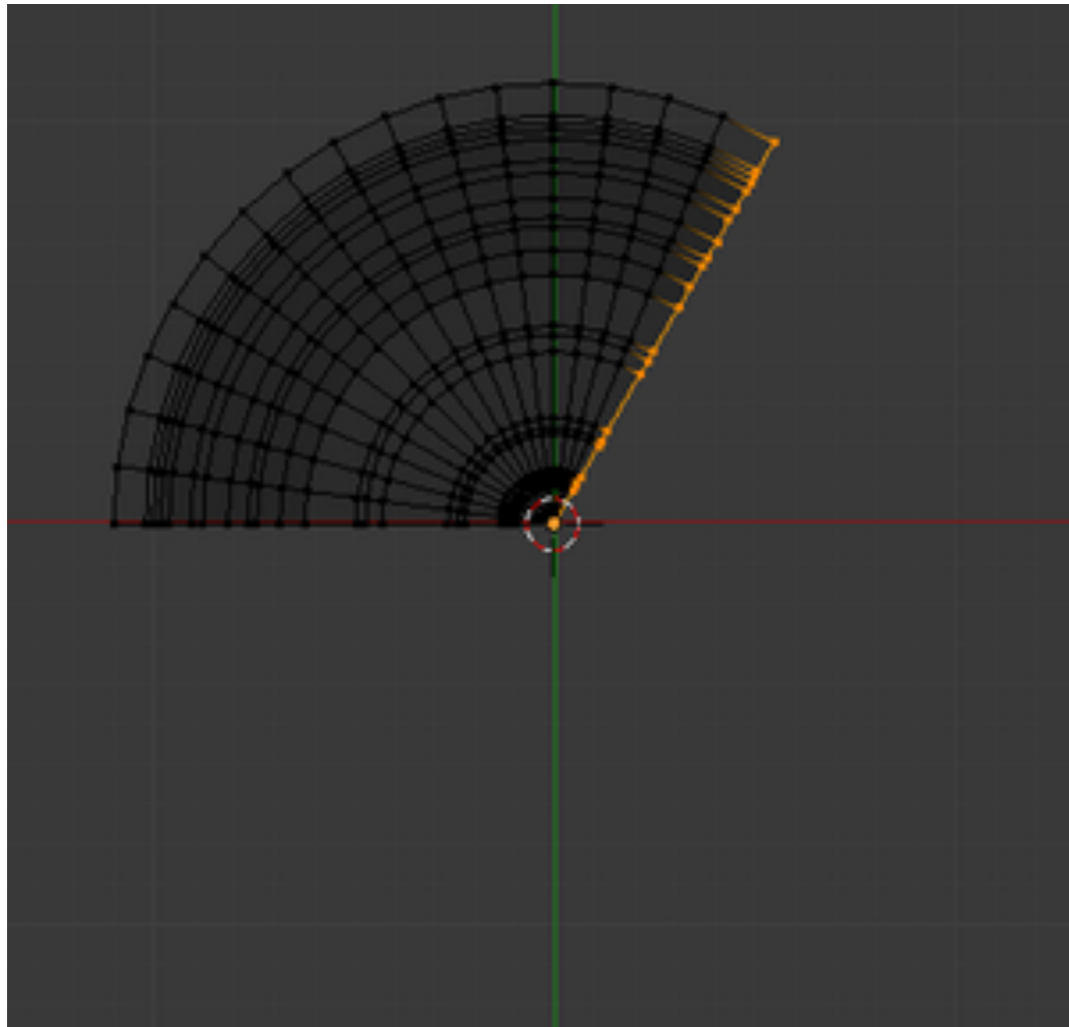


Spin Modifier Settings

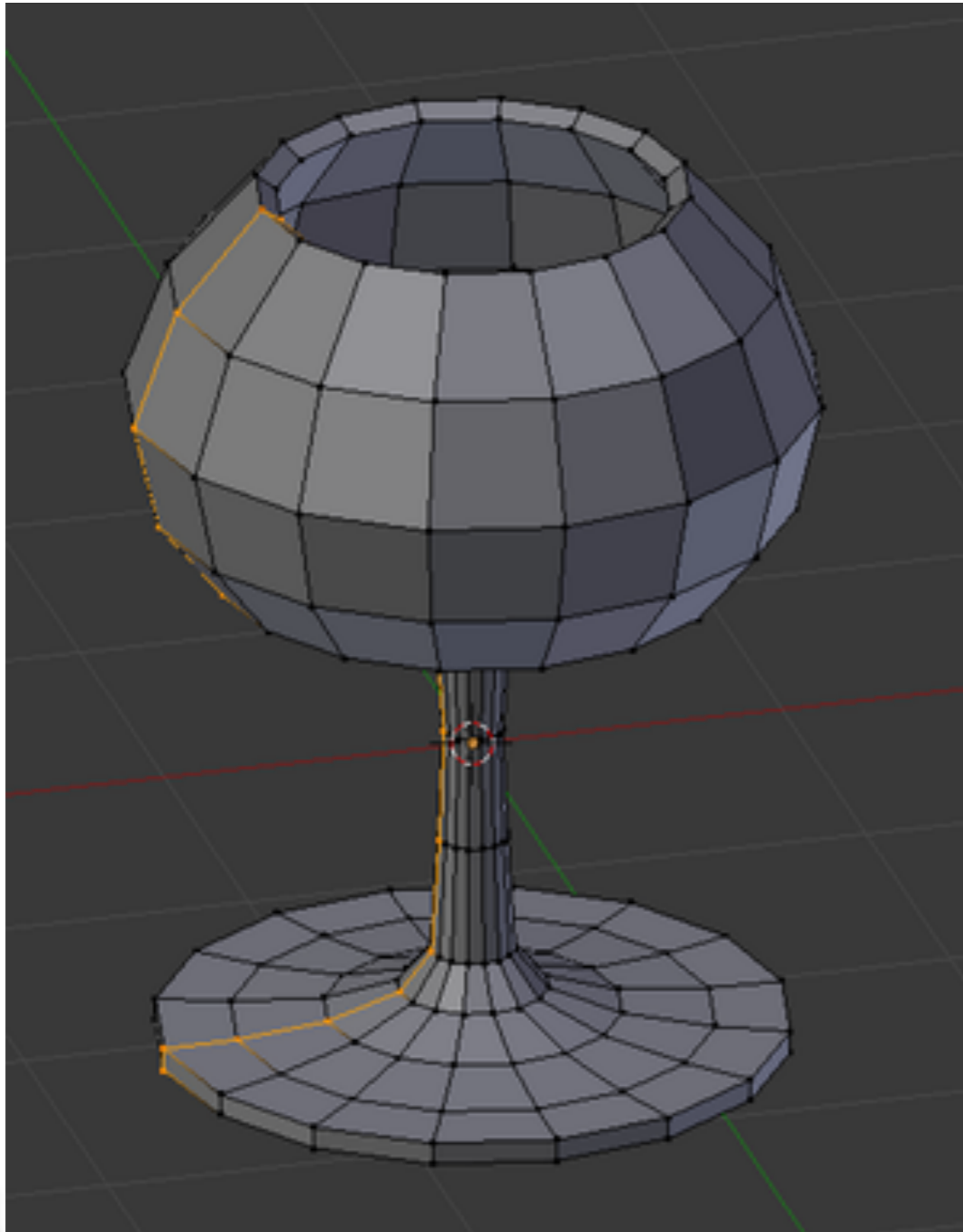


Spin Modifier Settings

- Angle

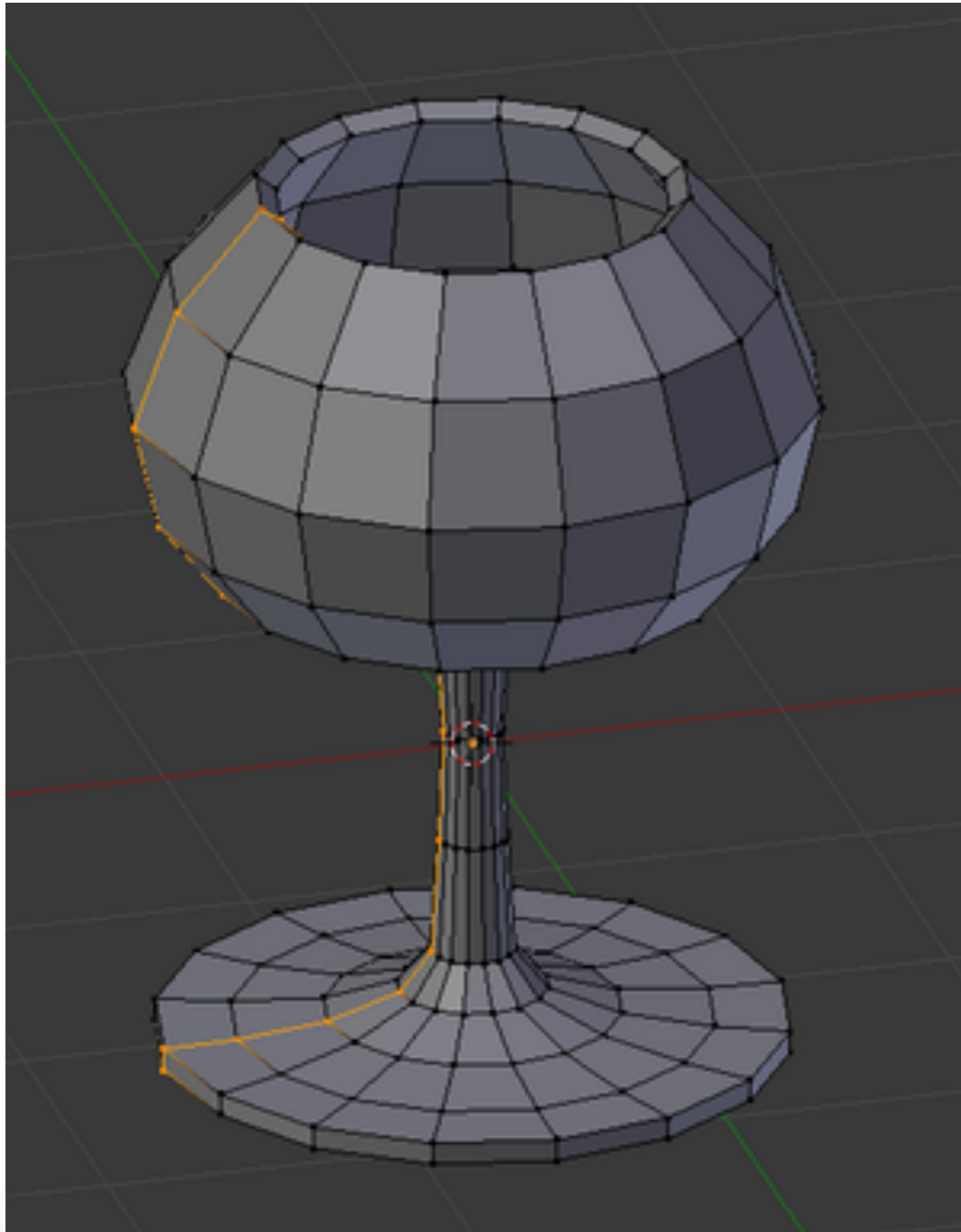


Spin Modifier Settings

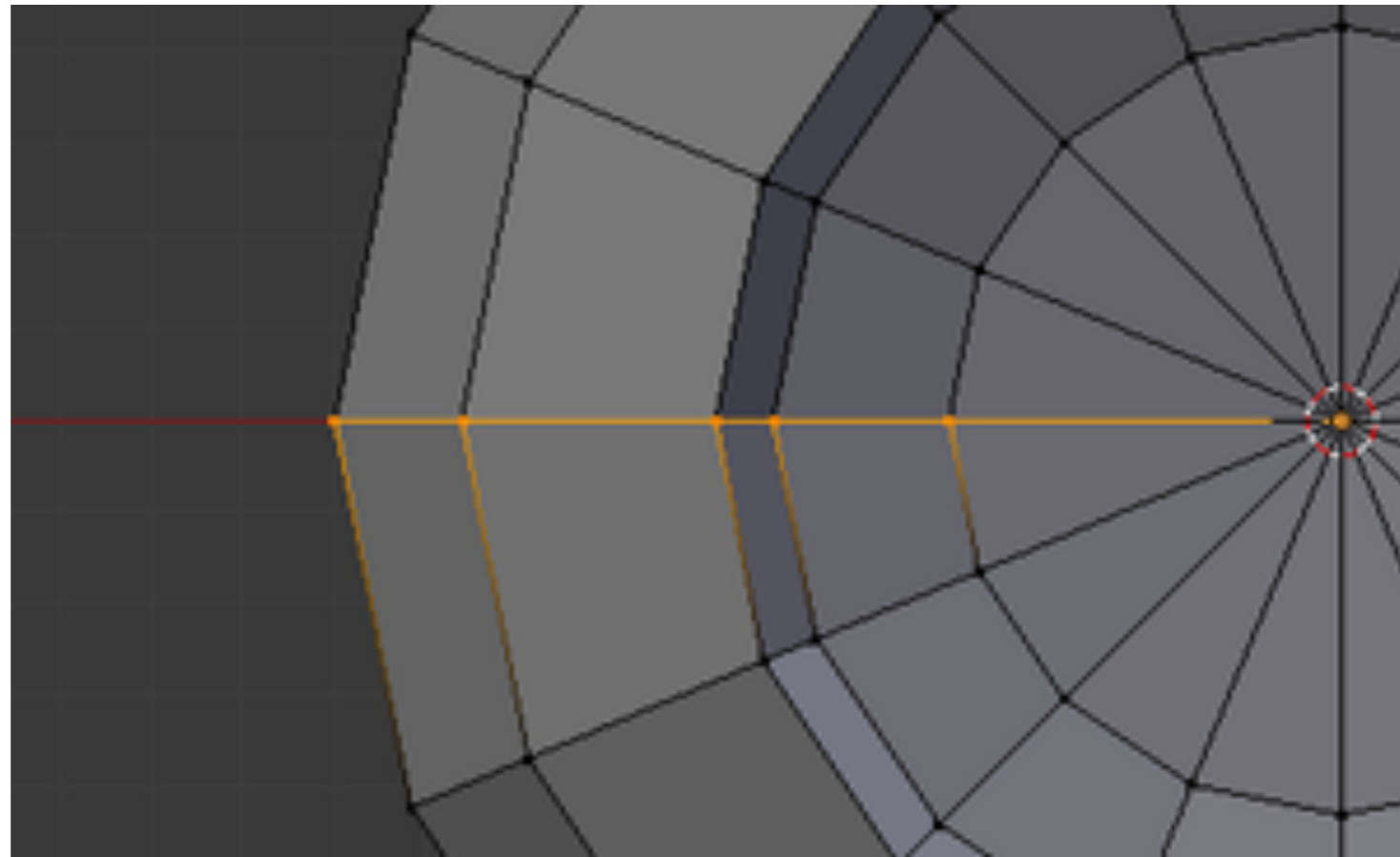


Spin Modifier Settings

- Dupli (enabled on right)

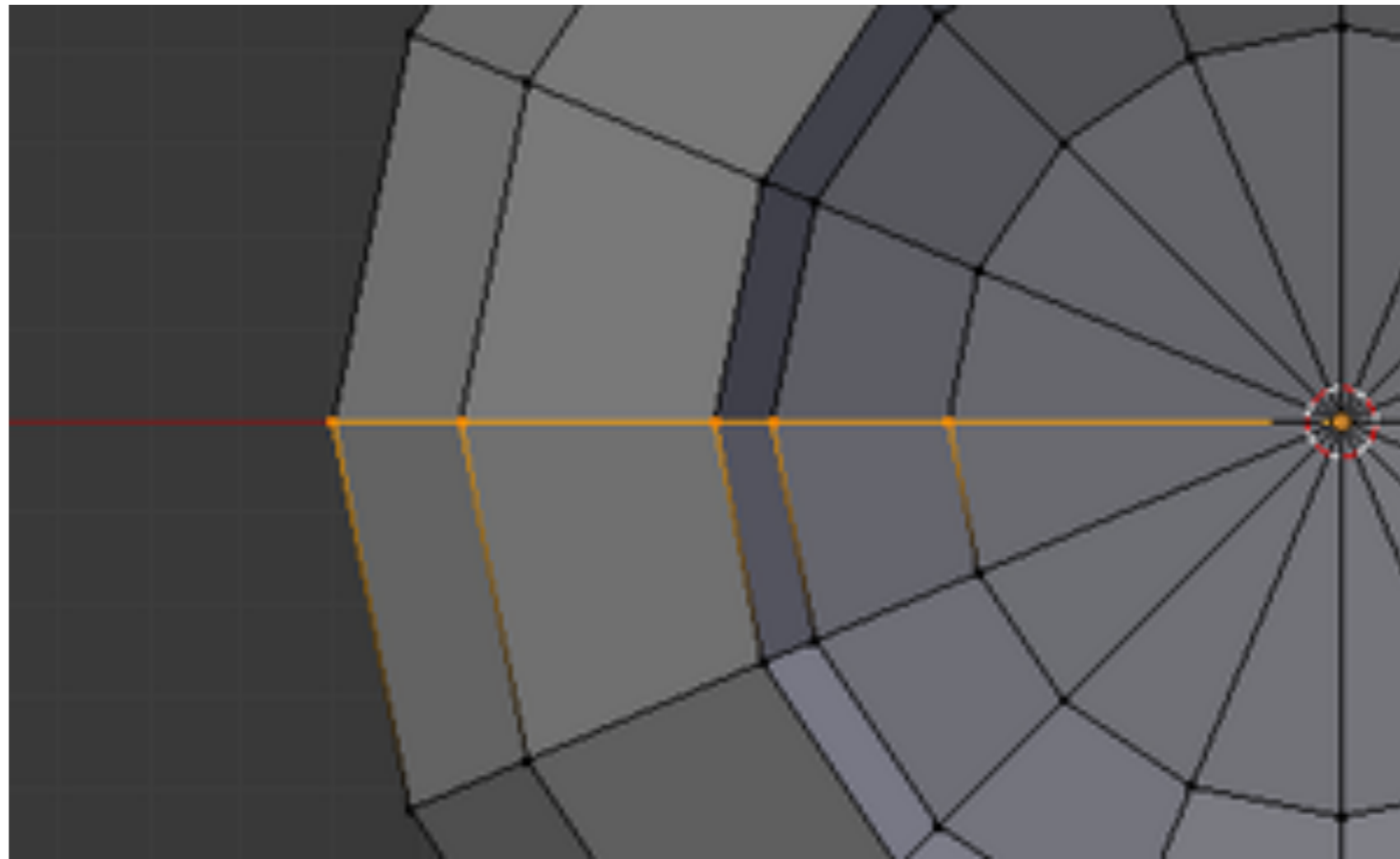


Spin Modifier Settings

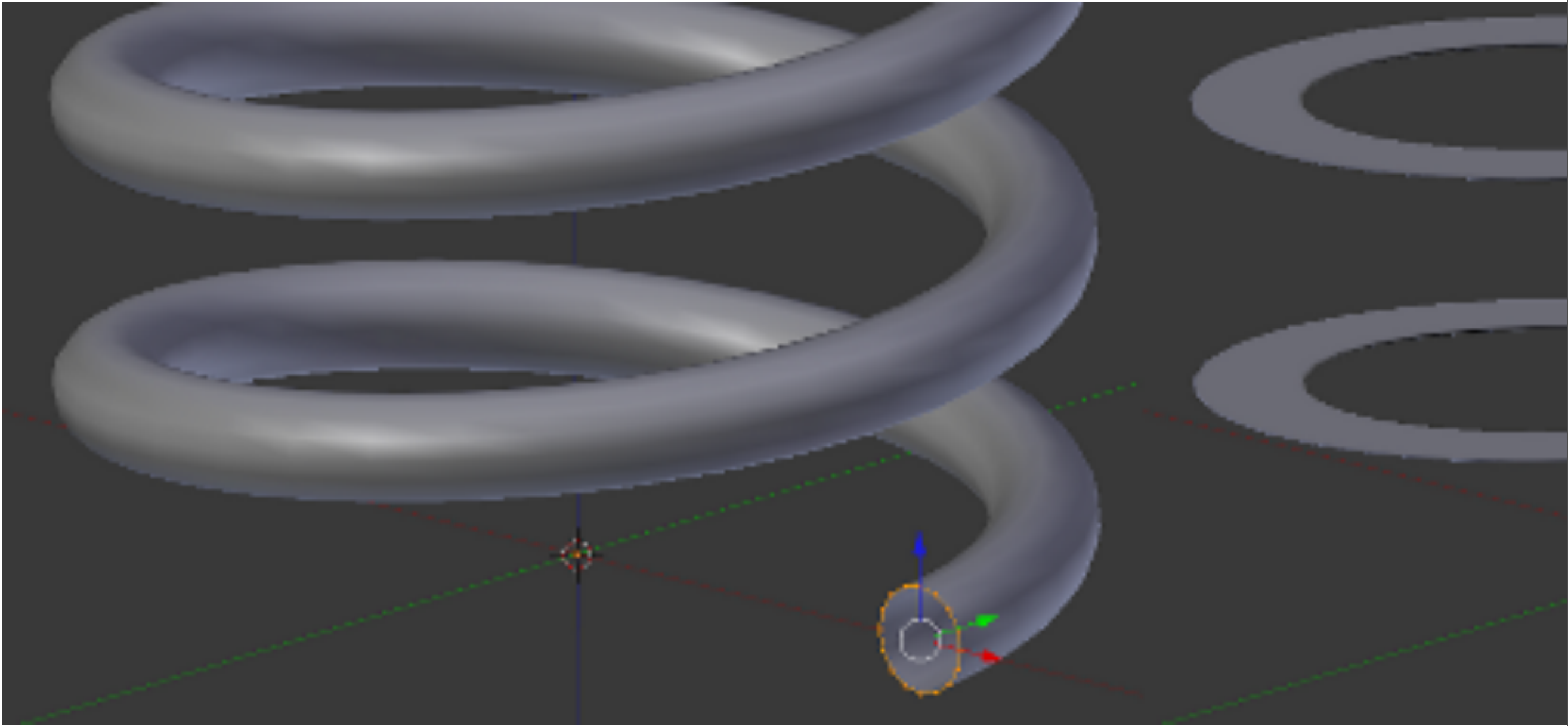


Spin Modifier Settings

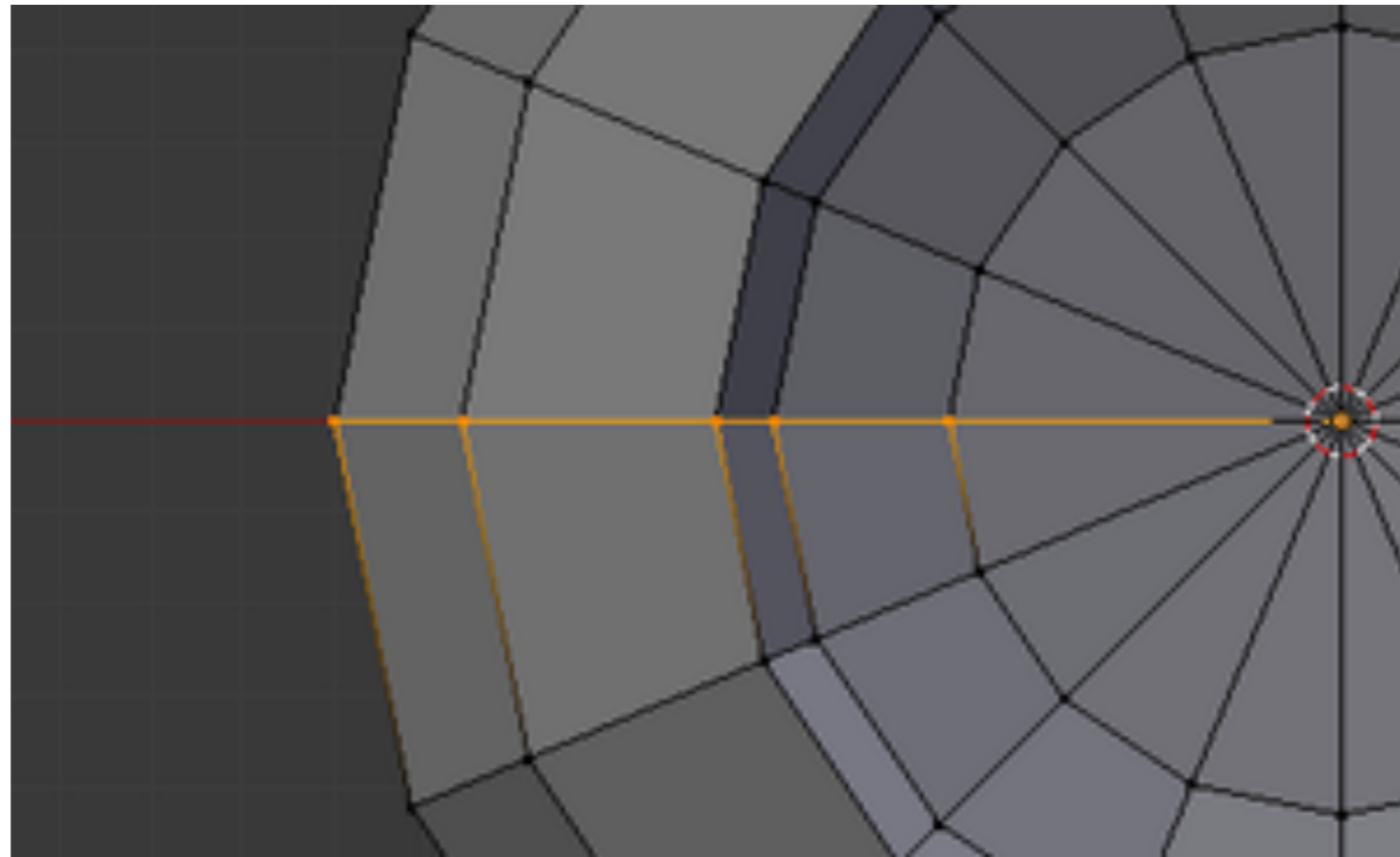
- Merge Duplicates
 - The spin operation leaves duplicate vertices along the profile.
 - Perform a “Remove Doubles” operation to join the spin



Screw Modifier

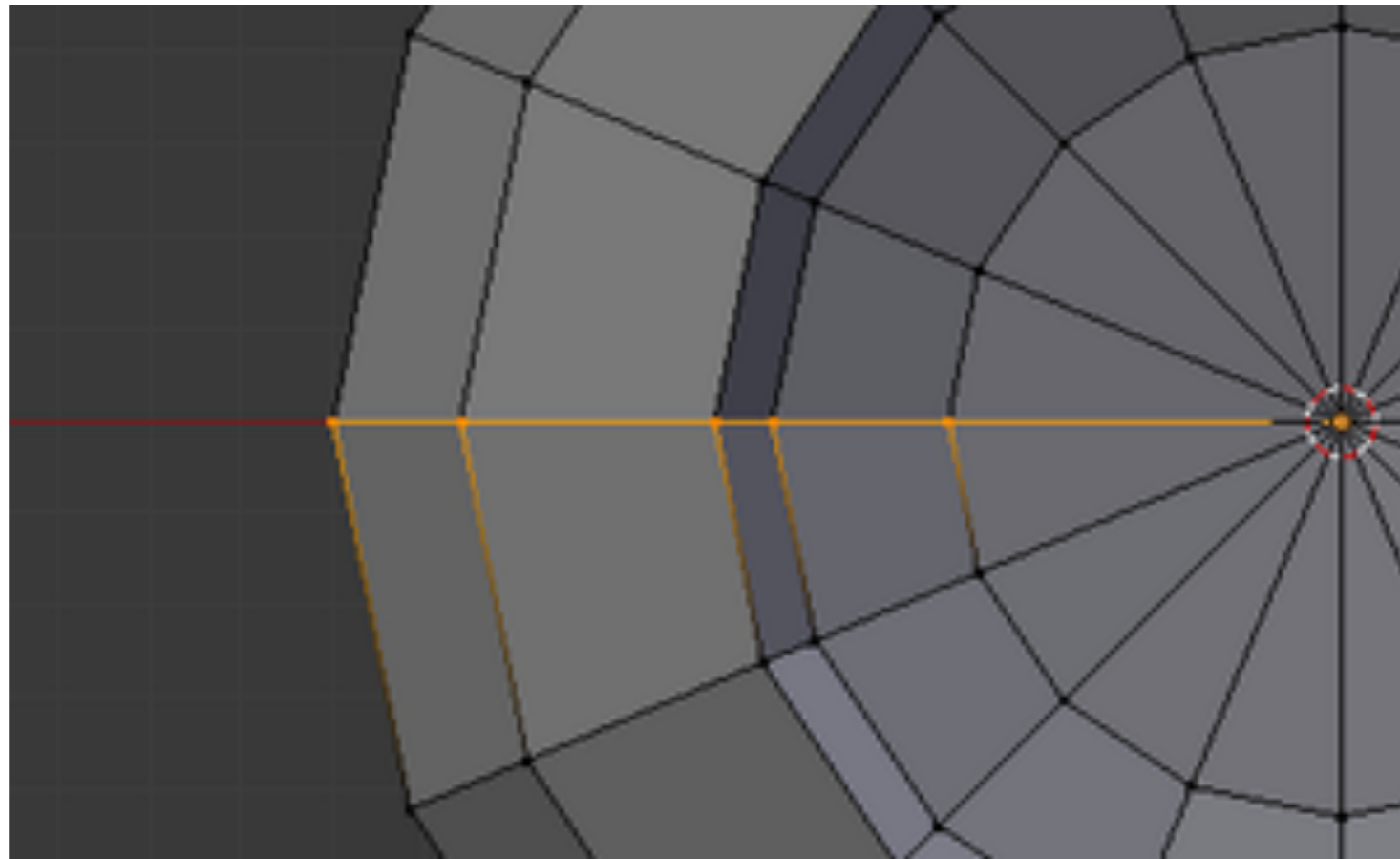


Spin Modifier Settings



Spin Modifier Settings

- Recalculate Normals
 - All that remains now is to repair the normals by selecting all vertices and pressing Ctrl-N and selecting “**Recalc Normals Outside**” in the pop-up “menu”.



Screw Modifier Settings



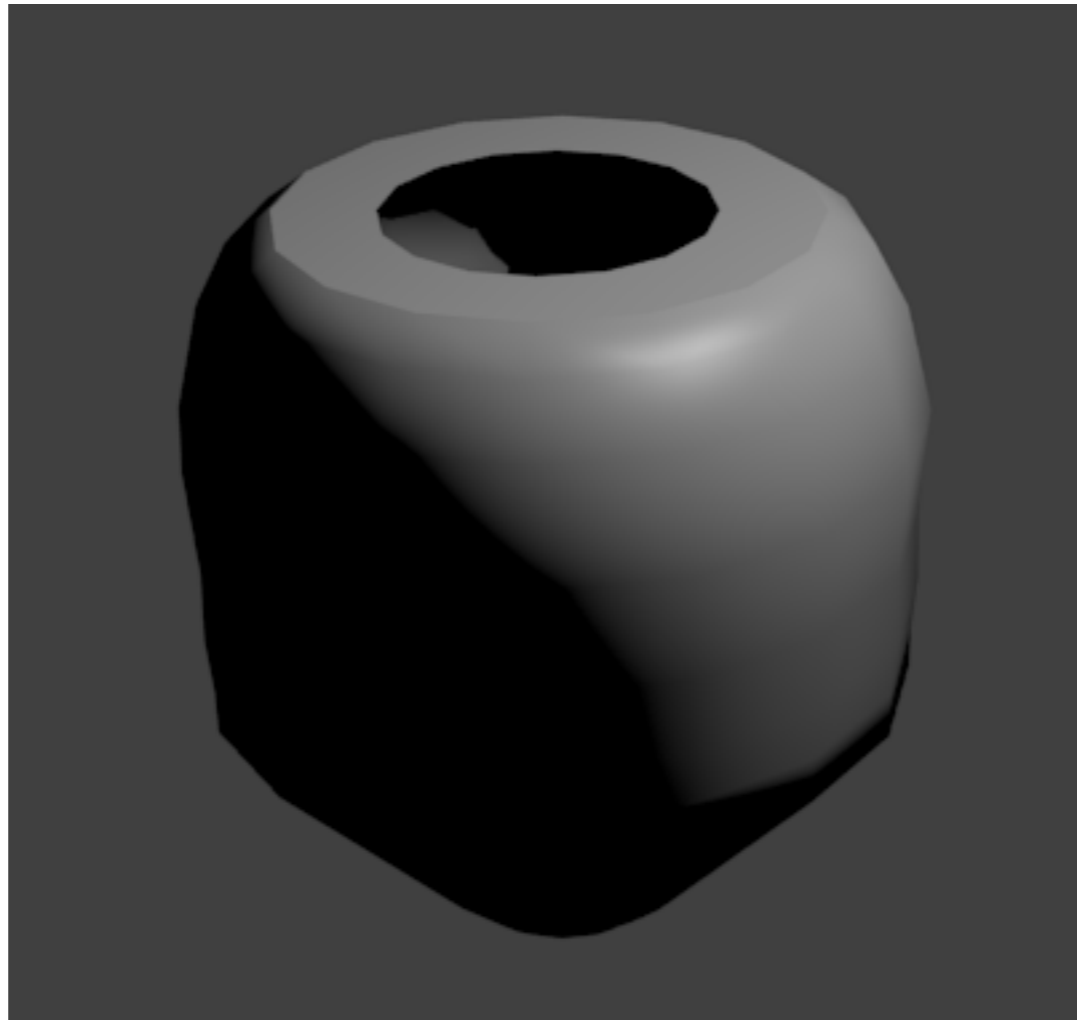
Screw Modifier Settings

- Axis: The axis along which the helix will be built.
- Screw: The height of one helix iteration.
- AxisOb: The name of an object to define the axis direction.
- Object Screw: Use the Axis Object to define the value of Screw.
- Angle: Degrees for a single helix revolution.
- Steps: Number of steps used for a single revolution
- Calc Order: Order of edges is calculated to avoid problems with normals. Only needed for meshes, not curves.
- Flip: Flip normals direction.
- Iterations: Number of revolutions.



Micro-Lesson #5

- Make a Bowl
- Use spin/screw extrusion



Assignment 7



Course Wrap-up and Eval

