

topics:

- introduction to virtual worlds in blender

references:

- Tutorials created by Prof Tim Hickey, Brandeis University,
<http://www.cs.brandeis.edu/~tim>
 - <https://sites.google.com/site/blendergameprojects/game-tutorials/jenga>
 - <https://sites.google.com/site/blendergameprojects/game-tutorials/rube-goldberg>

jenga

- by Prof Tim Hickey

[This game] is similar to the Jenga game created by Leslie Scott in the early 1970's. The goal of this game is help you learn how to move objects around in a 3D view in Blender and to help you become comfortable changing your view of the blender scene.

- Play this game by moving bricks from below the top level of the tower to its top.
- Move a brick by right-clicking on it, to **select** it.
 - This causes three arrows to appear.
 - Left-drag on the arrows to move the brick up/down, left/right, forward/backward.
 - Move it above the top of the tower.
 - Don't let it touch any other bricks, or they will "explode" (try it and see what happens...).
- Press the P-key to invoke the *Physics engine*. (ESC returns to blender mode)
- If the tower does not topple, you have survived the move.

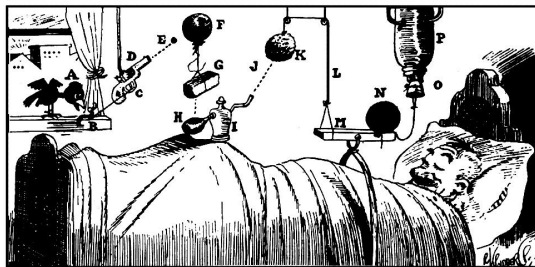
- Toggle to *full screen mode* by pressing Shift-space with the mouse in the 3D window.
- Change your view to find the best way to place a brick.
Here are some methods to use:
 - **Zoom in on your brick**
Right-click on a brick, then use the View menu to pick the "View Selected" menu item. This will zoom in to the brick you are focused on.
 - **Zoom in and out from your current view**
Slide the MouseWheel to zoom in and out.
 - **Rotate your view**
Drag with the Middle Mouse Button pressed (MMB-drag) and it will rotate the view
 - **Center your view**
Hold the Shift-key and drag with the Middle Mouse Button pressed to center your view (Shift-MMB-drag)
 - **Focus the background**
Select "View Persp/Ortho" from the view menu, to toggle between perspective and orthographic view
 - **View from front/back/left/right/top/bottom** Use the View menu to select a particular view (then Center the view and zoom as described above)

- If you have a keypad you can also use the numeric keys to change the view, play with hitting the buttons 1-9 to see what happens!
- You can fly a camera around the scene by selecting "Camera" from the View menu, hitting the P-key and then:
 - Use the arrow keys to move forward/back and left/right
 - Use W/S to move up/down
 - Use A/D to look left and right
 - Use Q/E to look up/down
- The **flying camera** is not a standard part of Blender. We have imported into the scene.
- The skybox is from <http://www.alusion-fr.com/an1ffa3.htm> and the author gives permission for others to use her creation (see the credits in the desertskybox folder).
- This game is licensed under the Creative Commons, non-commercial, attribution, share-alike license, though in truth it will only take you about 15 minutes at the most to recreate this from scratch (and is a good exercise) so you don't need this license!

virtual world

- Rube Goldberg machines (look at <http://www.rubegoldberg.com>)

Simple Alarm Clock



The early bird (A) arrives and catches worm (B), pulling string (C) and shooting off pistol (D). Bullet (E) busts balloon (F), dropping brick (G) on bulb (H) of atomizer (I) and shooting perfume (J) on sponge (K)—As sponge gains in weight, it lowers itself and pulls string (L), raising end of board (M)—Cannon ball (N) drops on nose of sleeping gentleman—String tied to cannon ball releases cork (O) of vacuum bottle (P) and ice water falls on sleeper's face to assist the cannon ball in its good work.

Rube Goldberg machine/game

- by Prof Tim Hickey

The goal of this meta-game is to create a virtual world where there the falling ball starts off a cascade of events that lasts for a minute and travels across your virtual world.

- elements:

- bricks
- ball
- flying camera
- sky box

- flying camera controls:

- use the arrow keys to move fwd/back and left/right
- used W/S to move up and down
- use A/D to look left/right
- use Q/E to look up/down

- Extend your virtual world by **duplicating the objects (using Shift-D)**, then moving the mouse to drag the copy away and left click to drop it where you want it.
 - If you don't move the mouse the copy will sit on top of the original object and cause it to explode when you hit "P".
 - Use the 3D Manipulator (e.g., **G** for Grab/Transform) to move the objects.
- The ball and brick are **Rigid** bodies subject to gravity, while the floor is a **Static** object which just stays where ever you place it.
 - Use the **Physics** menu to change the type of physics applied to each object.
 - Note that the options in the Physics menu change depending on which Blender mode you are in (e.g., "Blender Game" vs "Blender Render"). You want to be in *Blender Game* mode.
- The materials for the ball and floor have high **elasticity** and so the ball bounces. The brick has no elasticity so it doesn't bounce at all when it falls.
 - Use the **Materials** menu to change the elasticity—look for the *Physics* section within Materials: check the Physics box, and set the Elasticity value to a number between 0 and 1—higher value means higher elasticity.

- You can create new objects besides the ball, brick, and floor. For this meta-game you should only **Link** in objects or duplicate existing objects. Don't create new objects directly in this blender file. The purpose of this meta-game is to show you how to work with linked objects.
 - Create a new blender file and put a new object in it.
 - Make sure that the object's position is (0, 0, 0), which will make it more convenient when you link this object to your main blender file.
 - Edit the material and physics properties of your object.
 - Prepare the object to be linked by modifying the **Add to Group** section of the object properties.
 - * Click on the plus (+) sign to the right of "Add to Group".
 - * Give your object group a name.
 - Save your blender file.
 - To link this to your main blender file:
 - * Open your main blender file.
 - * Click on **File - Link** and select the blender file for your new object, then click on the "Group" folder and select your object's group, then click on **Link/Append from Library**. Now you should see this new object in your main blender 3D View.

- With linked objects, when you change the properties in that object's blender file, the changes will appear in the blender files in which the object is linked.
 - Open the linked object blend files (e.g., brick.blend) in the example code.
 - Change the material color (or some other feature) and save it.
 - Re-open your main blender file and you will see that the object(s) will have changed.
 - This process is called **modularization**, where all the details about the linked in object are stored in a separate file (and in fact you can't change the color of the bricks in this file directly!).
 - This is like modifying the properties in a **class** definition in a Java or C++ program—then all the instantiated objects of that class will assume the new properties.