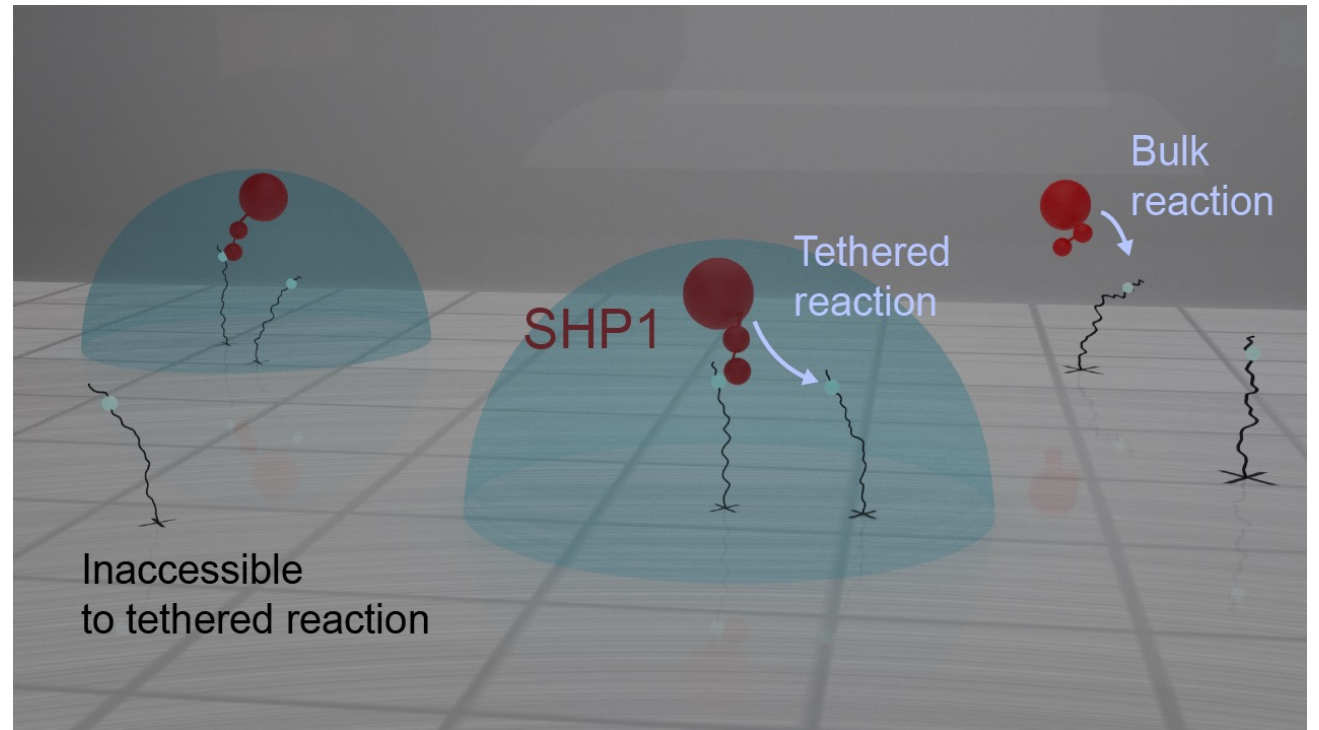


# Blender Tutorial

Katie Lynch (UCI Math 2021)



# OUTLINE

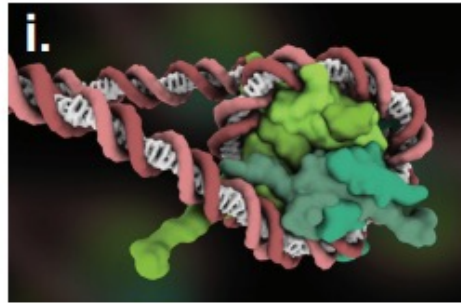
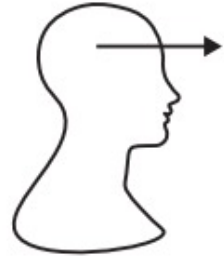
- Introduction
- Part 1
  - Basic Navigation
  - Object Mode
- Part 2
  - Edit Mode
  - Materials
- Part 3
  - Materials
  - Lighting
  - Rendering

# OUTLINE

- **Introduction**
- Part 1
  - Basic Navigation
  - Object Mode
- Part 2
  - Edit Mode
  - Materials
- Part 3
  - Materials
  - Lighting
  - Rendering

# Scientific Visualization

**A** Artist

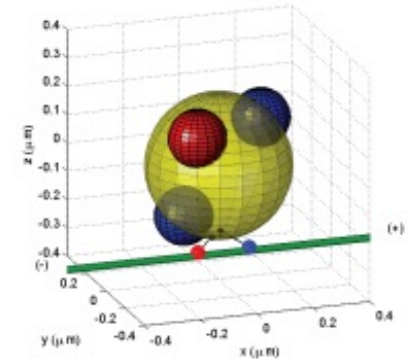


Artistic model: visually appealing, but  
can be inaccurate

**B** Mechanistic model →

$$0 = \vec{M}_i^{\parallel}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{h}_i) + \frac{k_B T}{D} \left( \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\theta}}{dt} \times (\vec{a}_i - \vec{c}) - \frac{d\vec{a}_i}{dt} \right) + \vec{B}_i^{\text{anchor}}$$

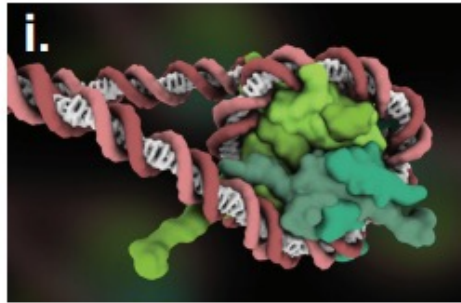
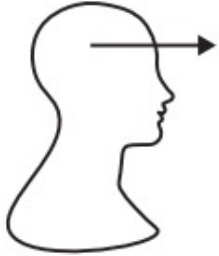
$$0 = \vec{E} + \vec{S}(\vec{c}) + \vec{B}^{\text{cargo}} - 6\pi\eta R \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{M}_i^{\perp}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{h}_i) - \left( \frac{k_B T}{D} \left( \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\theta}}{dt} \times (\vec{a}_i - \vec{c}) - \frac{d\vec{a}_i}{dt} \right) + \vec{B}_i^{\text{anchor}} \right)$$



Mechanistic model: scientifically accurate,  
but not visually appealing

# Scientific Visualization

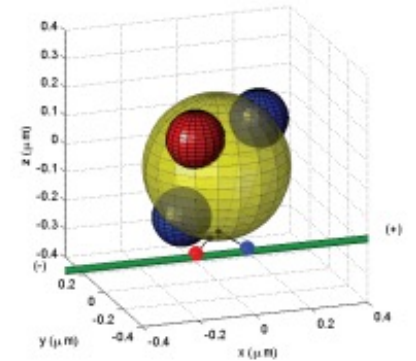
**A** Artist



**B** Mechanistic model →

$$0 = \vec{M}_i^{\parallel}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{h}_i) + \frac{k_B T}{D} \left( \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\theta}}{dt} \times (\vec{a}_i - \vec{c}) - \frac{d\vec{a}_i}{dt} \right) + \vec{B}_i^{\text{anchor}}$$

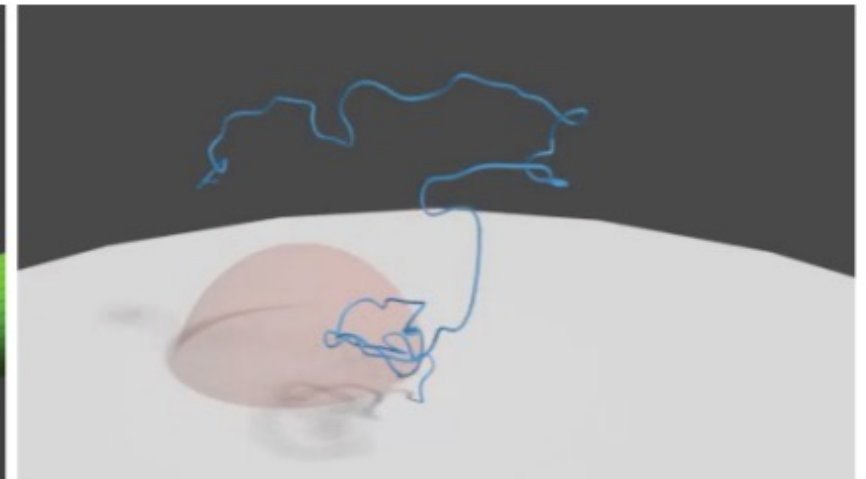
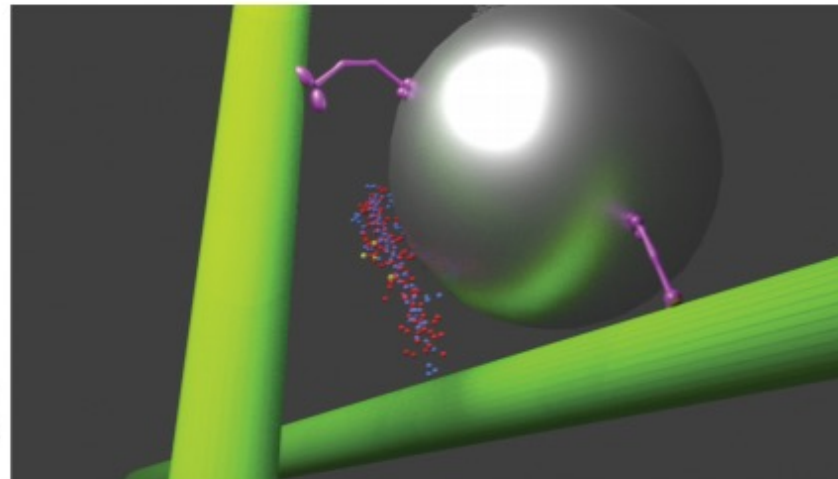
$$0 = \vec{E} + \vec{S}(\vec{c}) + \vec{B}^{\text{cargo}} - 6\pi\eta R \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{M}_i^{\perp}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{h}_i) - \left( \frac{k_B T}{D} \left( \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\theta}}{dt} \times (\vec{a}_i - \vec{c}) - \frac{d\vec{a}_i}{dt} \right) + \vec{B}_i^{\text{anchor}} \right)$$



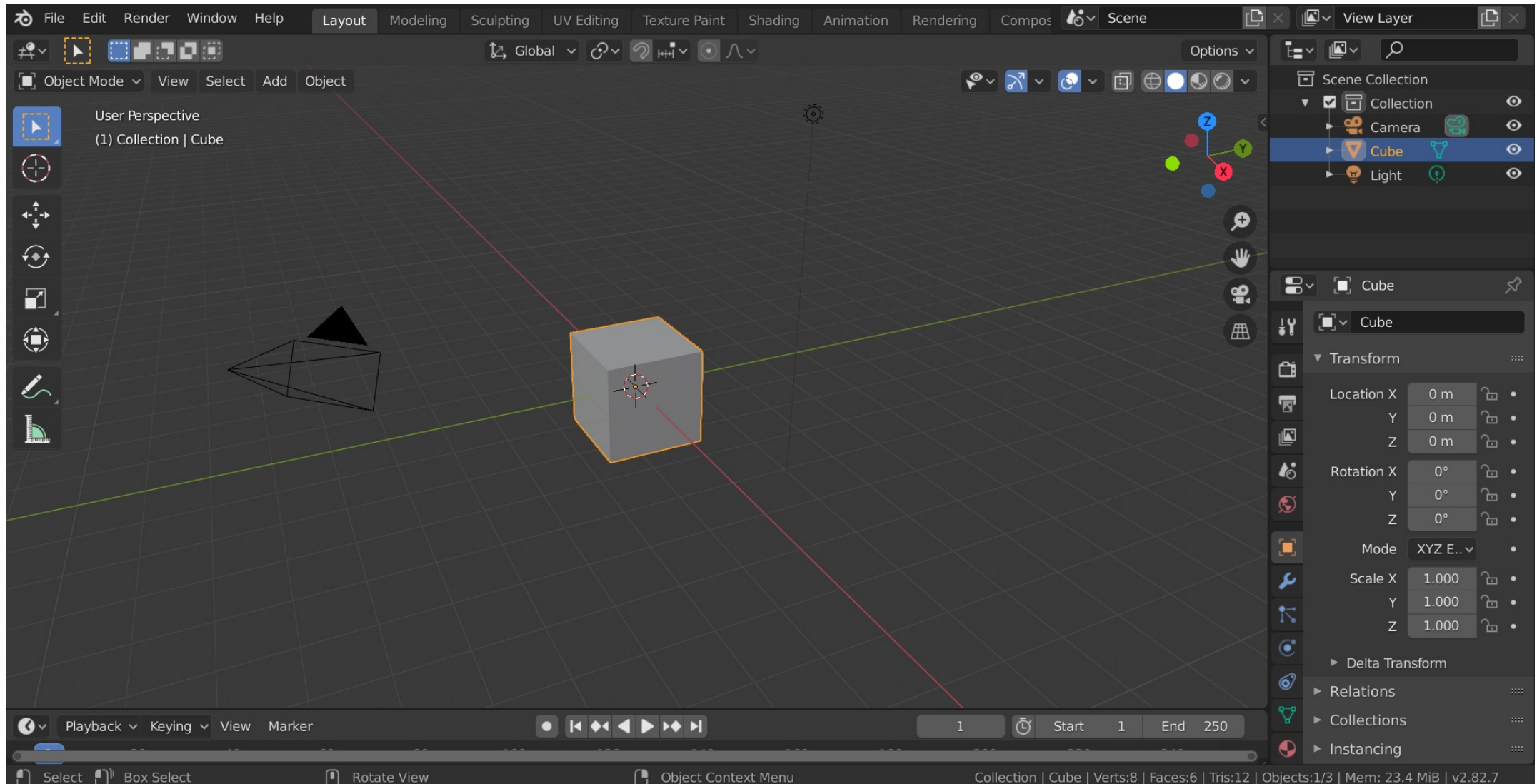
**C** Artist + Mechanistic model →

$$0 = \vec{M}_i^{\parallel}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{h}_i) + \frac{k_B T}{D} \left( \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\theta}}{dt} \times (\vec{a}_i - \vec{c}) - \frac{d\vec{a}_i}{dt} \right) + \vec{B}_i^{\text{anchor}}$$

$$0 = \vec{E} + \vec{S}(\vec{c}) + \vec{B}^{\text{cargo}} - 6\pi\eta R \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \sum_{i=1}^N \vec{M}_i^{\perp}(\vec{a}_i, \vec{h}_i) - \left( \frac{k_B T}{D} \left( \frac{d\vec{c}}{dt} + \frac{d\vec{\theta}}{dt} \times (\vec{a}_i - \vec{c}) - \frac{d\vec{a}_i}{dt} \right) + \vec{B}_i^{\text{anchor}} \right)$$



# What is Blender?



# Why Blender?

## Pros

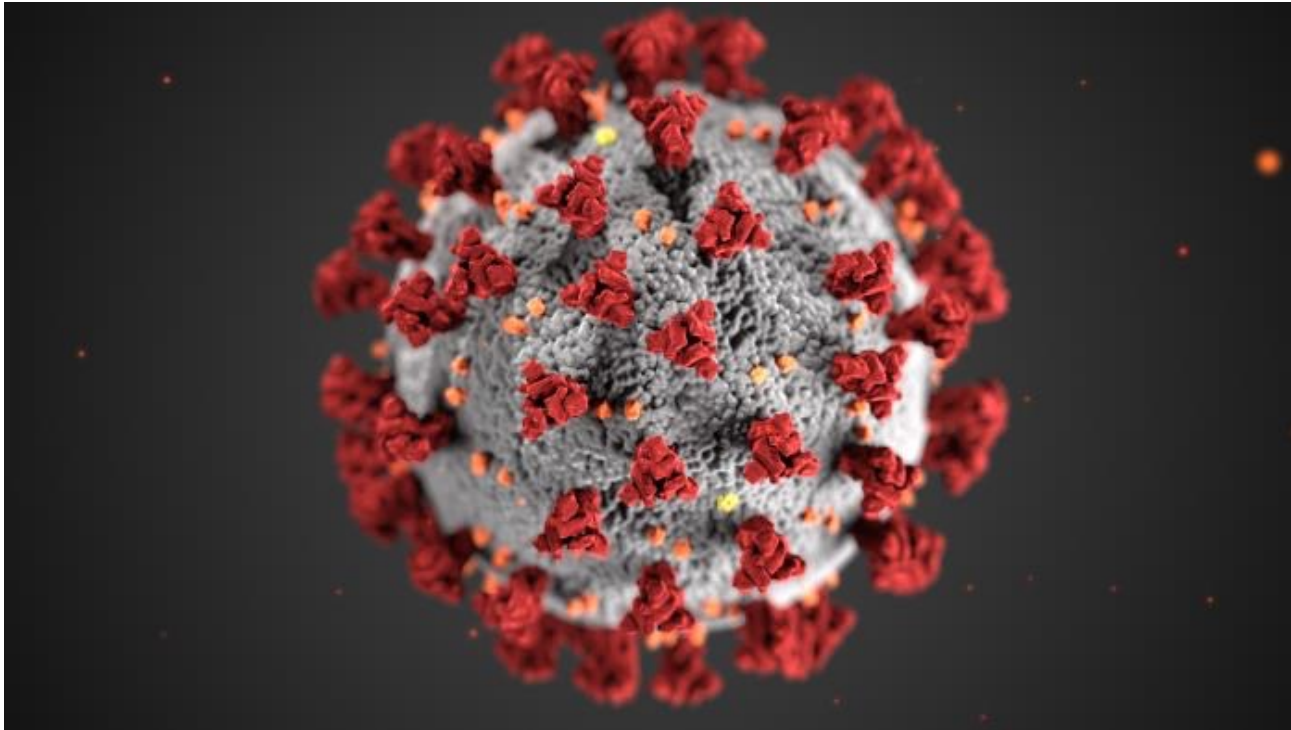
- Versatile
- Scientifically accurate
  - 3D environment
  - Python console
- Visually appealing
- Easily accessible
  - Free and open source
  - Lots of tutorials and documentation

## Cons

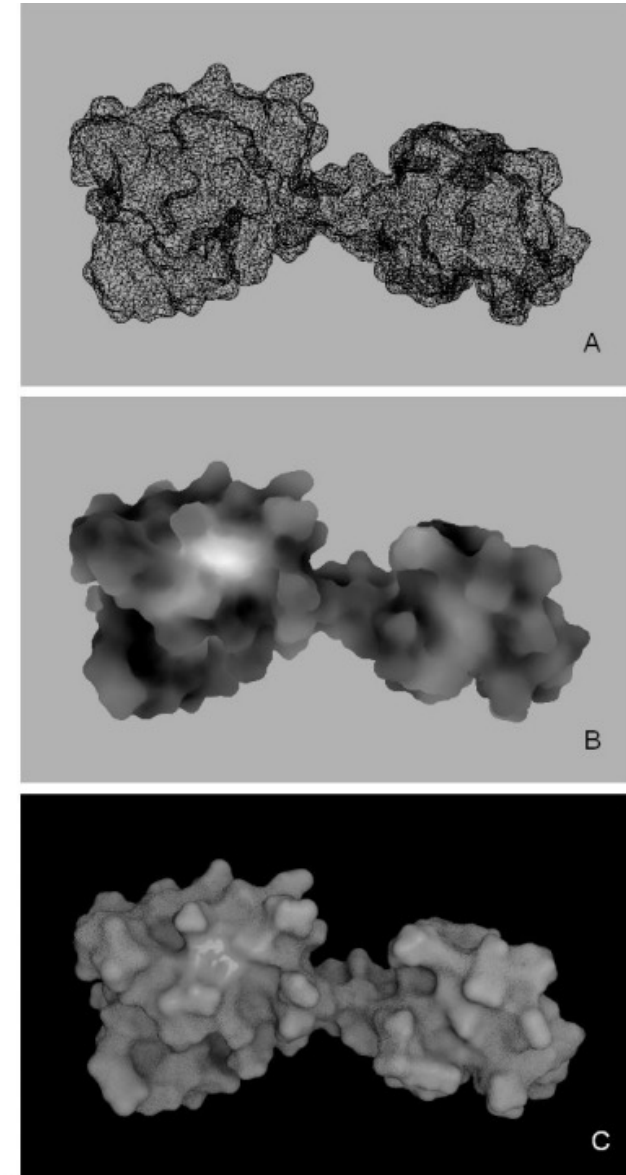
- Complicated
- Steep learning curve
- Rendering time



# Blender and Science



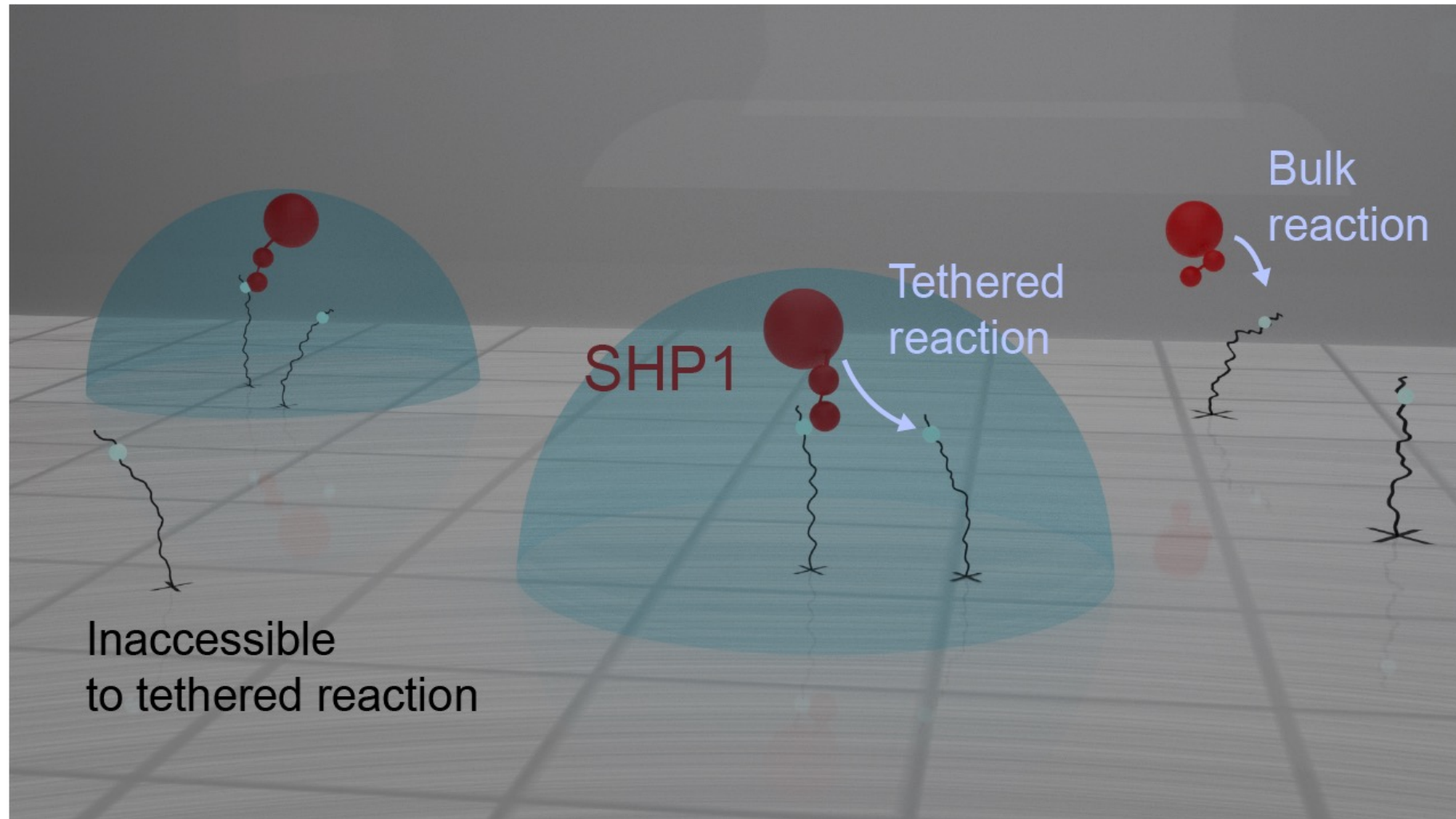
CDC / Alissa Eckert, MSMI; Dan Higgins, MAMS



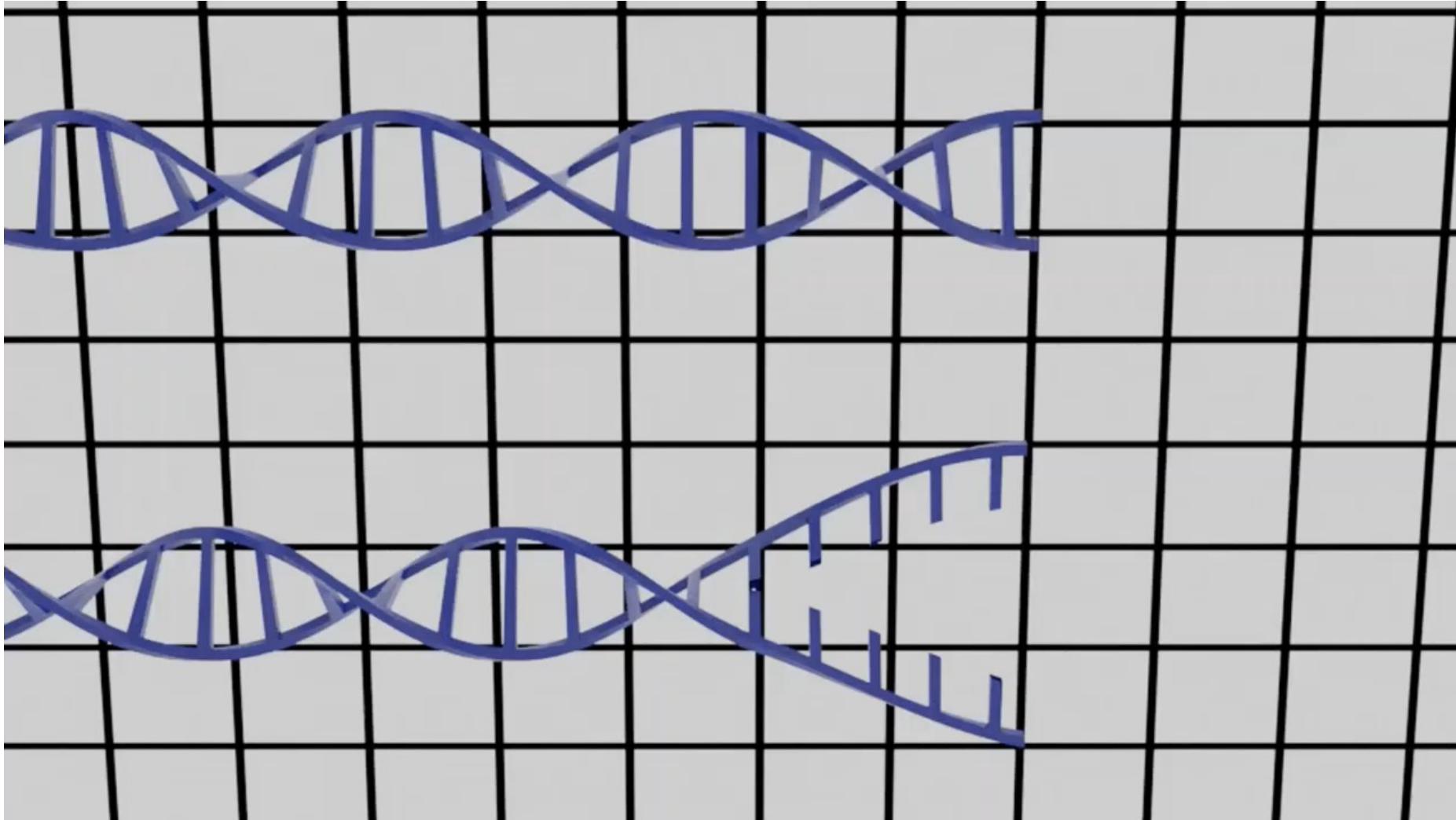
Andrei et al. 2012



# Blender and Science: SHP1



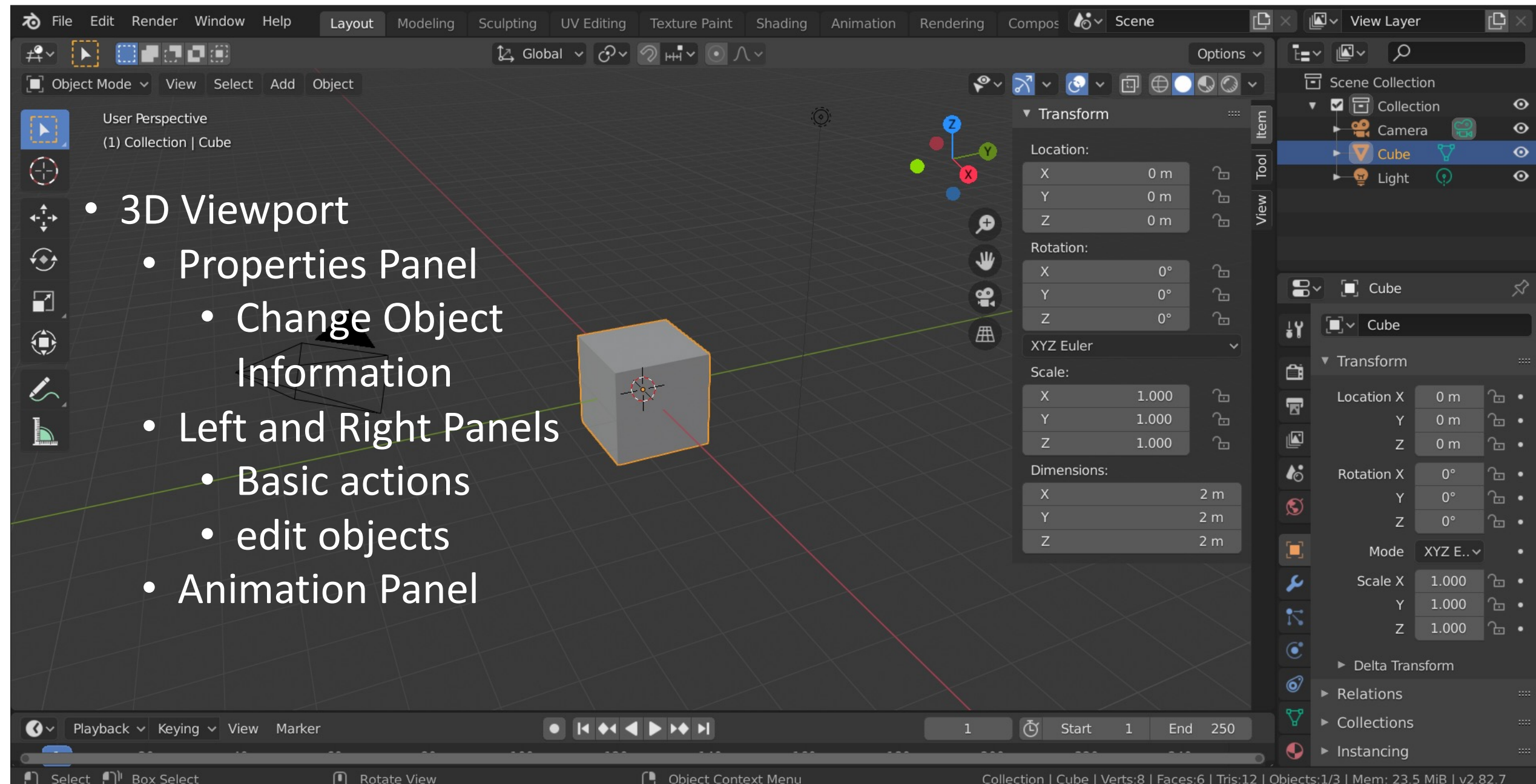
# Blender and Science: RAD51 and DNA Repair



# OUTLINE

- Introduction
- **Part 1**
  - Basic Navigation
  - Object Mode
- Part 2
  - Edit Mode
  - Materials
- Part 3
  - Materials
  - Lighting
  - Rendering

- 3D Viewport
  - Properties Panel
    - Change Object Information
  - Left and Right Panels
    - Basic actions
    - edit objects
  - Animation Panel



# Moving Around

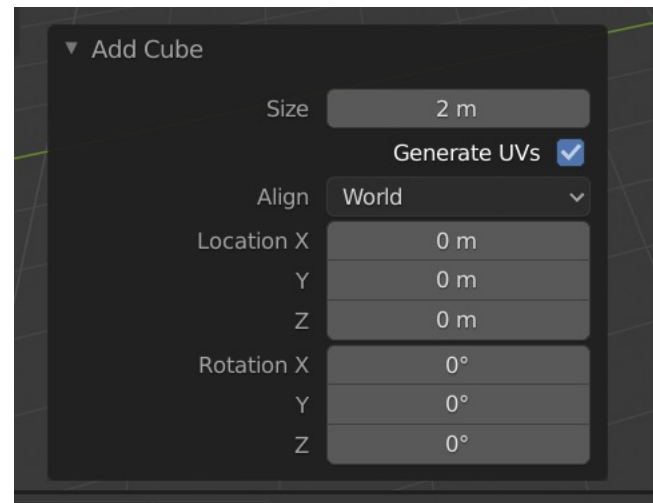
- Moving around
  - Middle mouse button: click to orbit, scroll to zoom
  - Shift + middle mouse button: pans
- Viewpoints
  - Numberpad 7: Top
  - Numberpad 1: Front
  - Numberpad 3: Side
  - Numberpad 0: Camera View

## Hotkeys

R+middle mouse: pan view  
Middle mouse: rotate view  
Scroll middle mouse: zoom in/out  
Numberpad 7: Top  
Numberpad 1: Front  
Numberpad 3: Side

# Object Mode

- Delete object
- Create object
  - When first creating an object, you can edit it
- Changing object
  - Select object by right clicking on it
  - Scaling: S key
  - Moving: G key
  - Rotating: R key

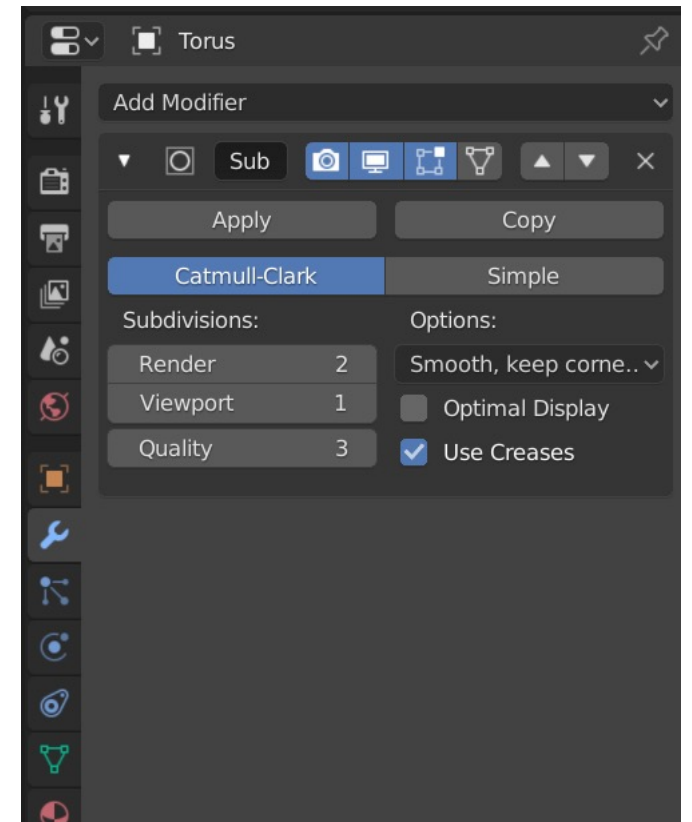


## Hotkeys

R+middle mouse: pan view  
Middle mouse: rotate view  
Scroll middle mouse: zoom in/out  
Numberpad 7: Top  
Numberpad 1: Front  
Numberpad 3: Side  
X: Delete  
Shift+a: create object  
S: scale object  
G: move object  
R: rotate object  
T: toolbar  
N: right hand toolbar  
Ctrl+z: undo

# Object Mode

- Always create an object with low resolution
  - This becomes a problem later when rendering
- Use modifiers instead
  - Subdivision modifier
  - Shade smooth





# Small Groups

- Delete cube
- Create a donuts (torus)
- Create a table (plane)
- Position objects

## Hotkeys

R+middle mouse: pan view

Middle mouse: rotate view

Scroll middle mouse: zoom in/out

Numberpad 7: Top

Numberpad 1: Front

Numbmerpad 3: Side

X: Delete

Shift+a: create object

S: scale object

G: move object

R: rotate object

T: toolbar

N: right hand toolbar

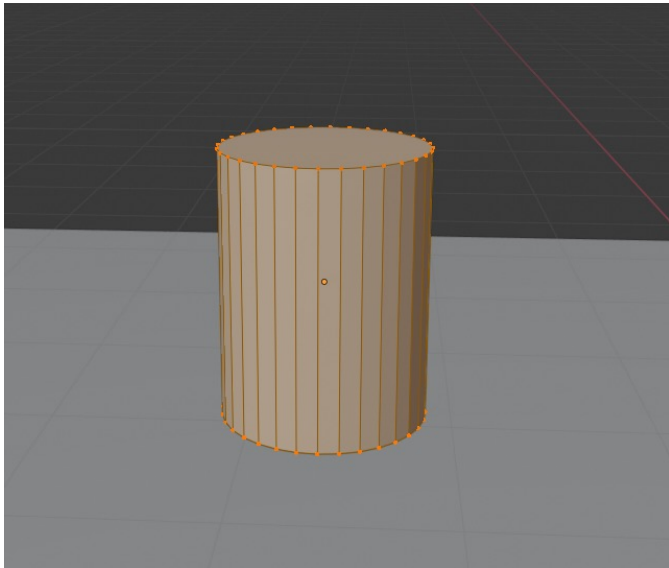
Ctrl+z: undo

# OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Part 1
  - Basic Navigation
  - Object Mode
- **Part 2**
  - Edit Mode
  - Modeling
- Part 3
  - Materials
  - Lighting
  - Rendering

# Edit Mode

- Always start with an object close to the desired end shape
- Allows manipulation of object shapes
- Can move (G) and rotate (R) vertices, edges, and planes



## Hotkeys in Edit Mode

Tab: enter / exit edit mode

O: proportional edit

Shift: select multiple

B: box select

Alt+left mouse: select entire row/column

Ctrl+R: create loop

i: insert

E: extrude

# Small Groups

- Create a cup
  - Start with a cylinder
  - Use edit mode to model

## Hotkeys in Edit Mode

Tab: enter / exit edit mode  
O: proportional edit  
Shift: select multiple  
B: box select  
Alt+left mouse: select entire row/column  
Ctrl+R: create loop  
i: insert  
E: extrude

## Hotkeys

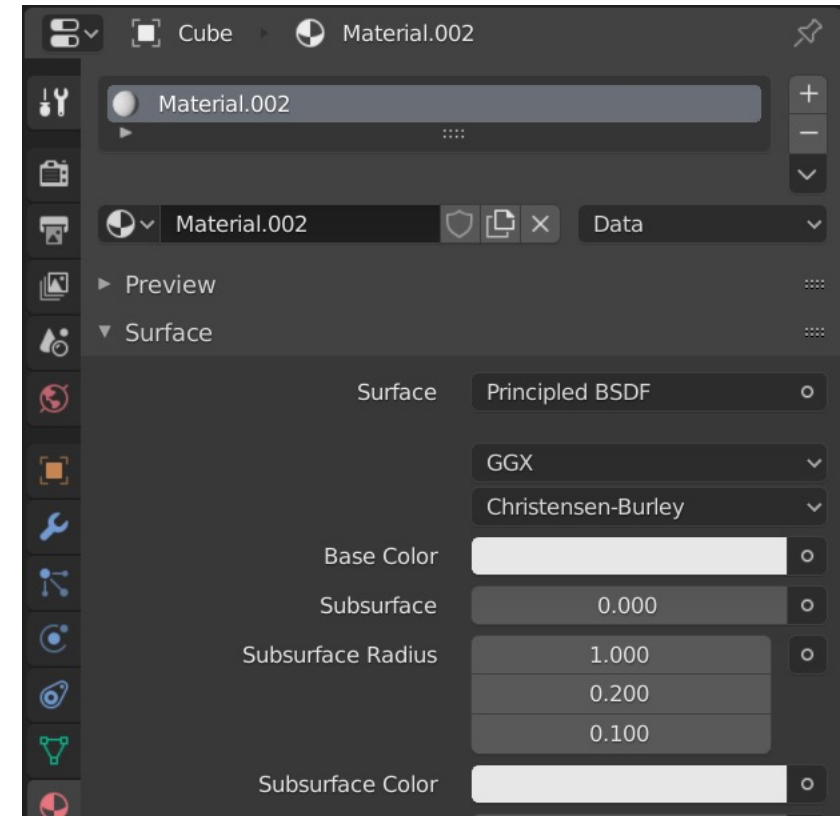
R+middle mouse: pan view  
Middle mouse: rotate view  
Scroll middle mouse: zoom in/out  
Numberpad 7: Top  
Numberpad 1: Front  
Numberpad 3: Side  
X: Delete  
Shift+a: create object  
S: scale object  
G: move object  
R: rotate object  
T: toolbar  
N: right hand toolbar  
Ctrl+z: undo

# OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Part 1
  - Basic Navigation
  - Object Mode
- Part 2
  - Edit Mode
  - Materials
- **Part 3**
  - Materials
  - Lighting
  - Rendering

# Materials and Modifiers

- Use materials tab on right hand side to add a material
  - Basic options include color
- Use modifiers tab on right hand side to smooth the object
  - Subdivision surface adds vertices
    - Use a low number in viewport
  - Many other useful modifiers
- Other options: shade smooth



# Lighting

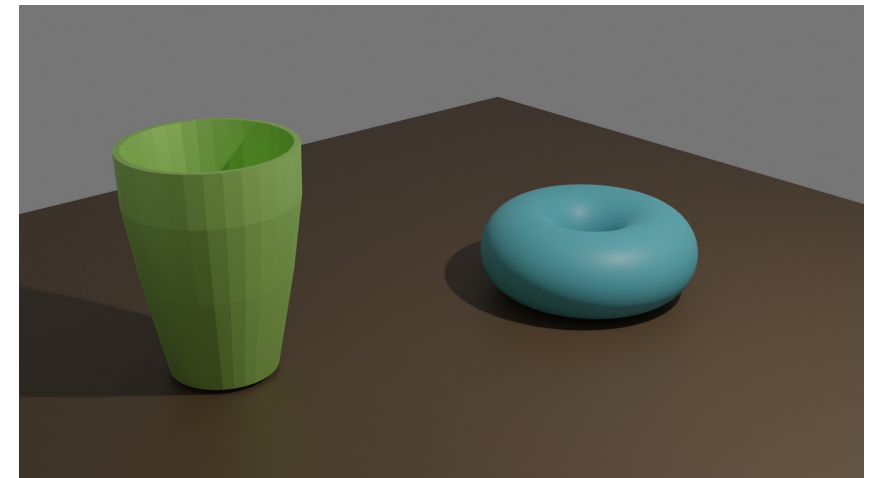
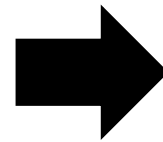
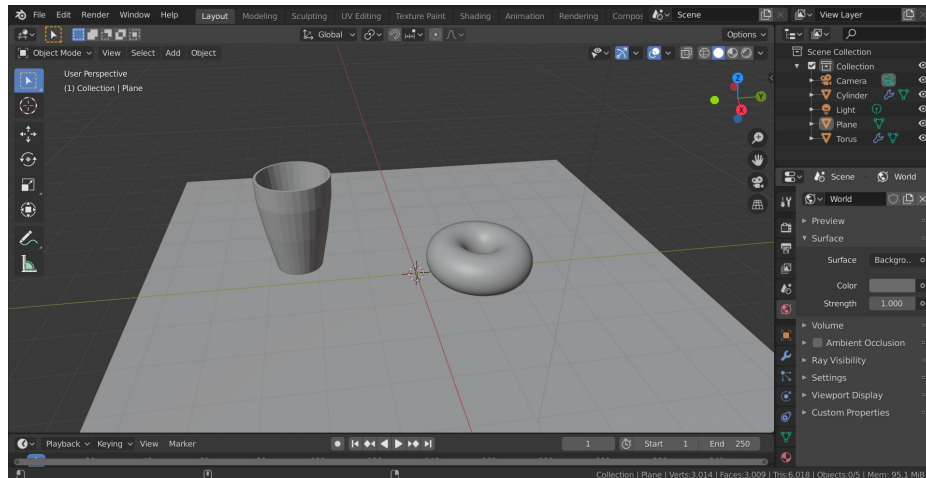
- Four types of lights
  - Point: lighting in all directions
  - Sun: only angle matters in positioning
  - Spot lamp: limited area, allows focus on one object
  - Area lamp: similar to spot, but wider focus
- Changing the background to a lighter color contributes to lighting
  - Never use as primary light source
  - Washes out the scene
- Generally want one primary light source for a scene



# Rendering

Getting the final product

- Can render still image (.png)
- Or animated movie (.mkv)

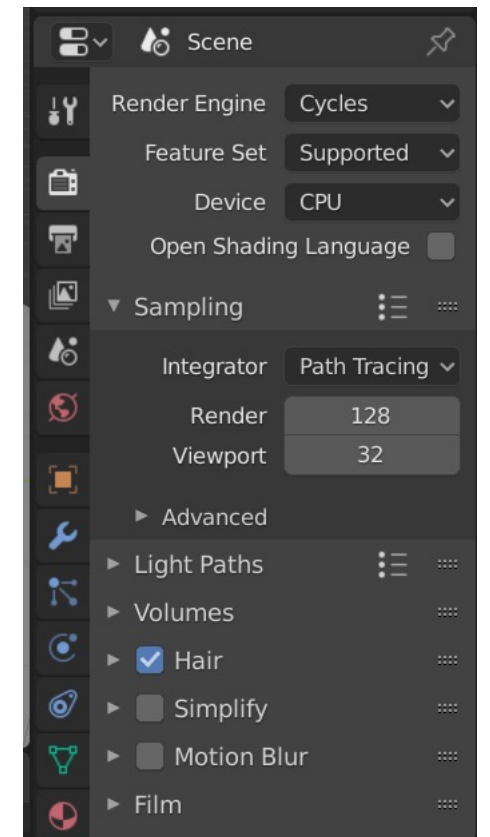
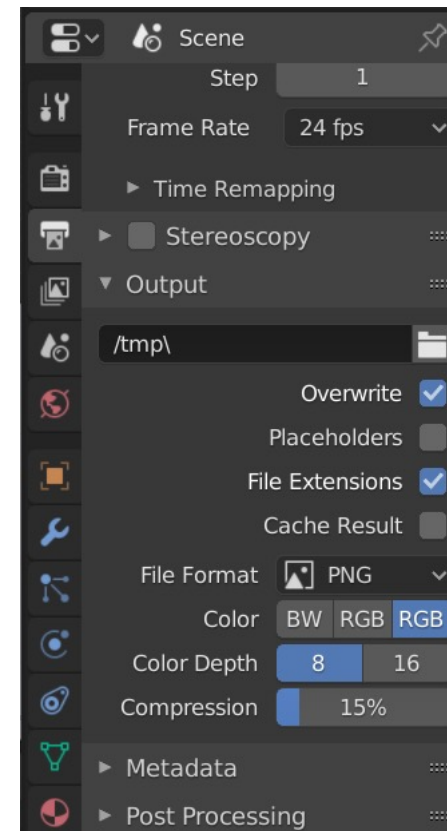


What affects rendering time?

- GPU vs CPU
- Scene complexity
- Quality of output
  - Tile size
  - Resolution of image

# How to Render

- Assuming camera is in the right position, you will want to check the following options before rendering:
  - Rendering properties
    - Rendering engine (cycles)
    - GPU vs. CPU
  - Output properties
    - Where image will output
    - What type of image (png)
    - Resolution



# Small Groups

- Change to cycles rendering engine
- Use subdivision surface modifier
- Use “shade smooth” for donut
- Add materials for donut, cup, and table

• Render later if you want to,  
as it will make your zoom call lag

## Hotkeys in Edit Mode

Tab: enter / exit edit mode  
O: proportional edit  
Shift: select multiple  
B: box select  
Alt+left mouse: select entire  
row/column  
Ctrl+R: create loop  
i: insert  
E: extrude

## Hotkeys

R+middle mouse: pan view  
Middle mouse: rotate view  
Scroll middle mouse: zoom in/out  
Numberpad 7: Top  
Numberpad 1: Front  
Numberpad 3: Side  
X: Delete  
Shift+a: create object  
S: scale object  
G: move object  
R: rotate object  
T: toolbar  
N: right hand toolbar  
Ctrl+z: undo

# Rendering Instructions

- Check the following options:

- Rendering properties

- Rendering engine (cycles)

- GPU vs. CPU (CPU)

- Output properties

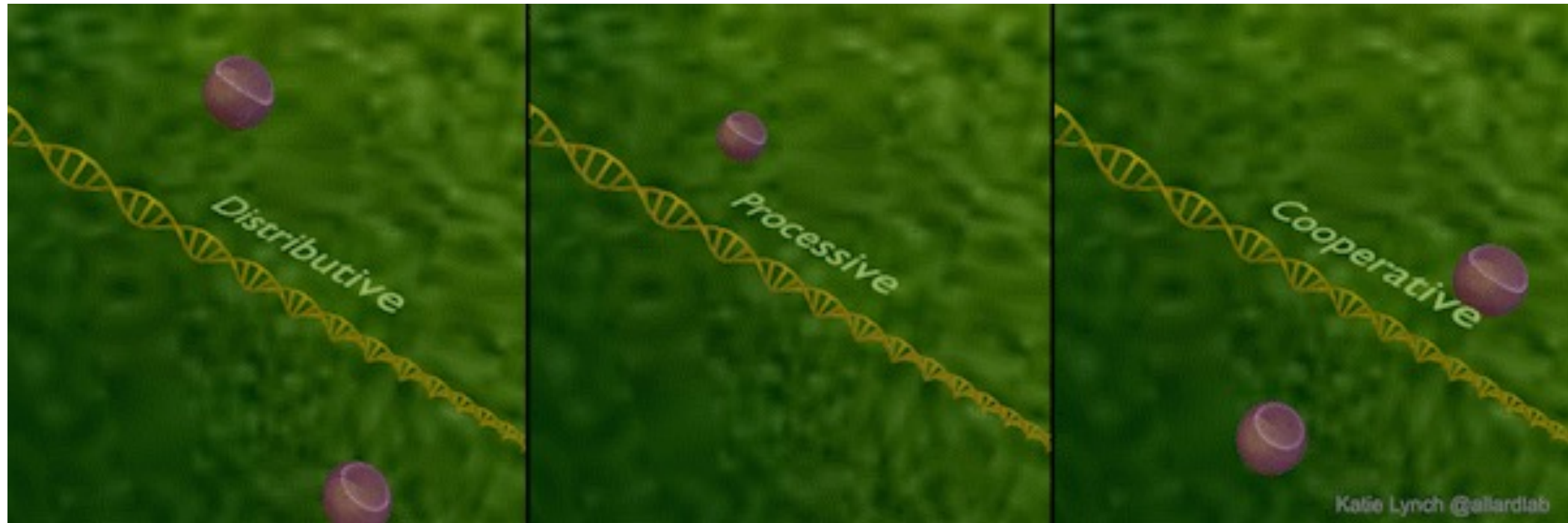
- Where image will output

- What type of image (png)

- Resolution

- In the top menu, click render and then render image
- Share in the slack channel!

# A Final Example: DNA Methylation



Thanks for listening!