

Protovoxel Documentation 1.0

About:

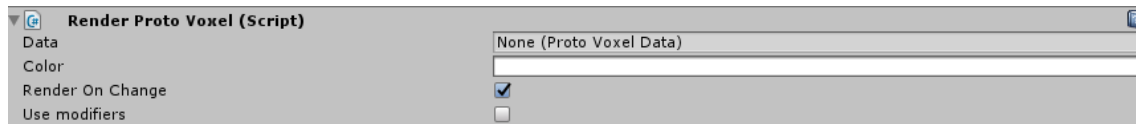
ProtoVoxel let you create quickly voxel models for prototyping, using only a 2D canvas with multiple layers.

Getting Started:

There are two scripts you usually will be dealing with ProtoVoxel:

- RenderProtoVoxel: Add to a empty GameObject to render a voxel inside your game.
- ProtoVoxelAnimate: Must be used in a GameObject with the RenderProtoVoxel script, it animate your voxel utilizing various variables.

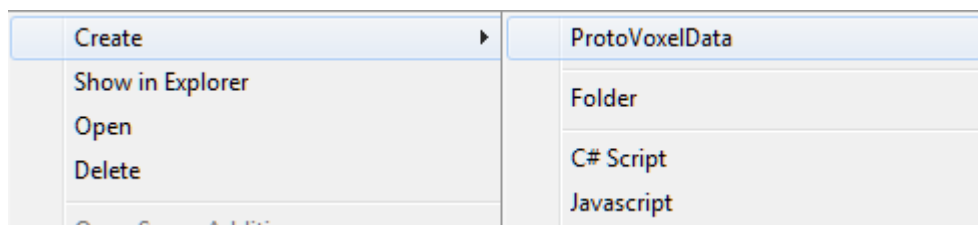
Once you add a RenderProtoVoxel script to your GameObject, it will show like this:



1. Data: This will be information of a voxel to be rendered, we will see this in the next step.
2. Color: A color to be multiplied to the voxel information, this way you can have multiple objects using the same Voxel Data with different colors.
3. Render On Change: If you apply any change to the voxel data and this option is on, you will see the changes happening in real time.
4. Use Modifiers: Modify this voxel only for this GameObject, we will see this later on.

So, first we need to create a Voxel Data so our GameObject can render it.

Create a folder in the Assets, and with the right mouse button, create a ProtoVoxelData:



Once you create this object, you will see in the inspector this information:

Voxel data

Res X: 9

Res Y: 9

Total Layers: 1

Custom material: None (Material)

Keep Collider: ☐

Update Objects In Real Time: ☒

Layer data

Sel. Layer: 0

Layer Custom material: None (Material)

Layer Y Scale: 1

Layer Y Offset: 0

Layer Repeat: 1

Layer Local Y: ☒

Drawing Data

Background: None

Brush Shape: Cube

Brush Color:

Brush Size: 1

This is where the magic happens, you create a voxel by drawing a image in a 2D canvas. So lets go by all elements:

1. Voxel Data:

- a. Res X/Y: How much pixels you want your canvas in the X/Y axis, this create more detail for you to drawn.
- b. Total Layers: A voxel is created from multiple 2D layers, each layer stack on top of the last one, you can set how much layers your final voxel will have with this.
- c. Custom Material: The voxel will use the standard material, or you can set a new material here that will be used by this voxel.
- d. Keep Colliders: Will add colliders to the voxel if on.
- e. Update Objects In Real Time: If on, any object in the scene that have this Voxel will update in real time while you drawn in the canvas.

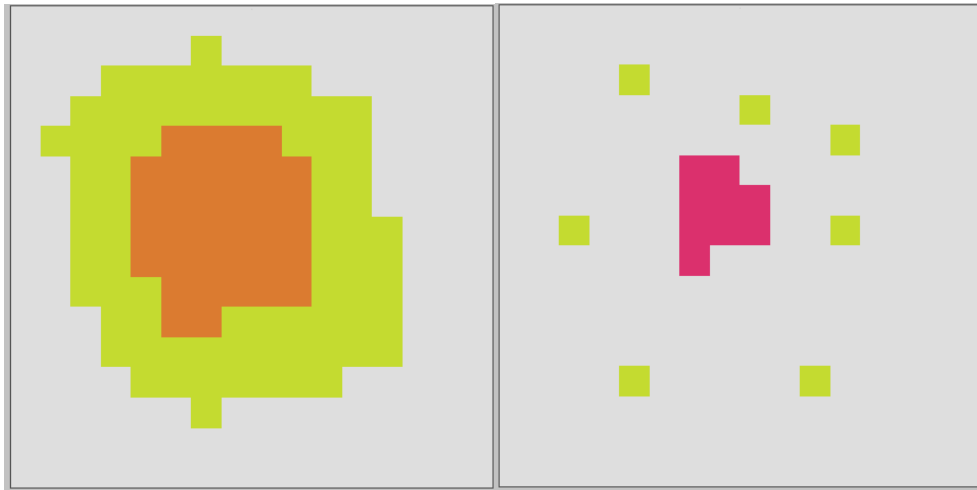
2. Layer Data:

- a. Sel Layer: The inspector will show the information and canvas of the selected layer.
- b. Layer Custom Material: If you want a material only for this layer, it will override the default material.
- c. Layer Y Scale: The Y scale can be changed to create a taller layer.
- d. Layer Y Offset: Make this layer hover above or overlay with the last later.
- e. Layer Repeat: Create multiple copies of this layer on top of each other, good for towers and alike.
- f. Layer Local Y: Make the position of this layer relative to the last layer. If turned off the layer will appear on Y = 0 position of the voxel.

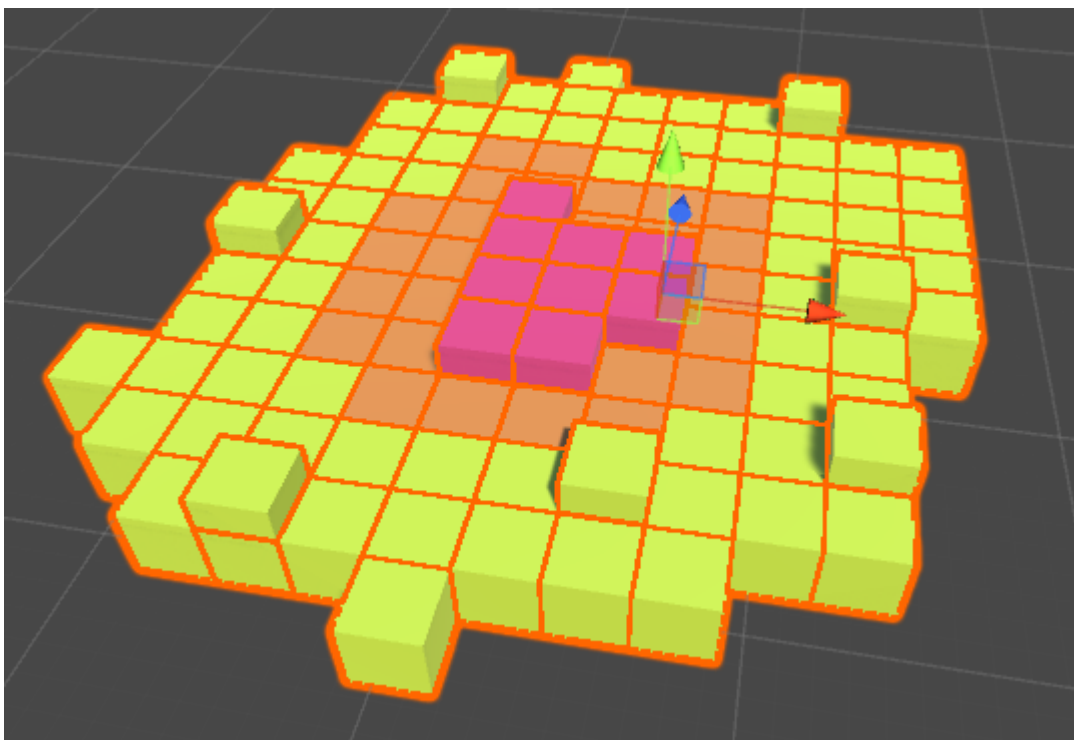
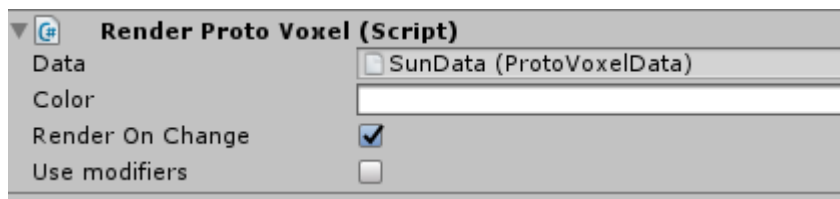
3. Drawing Data:

- a. Background: While drawing in the canvas, you can render the lower Layer or upper layer to get a reference, making it easier to draw.
- b. Brush Shape: You can drawn squares, that are the most common in voxels, or you can select another prefabs, even a custom GameObject to use as a brush.
- c. Brush Color: Set the color that will be used in the canvas:
- d. Brush Size: Control the size of the brush

So, once you got everything set up, just start to draw, for me, I made little sun with two layers (Layer 1, Layer 2):

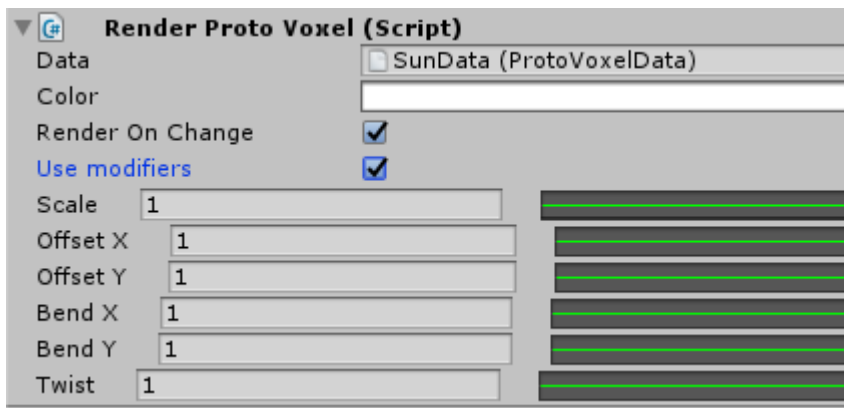


So, lets add this information to our RenderProtoVoxel:



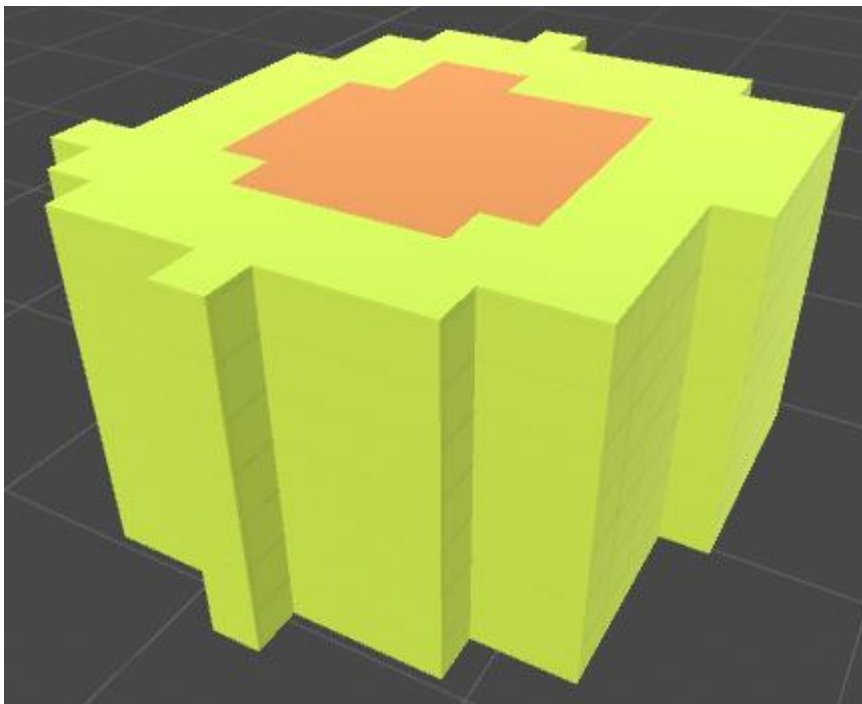
TADA! Instantly we have a sun in our scene (if render on change is turned on)

So, let's see those modifiers parameters inside RenderProtoVoxel:

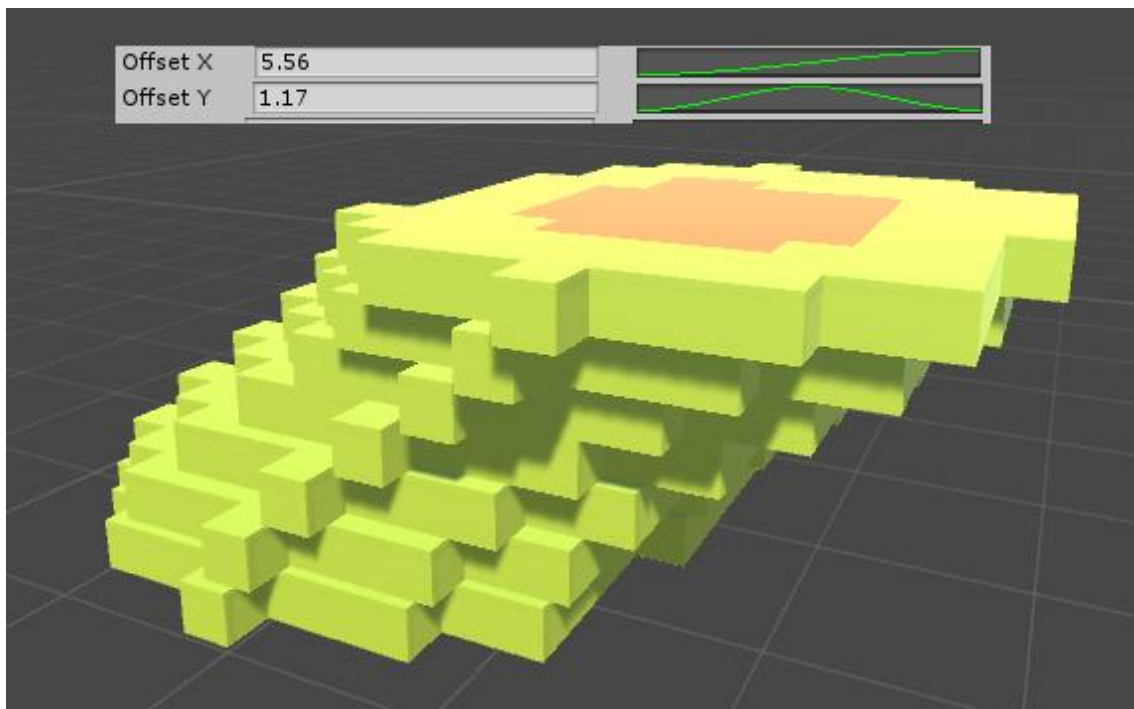
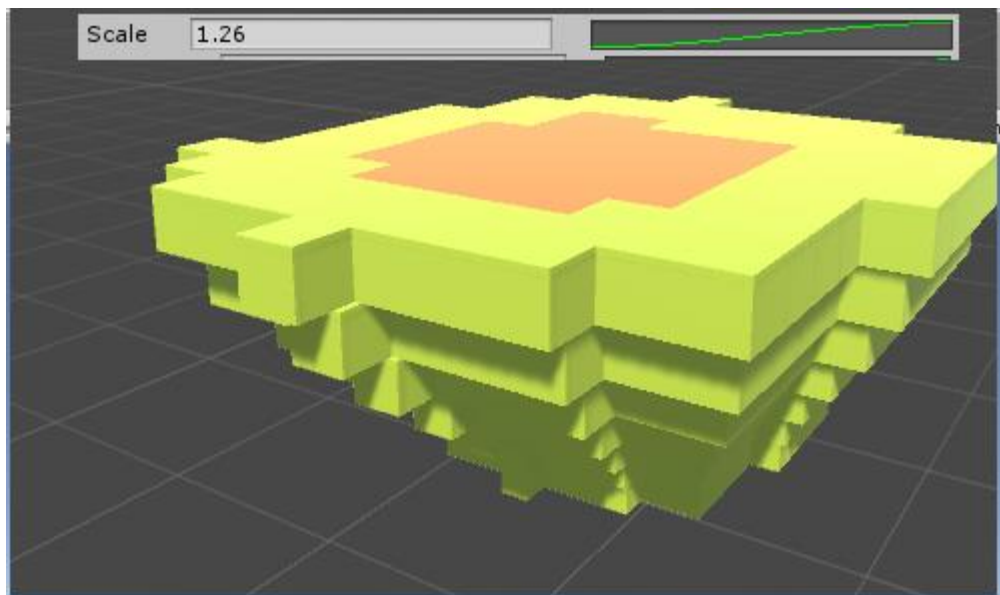


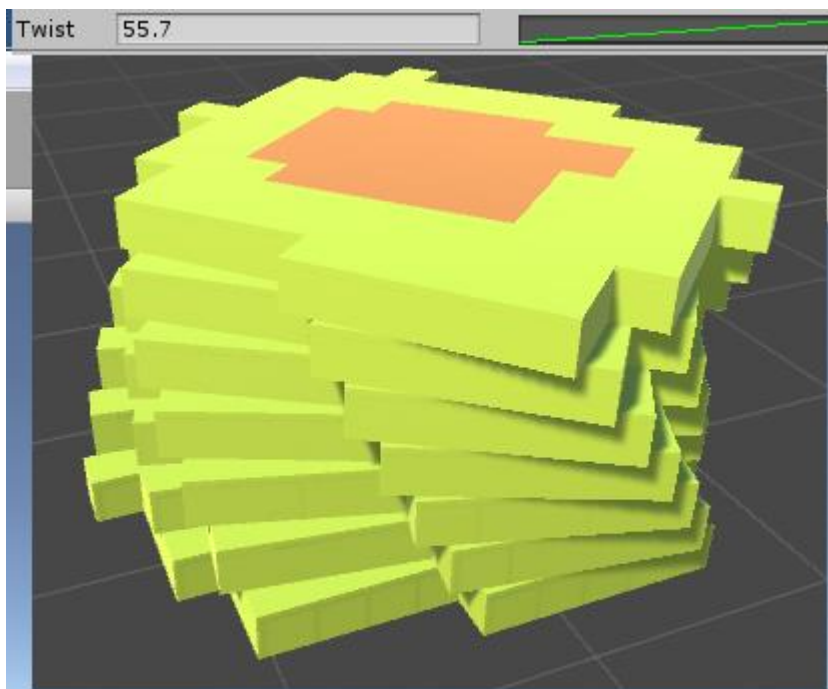
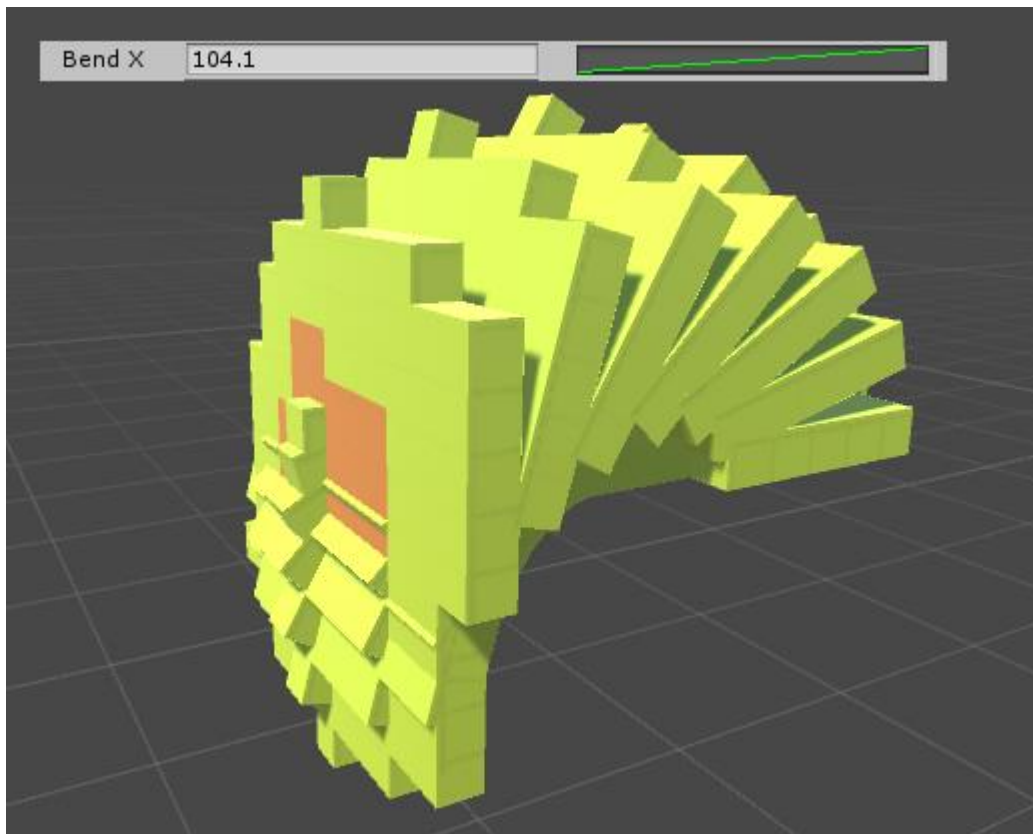
1. Scale: Control the scale of the voxel, the animation curve control the scale from -Y to +Y using the float value.
2. Offset X/Y: Offset each layer by a value, use the animation curve to control the offset in the X/Y axis.
3. Bend X/Y: Bend each layer, creating a curve effect in the voxel.
4. Twist: Rotate each layer.

So, using the sun example, let's use the "Layer Repeat" to create a small tower with our sun:



Set see each modifier:





Now we can animate each of these modifiers if we want, just add the ProtoVoxelAnimate script:



Just set the speed you want each value to be updated and hit play, and this is all!