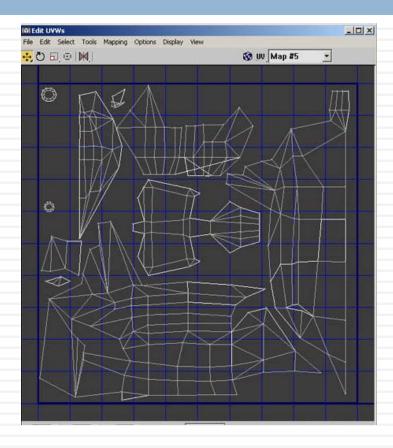
# UVW UNWRAPPING – ARCH & DESIGN MATERIALS

#### Today we are covering:

- When to use UVW Unwrapping
- How to use UVW Unwrapping
- Texture painting in Photoshop
- 2D vs. 3D Materials
- Arch & Design Materials

## UVW Unwrapping



#### Unwrapping UVW Introduction

- What is UVW anyway?
- Difference between UVW Mapping and Unwrapping

#### UVW UnWrapping - Process

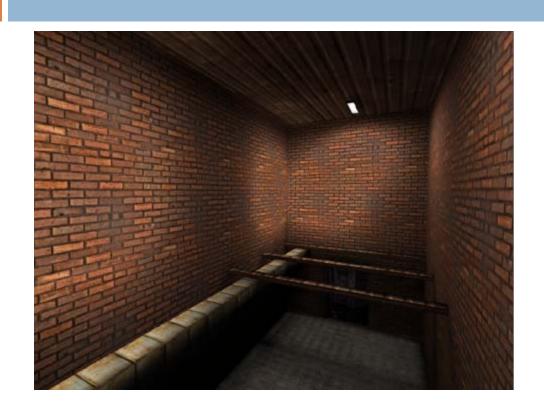
- Why do it?
  - To create a template from which a texture map can be created in Photoshop.
  - To get very complex or rich texture maps on 1 object with 1 material
  - Baking shadows or ambient occlusion maps

# UVW UnWrapping – When should it be Used

- UVW Mapping
  - Tiling textures
  - Textures that cover an entire object
  - Single colored objects
  - Simple elements of complex geometry
  - SUB Object mapping will suffice (per polygon)
  - Procedurals

- UVW Unwrapping
  - Textures that have specific areas for specific geometry
  - Textures that need to be created with a template
  - Detailed bitmaps
  - Complex geometry that is contiguous
  - Real-time / Video game graphics

### Tiling Textures – UVW Mapping





### Tiling Textures – UVW Mapping



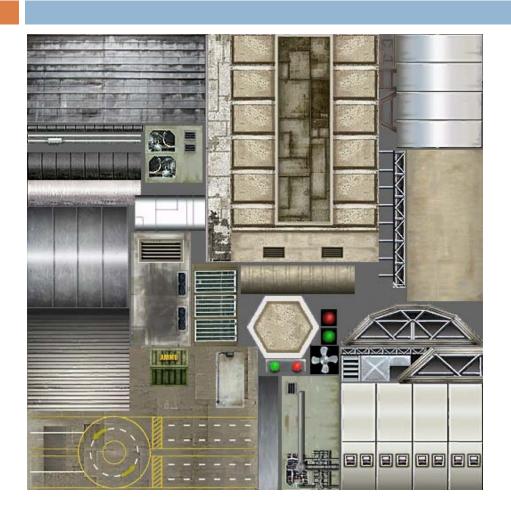




#### Textures that are a solid color – UVW Unwrap



#### Detailed bitmaps - Unwrap UVW







#### Textures w/ specific areas for specific geometry- Unwrap

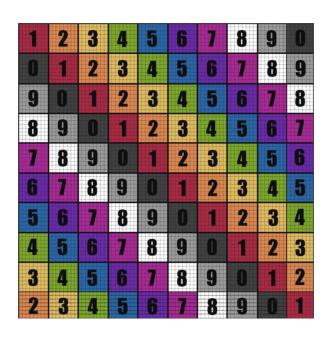


### Textures that need to be created with a template – UVW Unwrap



#### Tools Used in UnWrapping

- 3dsMax > UVW UnWrap Modifier
- Photoshop > all tools
- TestMap.jpg

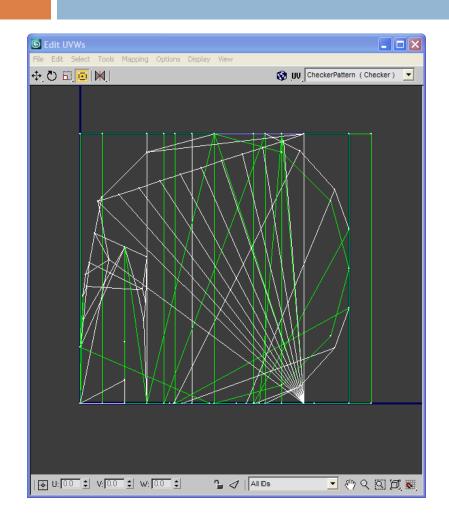


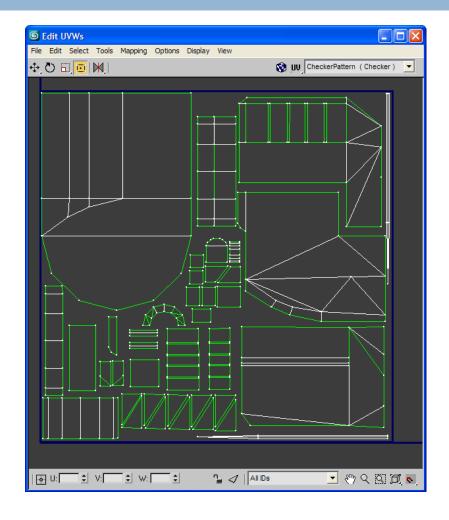
#### UVW UnWrapping – Process

- Step 1: Unwrap the object
- Step 2: Prioritize the UV's
- Step 3: Repack the UV Space
- Step 4: Export template and Paint
- Step 5: Put material/texture map back on object

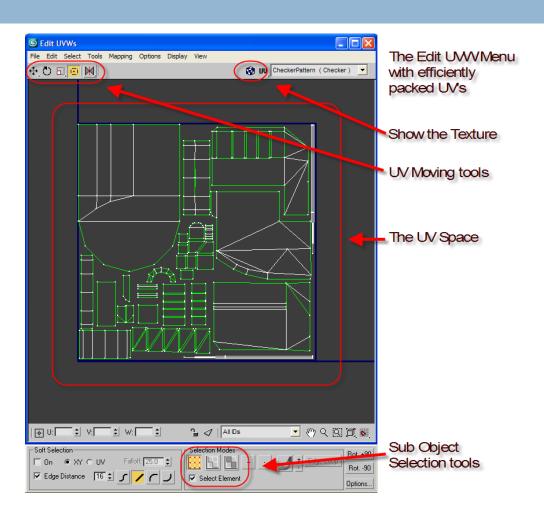
# From this... this







#### Edit UVW Interface



#### Step 1: Unwrap the Object

- Choose the most obviously visible surface area (or the area that will be a specific material)
- 2. Select faces
- Peel the UV's off
  - Planar Mode
  - ii. Align (XYZ, Best)
  - iii. Exit Planar Mode
  - iv. Set Aside
  - Repeat from Step#2

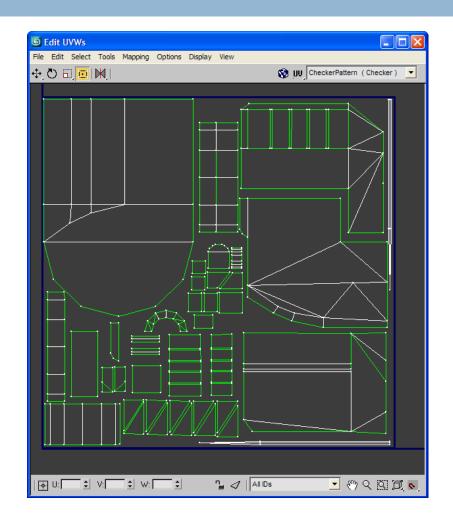
#### Step 2: Prioritize the UV's

#### Prioritize UV's

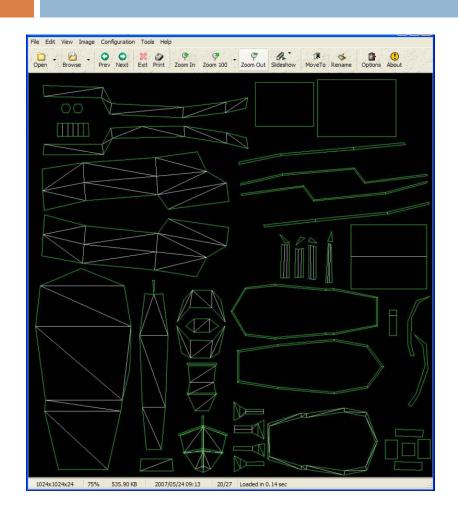
- Give priority to UV's that need the most texture detail
- UV's that need detail get "real estate" priority in UV space
- Use the TestMap.jpg to judge spacing and clarity

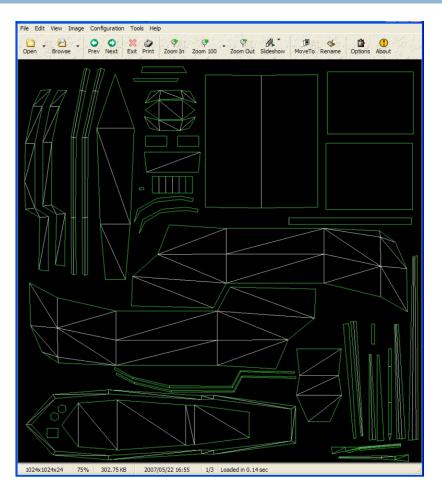
#### Step 3: Repack the UV Space

- Pack as tightly as possible to maximize real estate
- Give important areas more space than unimportant areas

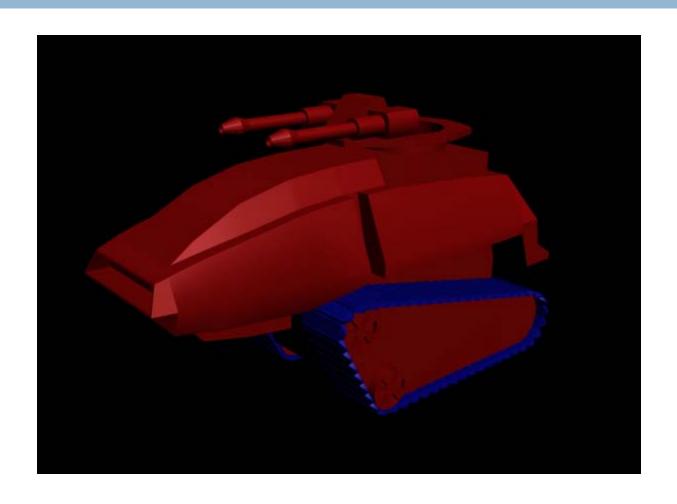


#### Which one is better?





#### Here's the model...



# 2D vs. 3D Maps

#### 2D Map Types

- BMP, JPG, TGA, PNG
- HDR, PSD
- RLA, RPF
- IFL (Image File List)
- MPG, AVI, MOV
- Lots More With Plugins

#### When To Use 2D Maps

Man-made Patterns

RealtimeApplications

Specific Objects

Know YourStrengths

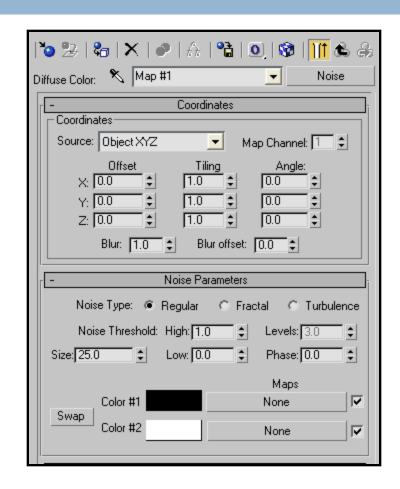


#### Procedural(3D) Maps

- 3D maps are patterns generated procedurally in three dimensions.
- Random/Chaotic Patterns
- Not specific, but more natural
- Longer Render Times
- Much Higher Detail
- More Combinations
- Don't have to worry about tiling

#### 3D Map Coordinates

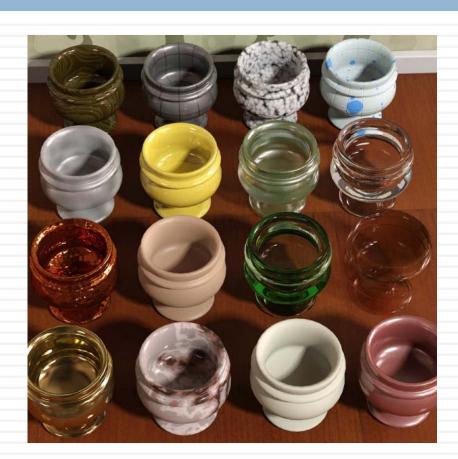
- Material EditorCoordinates
- World Or Object XYZ



#### 3D Maps

- Cellular: Generates a cellular pattern that's useful for a variety of visual effects, including mosaic tiling, pebbled surfaces, and ocean surfaces.
- Dent: Generates three-dimensional bumps over a surface.
- <u>Falloff</u>: Generates a value from white to black based on the angular falloff of the face normals on the surface of the geometry. The Falloff map provides greater flexibility when creating opacity falloff effects. Other effects include Shadow/Light, Distance Blend, and Fresnel.
- Marble: Simulates the grain of marble with two explicit colors and a third intermediate color.
- Noise: Noise is a turbulence pattern in three dimensions. Like Checker in 2D, it is based on two colors, either of which can be mapped.
- Particle Age: Alters the color (or map) of a particle based on the particle's life.
- Particle Mblur: (MBlur is short for Motion Blur.) Alters the opacity of the leading and trailing ends of particles based on their rate of movement.
- Perlin Marble: An alternative, procedural marble map with a turbulence pattern.
- Planet: Simulates the contours of a planet as seen from space.
- Smoke: Generates fractal-based turbulence patterns to simulate the effects of smoke in a beam of light, or other cloudy, flowing mapping effects.
- Speckle: Generates a speckled surface for creating patterned surfaces that can simulate granite and similar materials.
- Splat: Generates a fractal pattern similar to splattered paint.
- Stucco: Generates a fractal pattern similar to stucco.
- <u>Waves</u>: Creates watery or wavy effects by generating a number of spherical wave centers and randomly distributing them.
- Wood: Creates a 3D wood grain pattern

## Arch & Design Materials



# Arch & Design Materials In Short

- Stands for Architectural and Design Materials
- Designed to make architectural visualizations look better and be easier to create
- Must be using Mental Ray!!!
- Have special features including: selfillumination, advanced reflectivity and transparency, ambient occlusion settings, and the ability to round off sharp corners during rendering

#### Arch & Design Materials in not-soshort

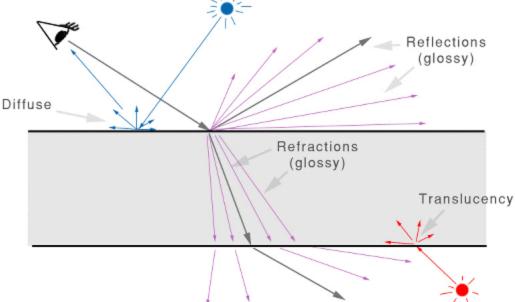
- Templates allow fast access to settings combinations for common materials.
- Physically accurate impossible to create shaders that break the laws of physics.
- Tweakable BRDF (bidirectional reflectance distribution function) user defined reflectivity depends on angle.
- Transparency "Solid" or "thin" materials: transparent objects such as glass can be treated as either solid (refracting, built out of multiple faces) or thin (nonrefracting, can use single faces).
- Round corners simulate chamfers to allow sharp edges to still catch the light in a realistic fashion.
- Indirect Illumination control set the final gather accuracy or indirect illumination level on a per-material basis.
- Oren-Nayar diffuse allows "powdery" surfaces such as ceramic and clay.
- Ambient Occlusion for contact shadows and enhancing small details.
- Waxed floors, frosted glass and brushed metals all fast and easy to set up.

# Arch & Design Shader: how it works

#### 3 Components:

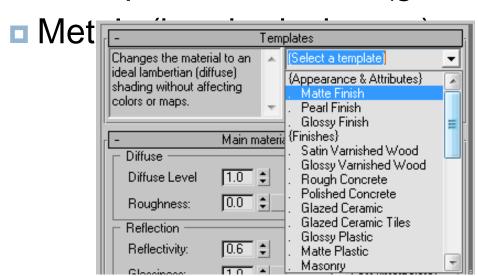
- Diffuse diffuse channel
- Reflections glossy reflections (and highlights).

Refraction – glossy transparency (and transl)



#### **Templates**

- Huge variety of pre-made materials to use or alter
- Includes:
  - Matte, Pearl or Glossy Finishes
  - Transparent materials (glass, water, plastic)



#### Reflectivity

- Combines specular and reflections
- Glossiness controls to define surface (highest is 1.0)



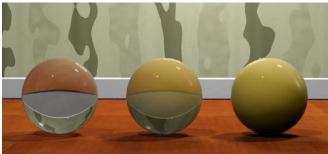
#### BRDF- Reflectivity and Angle

- In the real world, the reflectivity of a surface is often determined by the angle you are viewing it
- Bidirectional Reflectance Distribution Function: way to define how much a material reflects when seen from various angles

### Transparency & Translucency

Level of refraction (does light pass through object)





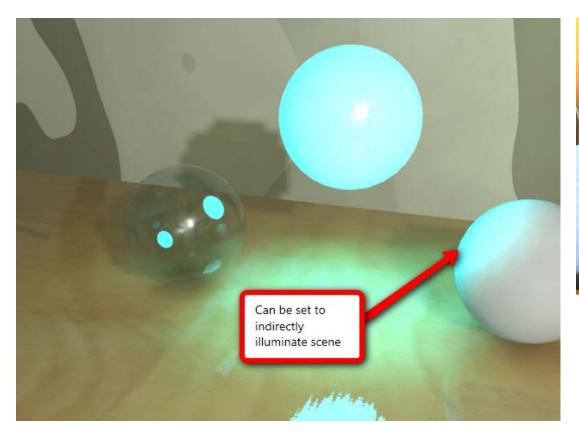


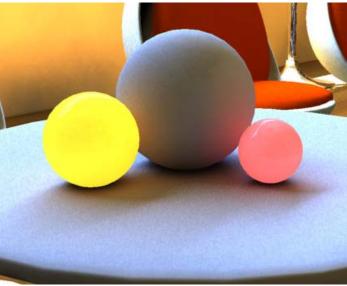
#### Transparency & Thickness



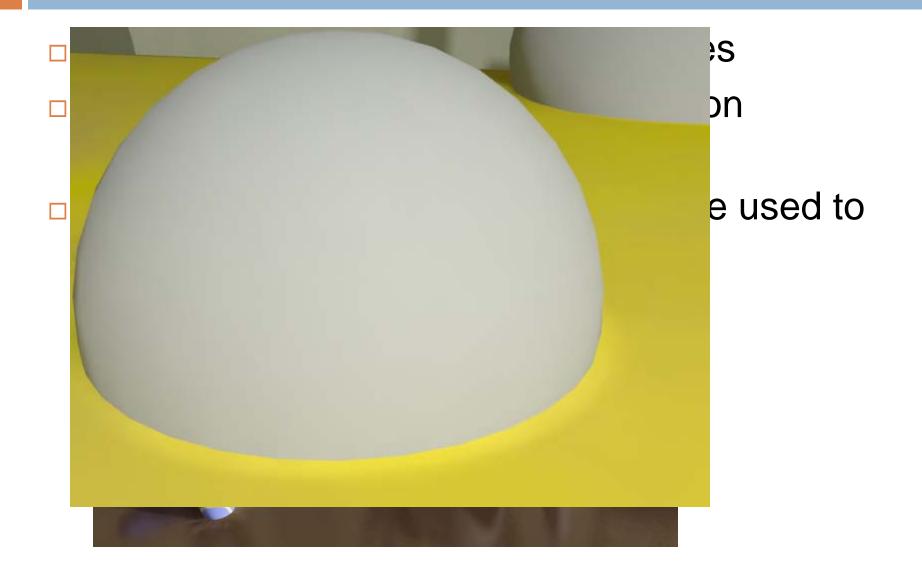
#### Self-Illumination

- Create objects that appear to glow
- Can be used to indirectly illuminate a scene

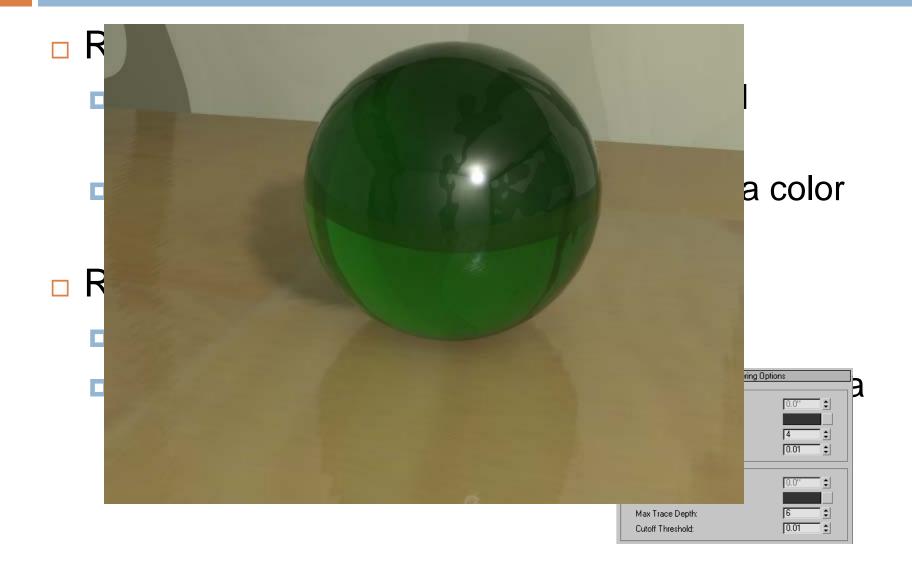




# Special Effects: Rounded Corners



### Advanced Rendering Options

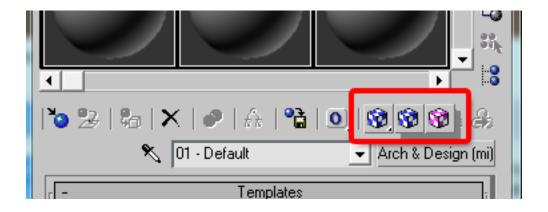


### Special Purpose Maps



# Seeing the Arch Design Material in the Viewport

- Must switch to hardware rendering to see results of Arch Design Material in the viewport
- This is VERY processor intensive so NEVER leave it in hardware mode
- Part of "Show Map in Viewport" button



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- Arch & Design Materials

#### For more info on:

- UVW Unwrap
  - 3D Game Textures Book
  - How-to guides
  - Lynda.com
    - The Unwrap UVW modifier 10:58

- Arch & DesignMaterials
  - Max Help File
  - How-to guides