# $\label{eq:local_control} \begin{tabular}{ll} L\ddot{O}VR \ Demo \ Docs \\ for \ Interactive \ Music \ Experiences \\ \end{tabular}$

assembled by Zachary Talis

# Contents

1	Intr	roduction	2
	1.1	What does this doc cover?	2
	1.2	Tools we'll use	2
<b>2</b>	Blender (Suzanneification)		
	2.1	A fresh Suzanne	3
	2.2	Exporting to glTF	3
3	Substance Painter		
	3.1	New file	4
	3.2	Rendering maps	4
	3.3	Smart materials	4
	3.4	Exporting	5
4	Krita		
	4.1	An ambient excursion	5
5	Blender (Final Export)		
	5.1	Giving Suzanne our texture	6
6	LÖVR		
	6.1	Project structure	7
	6.2	conf.lua, for convenience's sake	8
	6.3	Resource imports	8
	6.4	Spinny Suzanne	8
	6.5	Running the project	8

#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 What does this doc cover?

We're going to make a monkey spin in LÖVR!

LÖVR is a simple-yet-powerful game engine for VR. By the end of this doc, you'll have tackled these LÖVR essentials:

- Creating, UV-mapping, and exporting a simple 3D model from Blender.
- Slapping some materials onto the model in Substance Painter.
- Assembling a final texture in Krita.
- Writing a simple Lua script that LÖVR uses to display our model.

Parts of this guide are based off LÖVR's "Callbacks and Modules" documentation<sup>1</sup>.

#### 1.2 Tools we'll use

You can download everything here for free!

**Blender**<sup>2</sup> is a 3D-modelling software that does a little bit of everything.

Substance Painter<sup>3</sup> is a nondestructive, mask-based, Adobe-owned texturing tool. It's free with an edu email address.

 $\mathbf{Krita}^4$  is an image manipulation and painting tool.

 $\mathbf{L\ddot{O}VR^{5}}$  is a cross-platform VR engine that flouts intuitive Lua scripting and a light footprint.

<sup>1</sup>https://lovr.org/docs/Callbacks\_and\_Modules/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://blender.org/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>https://adobe.com/products/substance3d-painter.html

<sup>4</sup>https://krita.org/

<sup>5</sup>https://lovr.org/

# 2 Blender (Suzanneification)

#### 2.1 A fresh Suzanne

- Make a new Blender file, delete any default objects, and add a Mesh > Monkey. Say hello to our new friend Suzanne<sup>6</sup>!
- 2. Go into Edit Mode.
- 3. Unwrap some UVs for our Suzanne. You've got two options: either Smart UV Project or marking the UV seams yourself.

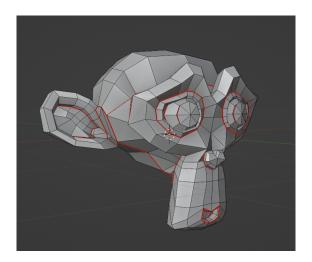


Figure 1: UV seams marked on Suzanne.

## 2.2 Exporting to glTF

- 1. File > Export > glTF 2.0.
- 2. Change the Format to glTF Embedded (.gltf), and export.

 $<sup>^6 \</sup>mathrm{https://docs.blender.org/manual/en/latest/modeling/meshes/primitives.htm\#monkey}$ 

### 3 Substance Painter

#### 3.1 New file

- 1. File > New, as all great things begin.
- 2. Template: set to PBR Metallic Roughness Alpha-blend.
- 3. File: select your exported glTF.
- 4. Project Settings: Document Resolution of 2048.
- 5. Make sure Auto-unwrap is disabled, then press OK.

#### 3.2 Rendering maps

- 1. Edit > Bake Mesh Maps.
- $2. \ \, \mathrm{Set}$  Output Size to  $2048, \, \mathrm{then}$  Bake selected textures.

#### 3.3 Smart materials

- 1. Search the assets browser for smart materials of your choosing. Drop 'em onto Suzanne.
- 2. For each smart material layer, create a black mask.
- 3. For each mask, use Polygon Fill > UV chunk fill to give Suzanne some pizzazz.



Figure 2: Substance Painter project with decked-out Suzanne.

### 3.4 Exporting

- 1. File > Export Textures....
- 2. Export using both the PBR Metallic Roughness and Mesh Maps templates.

# 4 Krita

#### 4.1 An ambient excursion

- 1. Open the ambient\_occlusion and BaseColor images in Krita. Plop them onto two separate layers (ambient occlusion on top).
- 2. Set the ambient occlusion layer to a low opacity and the Addition blending mode.
- 3. File > Export, then save as a PNG.

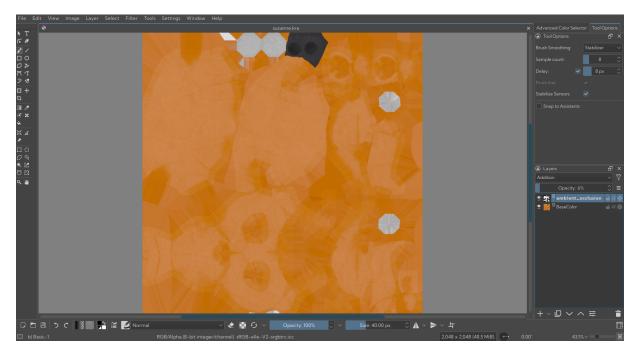


Figure 3: Krita project with those two texture layers.

# 5 Blender (Final Export)

## 5.1 Giving Suzanne our texture

TK

Then export again.

- 1. Give Suzanne a new material.
- 2. Configure Suzanne's material with the texture PNG as shown below in Figure 4.
- 3. Export to glTF once again.

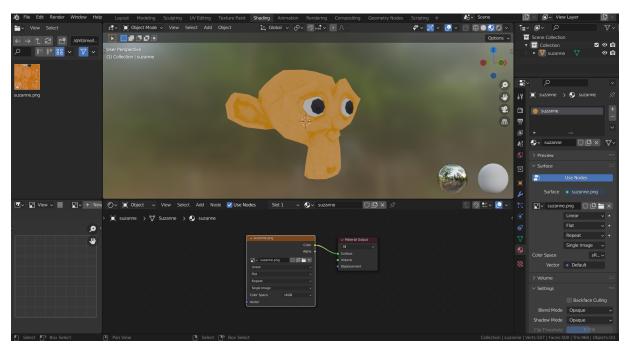


Figure 4: Blender project showcasing Suzanne's nifty material nodes.

# 6 LÖVR

## 6.1 Project structure

- 1. Create a folder on your computer that contains:
  - (a) A subfolder assets with subsubfolder gltf. Place your exported model inside here.
  - (b) Empty text files conf.lua and main.lua.
  - (c)  $L\ddot{O}VR$ 's executable/dependencies from the  $L\ddot{O}VR$  download page<sup>7</sup>.
- 2. Open the directory in a text editor. Visual Studio  $\mathrm{Code}^8$  works great for this purpose.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>https://lovr.org/downloads/

<sup>8</sup>https://code.visualstudio.com/

## 6.2 conf.lua, for convenience's sake

To force LÖVR to run in desktop mode (rather than in VR mode), add the following code to conf.lua:

```
function lovr.conf(t)
    t.modules.headset = false
end
```

#### 6.3 Resource imports

Drop this code into main.lua to import Suzanne's model:

```
function lovr.load()
    suzanne = lovr.graphics.newModel("assets/gltf/suzanne.gltf")
end
```

## 6.4 Spinny Suzanne

Add some more code to main.lua to make Suzanne appear (and spin)!

# 6.5 Running the project

From command line, run LÖVR's executable with the current directory as its sole argument. On Linux, this looks like:

```
./lovr-x86_64.AppImage.
```

You should see spinny Suzanne!