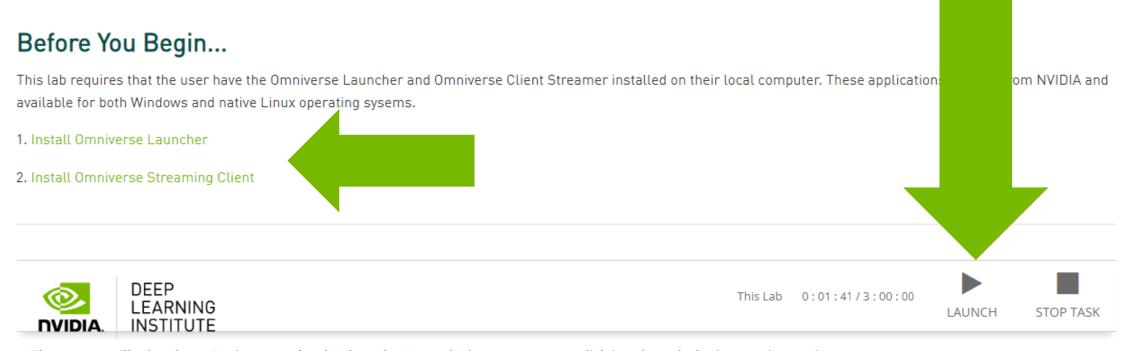


A QUICK PAUSE AND CHECK

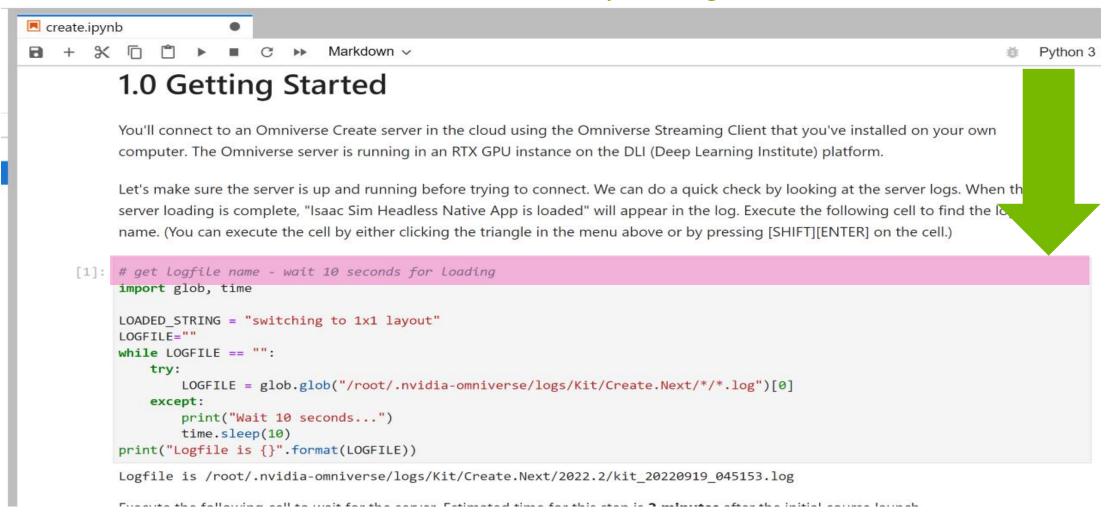
You should see this LAUNCH button



The course will take about 5 minutes to load. When the "Launch" button appears, click it to launch the interactive environment.

A QUICK PAUSE AND CHECK

To Launch Create: Execute the first 2 cells by clicking SHIFT+ENTER for each cell



A QUICK PAUSE AND CHECK

In the second cell, when you execute it, it will print out "Not ready..." this is normal

Execute the following cell to wait for the server. Estimated time for this step is 2 minutes after the initial course launch.

```
[2]: # function to test for string in a file
     def check file(filename, my string):
         with open(filename) as f:
             if my_string in f.read():
                 return True
         return False
     # server wait Loop
     import time
     while check_file(LOGFILE, LOADED_STRING) is False:
         print("Not ready; trying again in 30 seconds")
         time.sleep(30)
     print("Server ready!")
     Not ready; trying again in 30 seconds
     Server ready!
```

To connect, you'll need to know the IP address of the server. Execute the following cell to get the address.

```
[3]: from requests import get
in-get('https://ani_inify_org') text
```

QUICK CHECK AND SET UP FOR HANDS ON

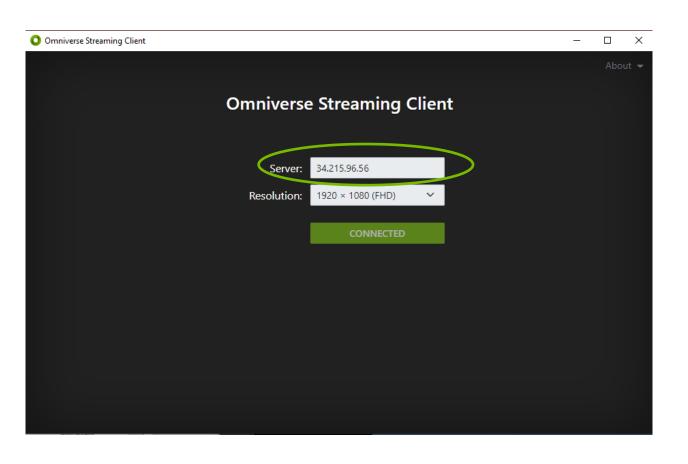
Execute the next cell to get your unique IP address!

To connect, you'll need to know the IP address of the server. Execute the following cell to get the add

```
[3]: from requests import get
   ip=get('https://api.ipify.org').text
   print('This instance IP address is: {}'.format(ip))

This instance IP address is: 3.234.241.64
```

Once the server is ready, open the Omniverse Launcher on your computer and navigate to the "Librar click the launch button. A window will open with a form. Paste your server IP, select the resolution you

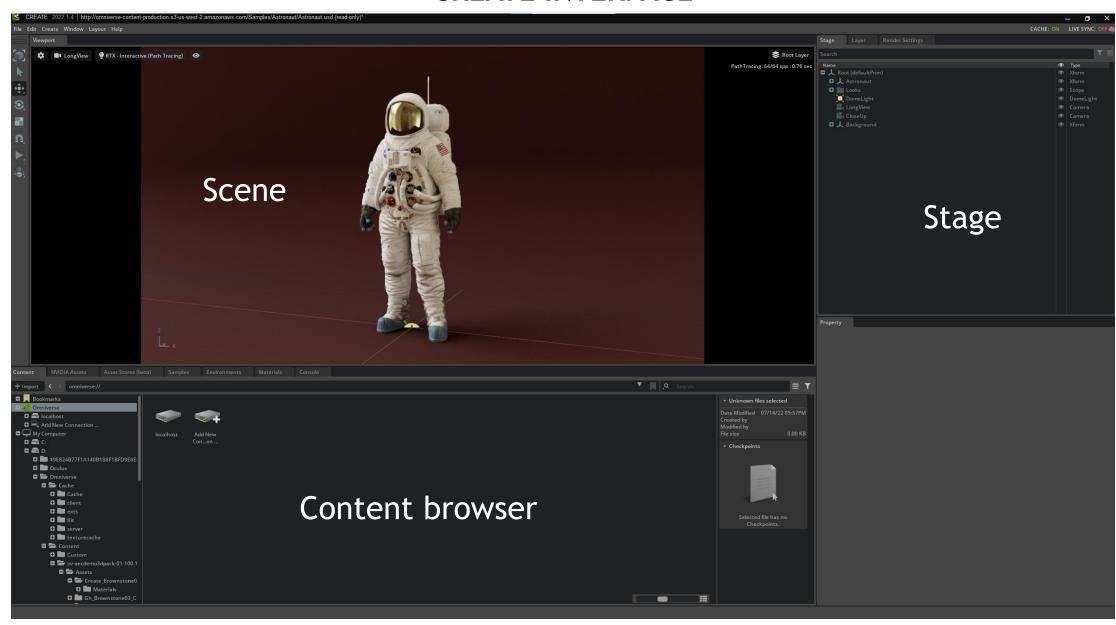


LAUNCHING OMNIVERSE CREATE

- Start Omniverse Launcher on your PC.
- Launch Omniverse Streaming Client.
- Once your course is launched, execute all the cells in the Jupyter notebook - this may take a while!
- Input the IP address of the server in your Omniverse Streaming Client and click Connect.
- Adjust the screen resolution now if you have to - it is harder to do so later.



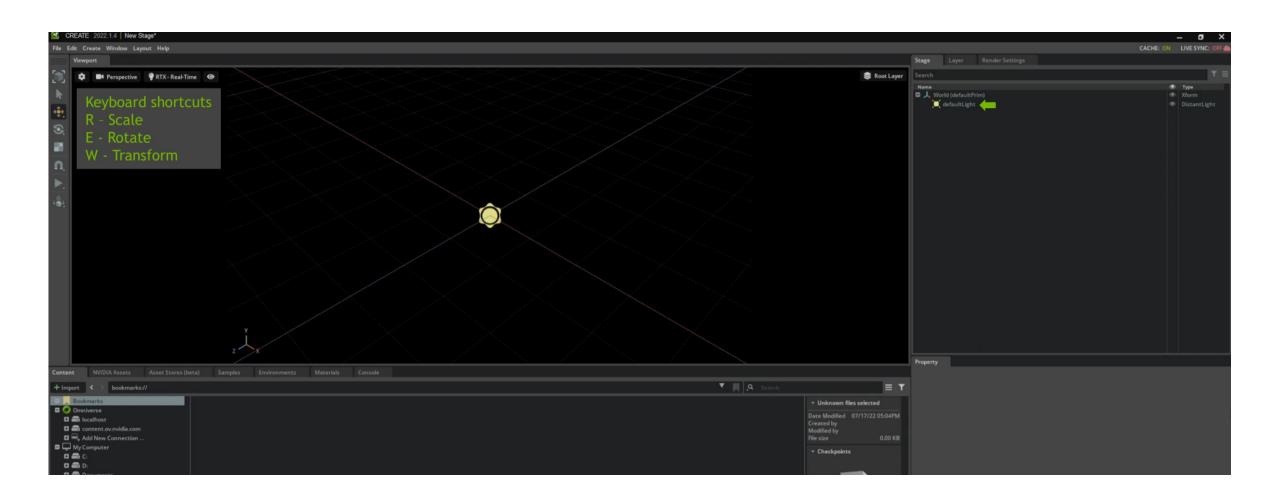
CREATE INTERFACE



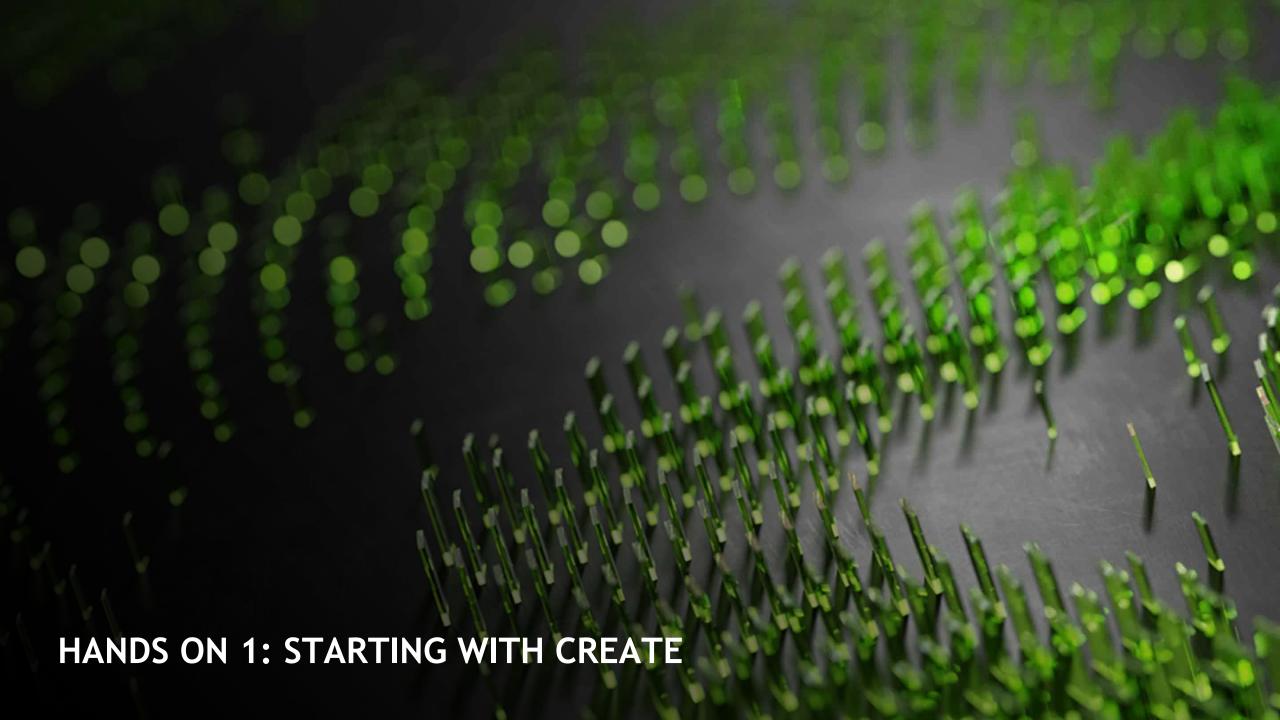
OVIDIA

NAVIGATING IN CREATE

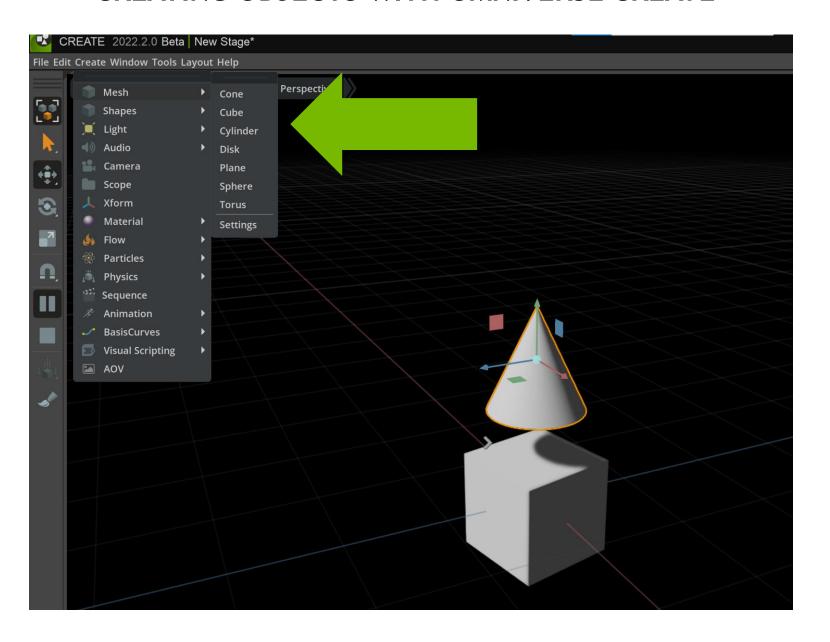
https://docs.omniverse.nvidia.com/app_create/prod_extensions/ext_viewport/navigation.html





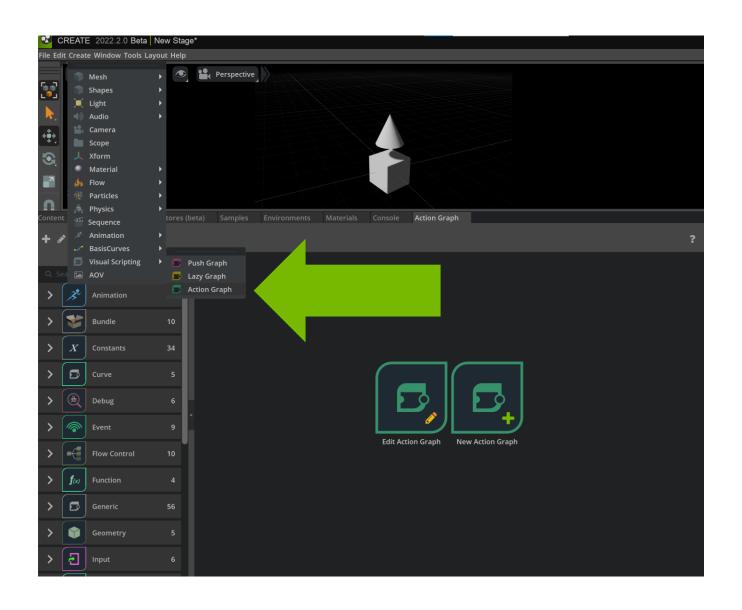


CREATING OBJECTS WITH OMNIVERSE CREATE

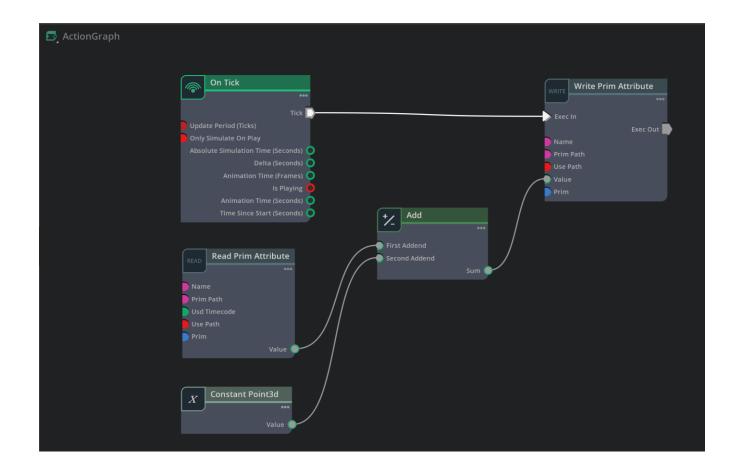




CREATING ACTION GRAPHS TO TRIGGER ACTIONS







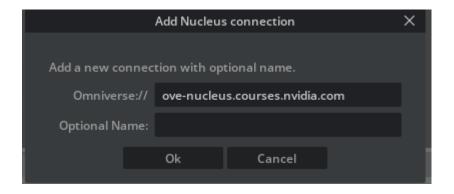
ACTION GRAPH NODES

- Try to find these nodes by searching in the search bar on the left.
- Drag the nodes onto the screen and connect outputs together as shown.
- Don't forget to attach our object and its attribute (translate) to the Write Prim Attribute node!







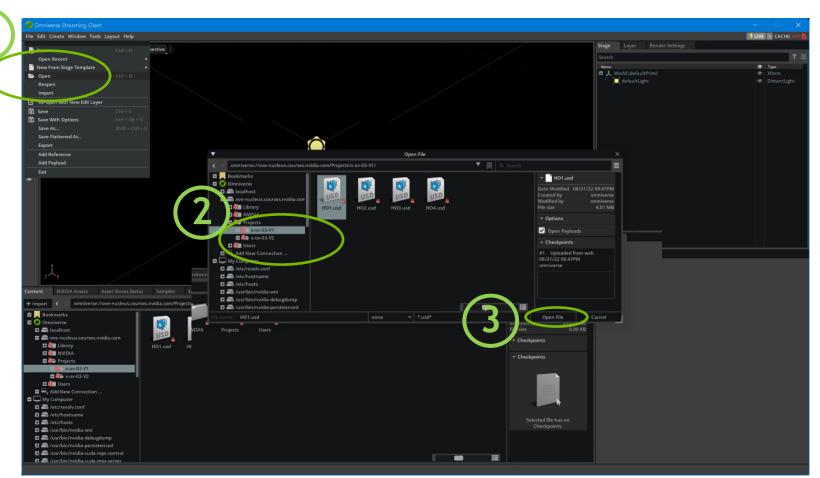


STARTING NUCLEUS SERVER

- You should see an instance of Omniverse Create start up.
- Under Content-Add New Connection, enter ove-nucleus.courses.nvidia.com and connect to the server.
- Open file HO1 under Projects/x-ov-03-V2.



OPEN CONTENTS



Open file HO1 under Projects/x-ov-03-V2.



Step1. [File] >> [Open]

Step2.
Navigate [H01] file and select

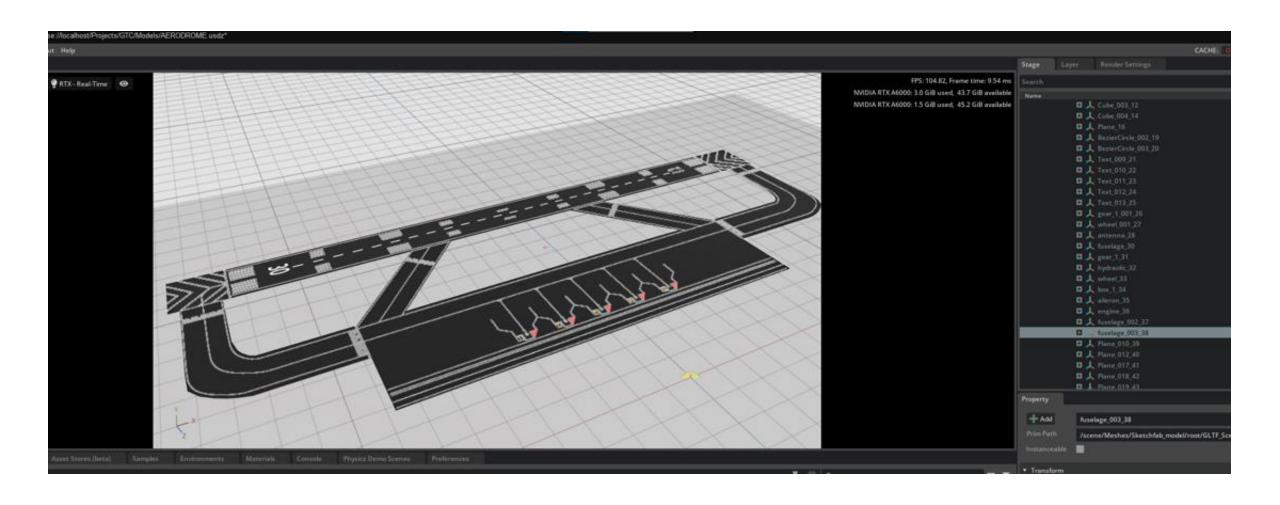
Step3.
Click [Open File]

Step4.
Select [Open Original File]!

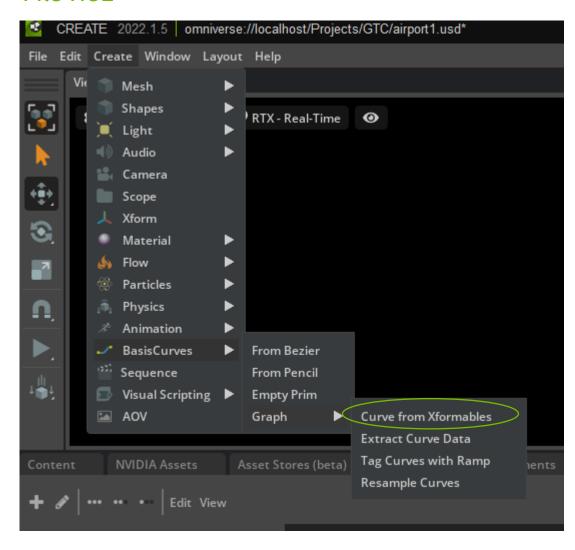


SETTING UP THE SCENE IN CREATE

Import assets into Create



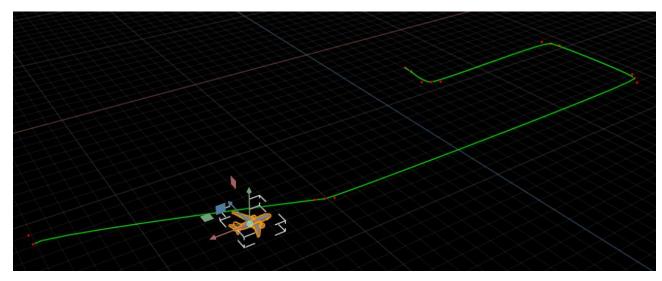




DRAW A CURVE FOR AIRCRAFT PATH

- Add points on the runway as new Xforms
- To transform the points into a single curve, select all the newly created Xforms in the Stage.
- Go to Create BasisCurves Graph Curve from Xformables.

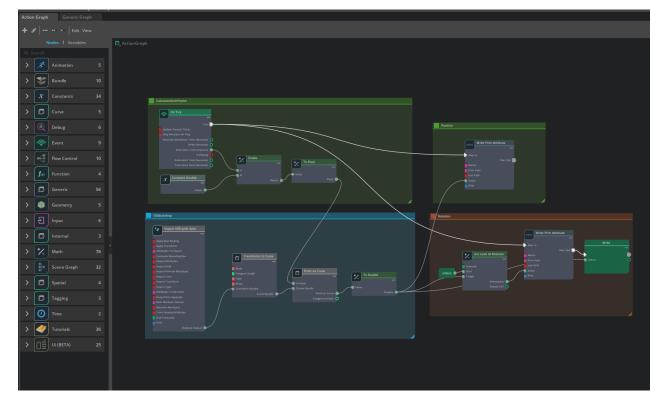




VISUALIZE AND EDIT THE CURVE

- Open the newly created Push Graph from the Stage.
- To visualize the curve, enable Curve visualizer from the Push Graph.
- Adjust the tangent length and rotate each tangent by transforming the respective Xform points on the curve, until your curve looks the way you want it to.



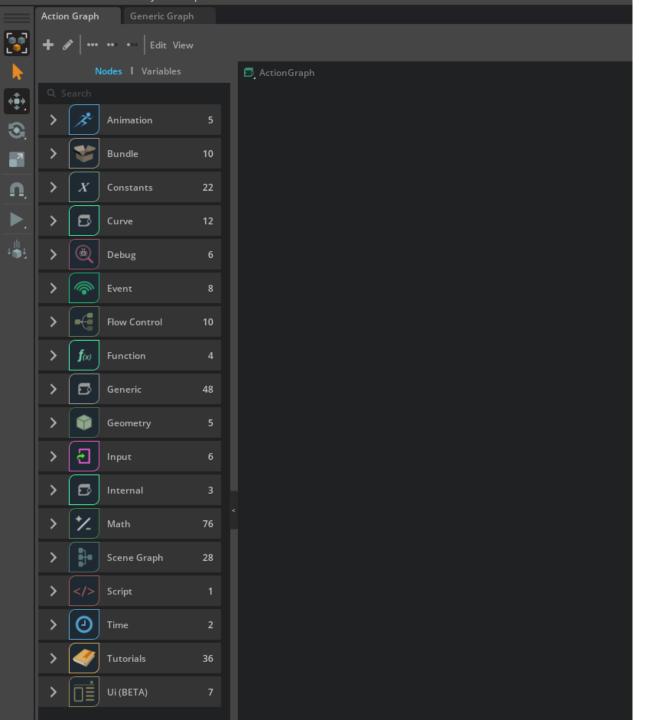


MOVING THE AIRCRAFT ALONG THE CURVE

- To link our aircraft to follow the curve, we want to change its Xform:translate values to go through consecutive points on the curve at every frame.
- We need an Action Graph to simulate this movement.

Action Graphs are a part of OmniGraph, the compute engine of Omniverse. Action graphs allow event driven behaviour for Omniverse entities/prims.

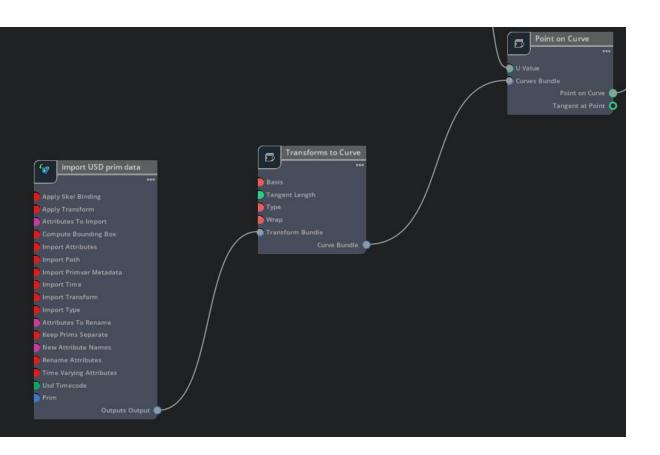




USING ACTION GRAPHS TO SIMULATE MOVEMENT

- Ensure that the following extension bundle is loaded: omni.graph.bundle.action
- Open up the graph editor UI by clicking on Window
 Visual Scripting -> Action Graph
- In the new window, click on New Action Graph to create an empty action graph at the default path
- Let's name it AircraftController.

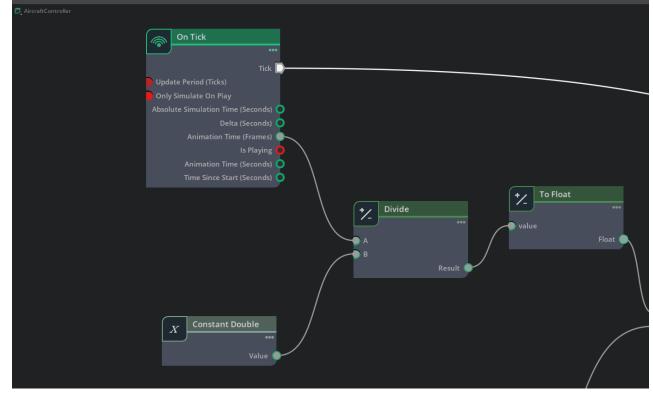




MOVING THE AIRCRAFT WITH ACTION GRAPHS

- Add curves to the graph with Import USD prim data node
- Select our curve Xform prims.
- Link its Outputs node to Transform Bundle on a new Transforms to Curve node.
- Now we select a point on the curve using the Point on Curve node.
- We feed it to the transform of the aircraft. For this, create a new Write Prim node. Add our aircraft prim as the target in the property window and connect Point on Curve to its location transform.

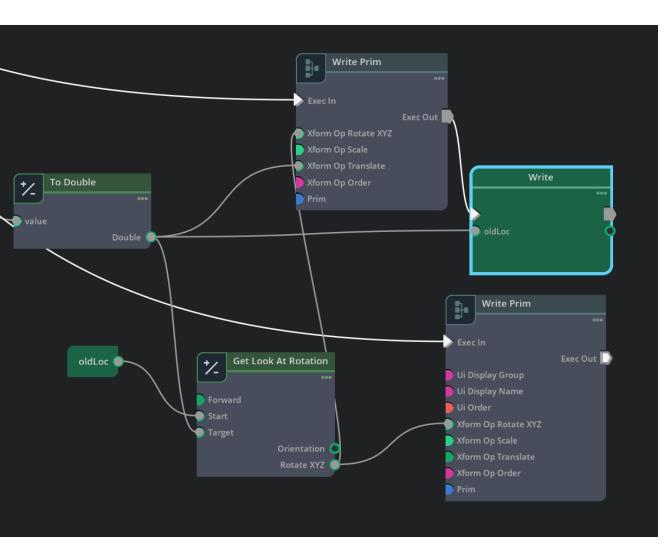




MOVING THE AIRCRAFT WITH ACTION GRAPHS

- We need a U value for the curve, to tell the curve how much to move when on it.
- Drop down an On Tick node. This can be done using the search box on the left.
- The On Tick node triggers actions at every clock tick -i.e. at every time!
- Divide the time by the number of frames (in my case it's 3000), and convert that to float using To Float.





MOVING THE AIRCRAFT WITH ACTION GRAPHS

- Now if we play we see the aircraft follow the path, but it does not rotate correctly.
- Add Get Look at Rotation and a new variable OldLoc to store the previous rotation, which connects to the Start attribute of Get Look at Rotation.
- Connect the previous output from To Double to the Target attribute.
- The Orientation output should connect to Write Prim's Orient.
- Now we can see the aircraft should follow the curve we chose, defined by a few Xform points.



