



The Render Model



Key Concepts

- The render model is the image that appears in SteamVR™
- Render models are built in the same coordinate system
- Render models are comprised of at least:
 - Wavefront OBJ mesh
 - Material file MTL
 - Texture file PNG or TGA
- OBJ requirements
 - Single shape
 - Fewer than 65,000 vertices

Caveat Emptor

- The process presented here is simplified
- The goal is a representative render model for tracking evaluation
- Production render models have more features
 - Better UV maps
 - Finer textures
 - React to SteamVR™
 - Expert 3D artists can do this work
- Engineers need tracking results
 - Could reference a application render model
 - Better to make a simple model that represents the object

Process Overview

- Create an STL file of the reference controller
- Create an STL file of the object (suitable for the render model)
- Import both into the same coordinate system
- Align your object to the reference model
- Export the aligned STL as the basis for the render model OBJ
- Import the aligned STL into Blender
 - Create a material
 - Create a texture
 - Create a UV map
 - Export the OBJ, MTL, and PNG
- Try the render model in MeshLab
- Try the solid render model in VR!

Start the Exercise

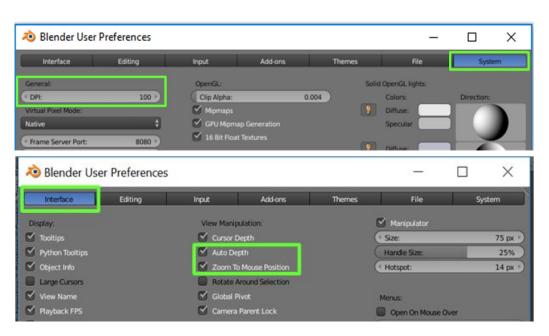
- We need to align our render model to a reference render model
- VR applications replace the controller render model
- Which model to use?
 - The model most content is written to support
 - The HTC Vive controller

Let's make an STL of the Vive controller...

Set Preferences in Blender

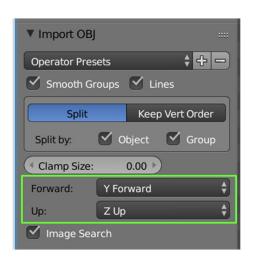
- Open Blender
- File > User Preferences...
- Adjust: System
 - DPI to increase the size of controls

- Check: Interface
 - Auto Depth
 - Zoom to Mouse Position



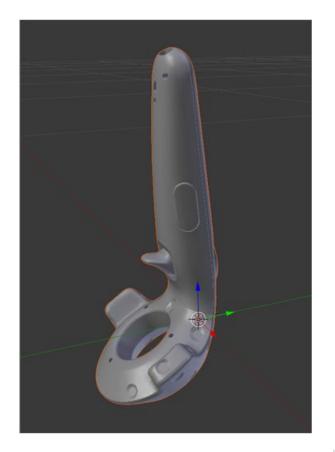
Create the Reference STL

- Delete the default cube
- Import the Vive Controller OBJ
 - 150_the_render_model\vr_controller_vive_1_5\vr_controller_vive_1_5.obj
 - Watch out for the import settings
 - Lower left of the import screen
 - Y = Forward, Z = Up



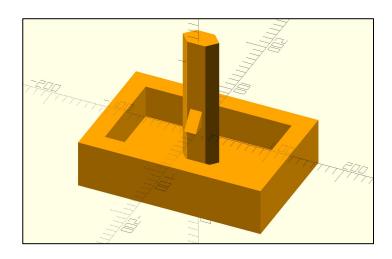
Export the Reference STL

- This is the render model coordinate system
 - What is the origin and orientation relative to a hand?
- Export the STL into the exercise folder
 - 150_the_render_model\htc_vive_controller.stl



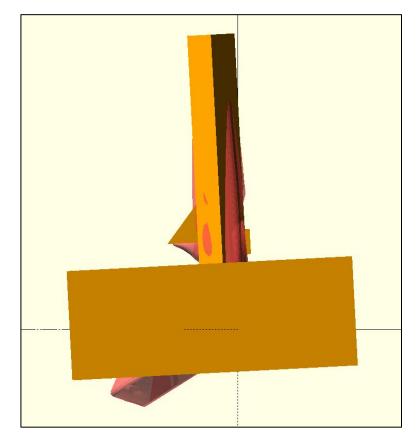
Import Both into OpenSCAD

- thor_hammer.stl is our object's STL file
 - Simplified for:
 - Lower vertex count
 - Unwrapping the UV map
- Import both STLs into OpenSCAD
- Open in OpenSCAD
 - 150_the_render_model\align_controllers.scad
- Where is the Vive controller?



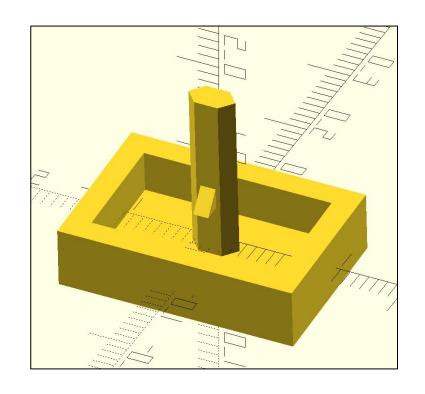
Align the Models

- Adjust the scale to meters
- Make the Vive controller transparent
 - Use '#' before the model
- Adjust the translation and rotation of Thor's hammer
 - Align the triggers
 - Align the trackpad and button
 - Make the handles parallel



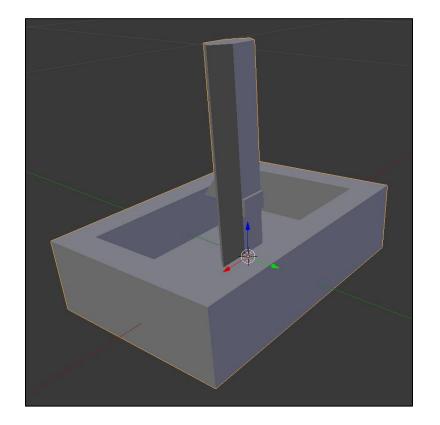
Export the Render Model STL

- Solo Thor's Hammer
 - Use '!' in front of the hammer
- Build the object
 - o Press F6
- A more complicated mesh takes time to build
- File > Export STL...
 - 150_the_render_model\thor_aligned.stl



Import STL Into Blender

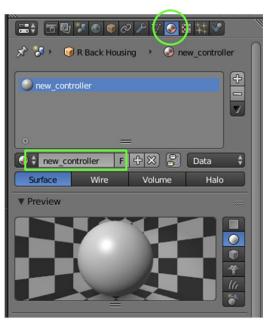
- Open a new Blender file
- Delete that cube
- Import Thor's hammer
 - 150_the_render_model\thor_aligned.stl



Add a Material

- Select the mesh
- Click the material button
- Give the material a name

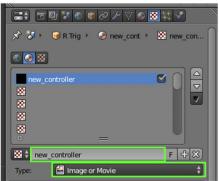




Add a Texture

- Click the texture button, +New, Image or Movie, +New
- Give the texture a name and select UV Grid







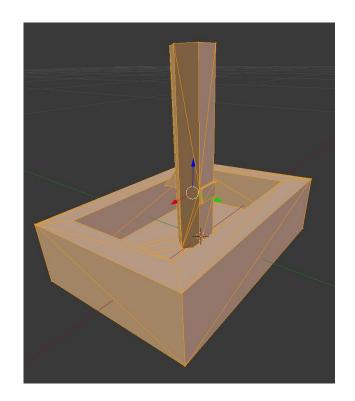


Create a UV Map

- Who can explain what a UV map is?
- This will be a bad UV map...
 - If we don't create one at all the render model will fail to load
- Switch to Edit Mode

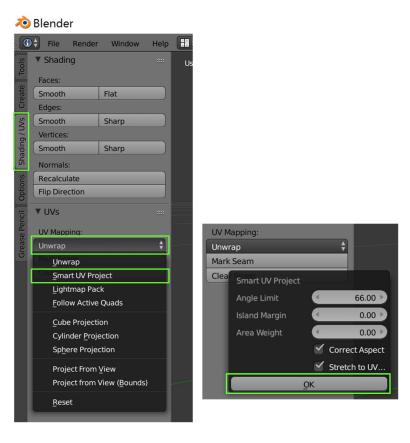


Press 'a' to select all



Create a UV Map

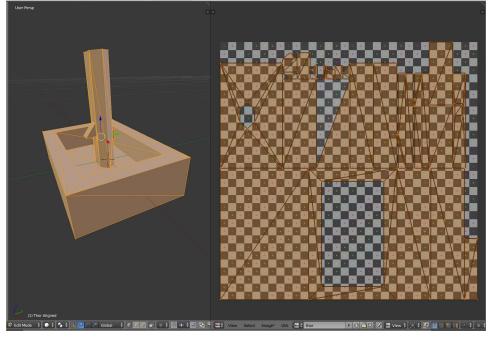
- Unwrap the object
- Click
 - Shading/UVs
 - Unwrap
 - Smart UV Project
 - o OK





Show the Two Side by Side

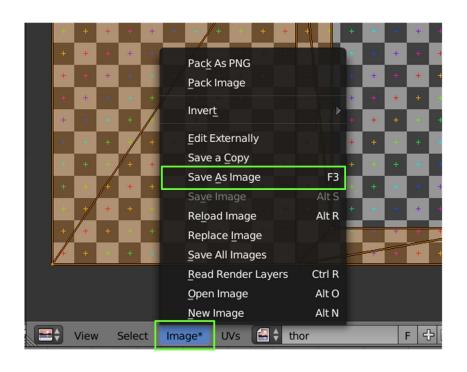
- Drag out a new window
- Select UV/Image Editor
- Select all 'a'





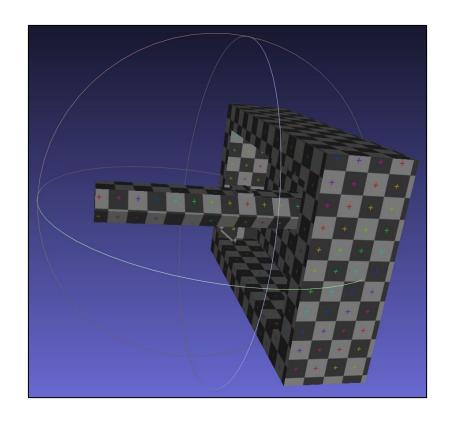
Save the Texture Image

- Click
 - Image
 - Save As Image
- Save the file in:
 - 150_the_render_model\



Export the OBJ

- Save the Blender File
 - File > Save As...
- Export the OBJ
 - File > Export > Wavefront (.obj)
 - \circ Y = Forward, Z = Up
 - Save into: 150_the_render_model
- Open the OBJ in Meshlab!



SteamVR™!

- Render models are stored in the following directory
 - o C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\steamapps\common\SteamVR\resources\rendermodels
- Create a folder with your name
 - Add the OBJ, MTL, and PNG
 - The OBJ name must match the folder name
 - If you change other file names, watch out for the references
- Bring it up to the front and we will try it out!
- How accurately is it tracking the real object?
- How could we align it better?

Troubleshooting the Render Model

- The render model may not load
- Look in the compositor log file for clues...
 - C:\Program Files (x86)\Steam\logs\vrclient_vrcompositor.txt
 - Search for your render model name
- More than one shape? Too many vertices? No UV map?

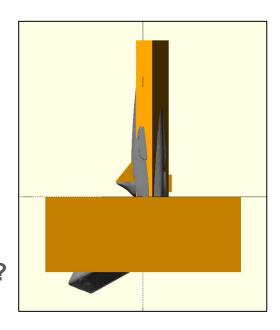
```
\verb|-controller| ref_controller.obj| contained more than one shape. We only support one.
```

```
<date> - Render model <rendermodels>\ref_controller\ref_controller.obj has 313189
vertices. Only 65k are supported
```

<date> - Render model <rendermodels>\ref_controller\ref_controller.obj has 0 texture
coordinates, expected 82994

Dialing in the Head Variable

- Remember what the "head" variable means?
- Align the render model with the original STL
 - Reverse the translation and rotation from before
- Use the position in the "head" variable
- Turn the rotation into unit vector components
- Upload the new JSON file
- Now how does the render model match reality?



Summary

- The render model is the image that appears in SteamVR™
- All render models are built in the same coordinate system
- Requirements
 - Single shape
 - Fewer than 65,000 vertices
 - OBJ with UV map, MTL, PNG
- Deploy it in the rendermodels folder
- Reference it in the JSON file
- Check vrclient_vrcompositor.txt for errors
- Talk to a 3D artist to get real material properties and textures!