

# Asset Creation - Part 1: Block Mesh

The purpose of the block mesh is to spend less than 15 minutes to create an extremely rough block out version of the model that can be used as a stand-in version of the asset. This allows us to get an early version in the game asap so that the level designers and programmers aren't blocked in their ability to do their work.

## Goals

1. Save a file into the correct location with the correct naming convention.
2. Block out an extremely rough version of the model that vaguely looks like it could be the asset.
3. Ensure scales and proportions are correct.
4. Name all of content inside of the file appropriately.
5. Set up an export collection, and point the file path to the in-game location for the asset.
6. Export it into the appropriate game folder and establish it as an asset in the game.
7. Create collision for the asset in-game.

## Step-by-Step

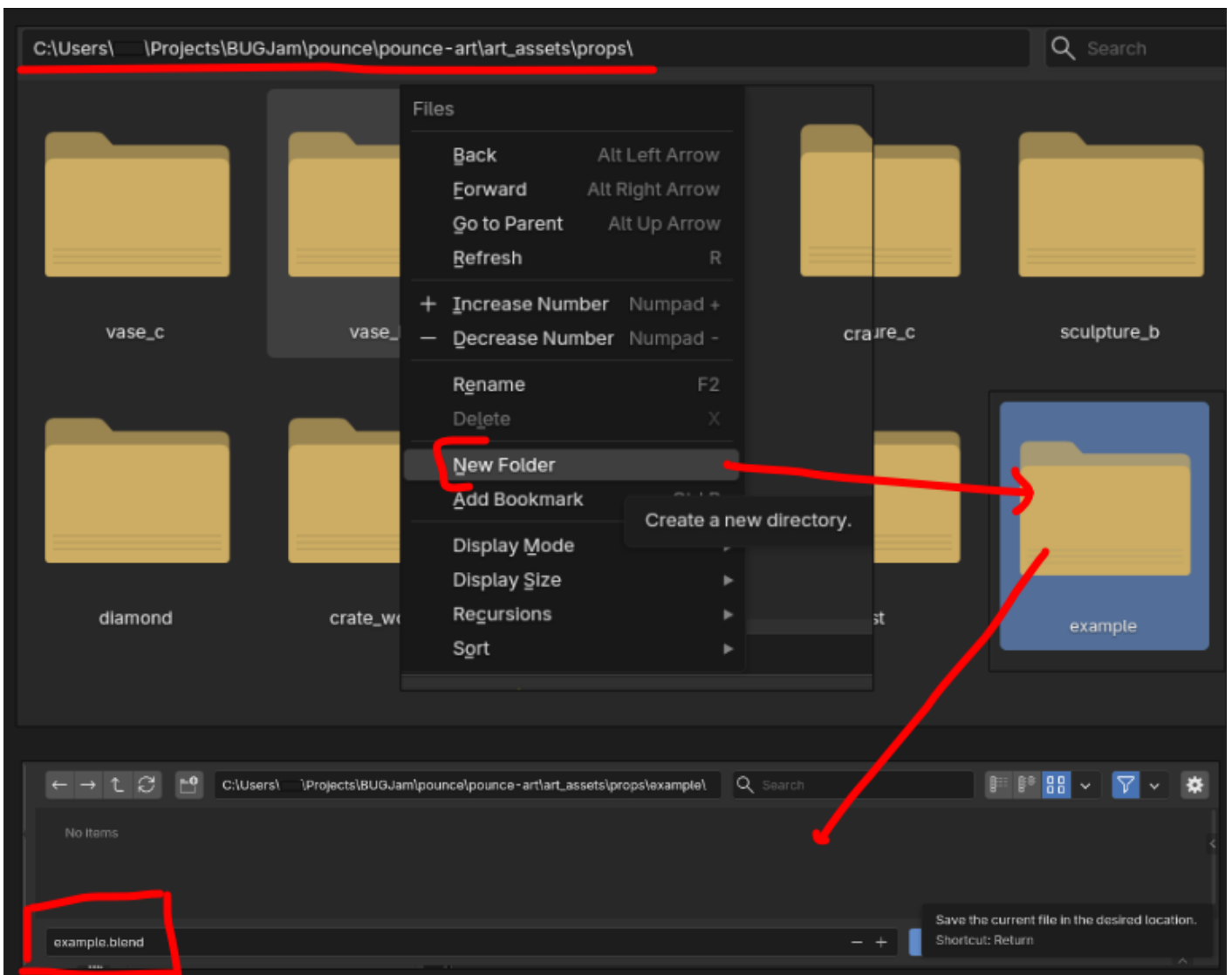
### 1.) Prepare / start the task:

- Check the [Vikunja Art project page](#) to see if you were given a task / find a task that you can do from the to-do list.
  - Refresh the page and make sure nobody else is already working on the given task before you assign it to yourself.
  - Assign the task to yourself:
    - Assign to user -> Type your name, accept.
  - Move the task to the 'in progress' column, to let the team know you're actively working on it.

### 2.) Check your Git working directory (pounce-art):

- Have the [Working with Git](#) page at the ready.
- Open the `pounce-art` repo in SourceGit.
- Make sure you have no uncommitted files in the 'Local Changes' section.
- Go to the 'History' section and sure you have the `dev` branch checked out. If you don't already have a local `dev` branch, right click on `origin/dev` and choose "Checkout origin/dev..."
- Use the default settings and click 'OK' to create local copy of the `dev` branch.
- Pull the latest changes from origin.
- Check that you have ``dev`` as your working branch- not ``main``!

### 3.) Make the Blender file:



Have the [Game folder structure](#) at the ready. Start in the `pounce-art` repository.

- Determine the asset type:
  - characters - A rigged an animated character (robot, security camera, tanuki)

- environments - Static assets to build the environment (walls, floors, trim, windowsills)
- props - Items that can potentially be moved around in the game (vase, crate, sign, coins, statues, diamonds)

If you are making a prop, you'd navigate to" `pounce/pounce-art/art_assets/props`

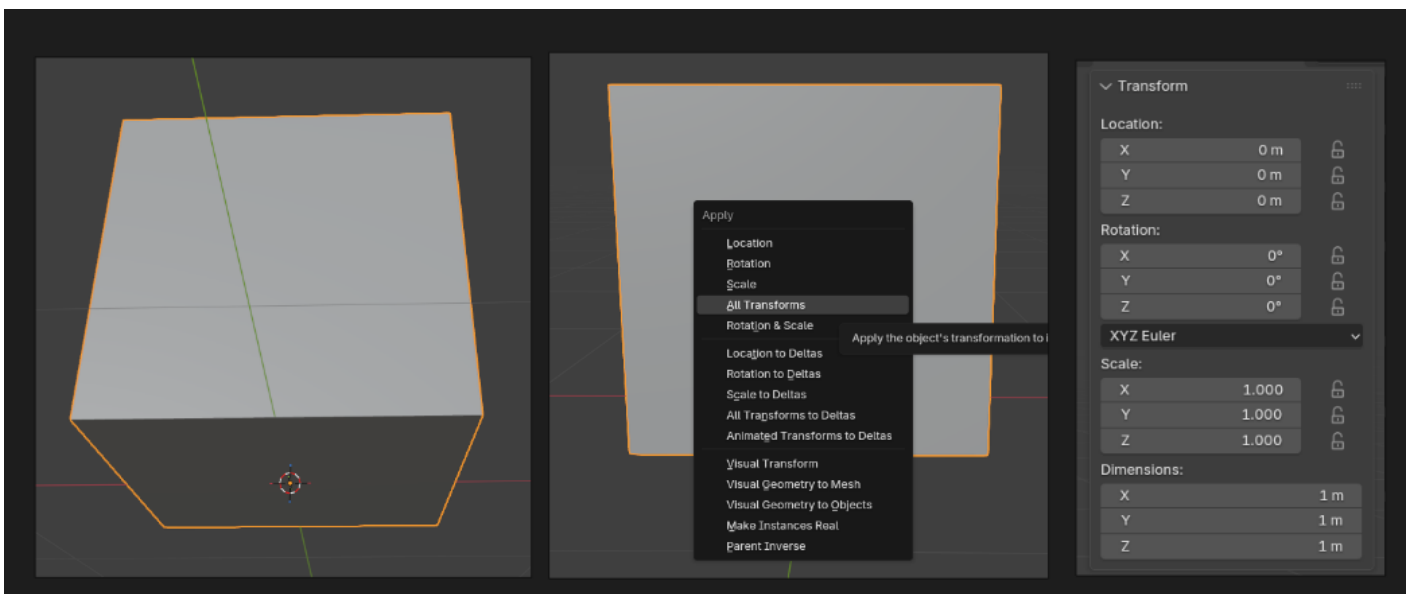
- Create the folders for your asset.
  - e.g. `pounce-art/art_assets/props/crate_wood`
  - Read more about [naming conventions and files paths](#)
  - Immediately save the file into asset folder that you created a moment ago.
    - e.g. `pounce-art/art_assets/props/crate_wood/crate_wood.blend`
  - Follow the [Naming Conventions](#).
    - Do NOT include things like "WIP" or "Blockmesh" in the name, always use the final name for the asset

1. choose asset type

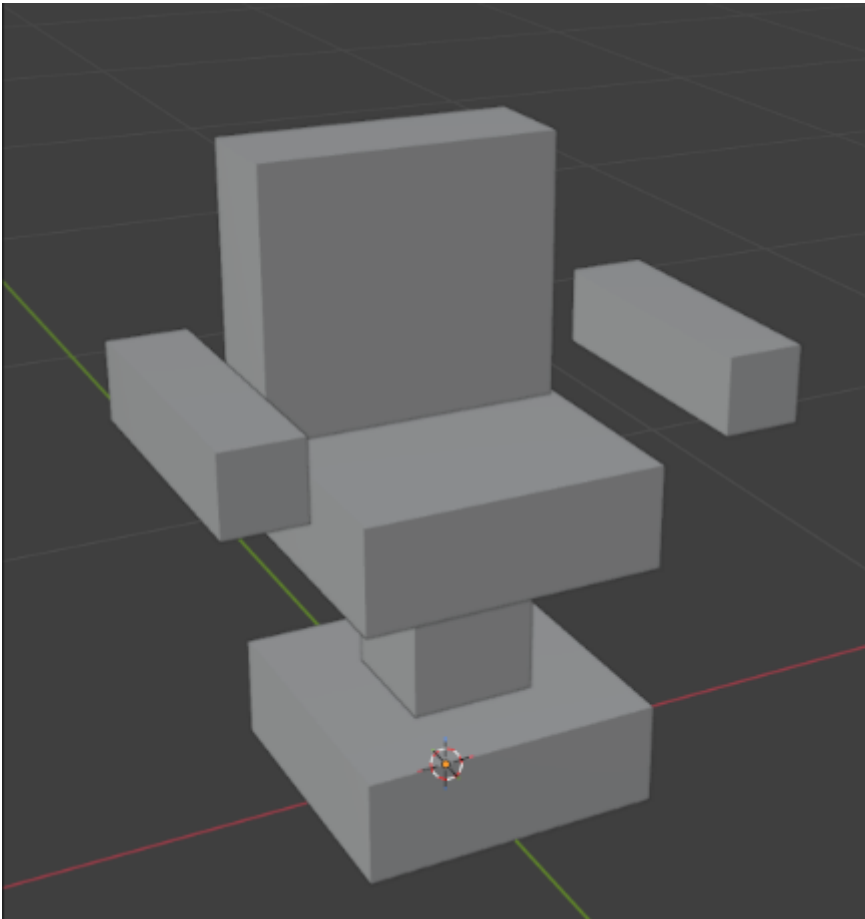
create new folder in correct location named after the asset

save the .blend in that new folder named after the asset ( example.blend / wood\_crate.blend)

## 4.) Make the Block Mesh:



**A block mesh functions as a bounding box + rough shape for your asset, this allows us to apply physics to the object, and start using it to develop scenes + game mechanics right away. You should be able to tell what it is by glancing at it- but its far from detailed- like this chair**

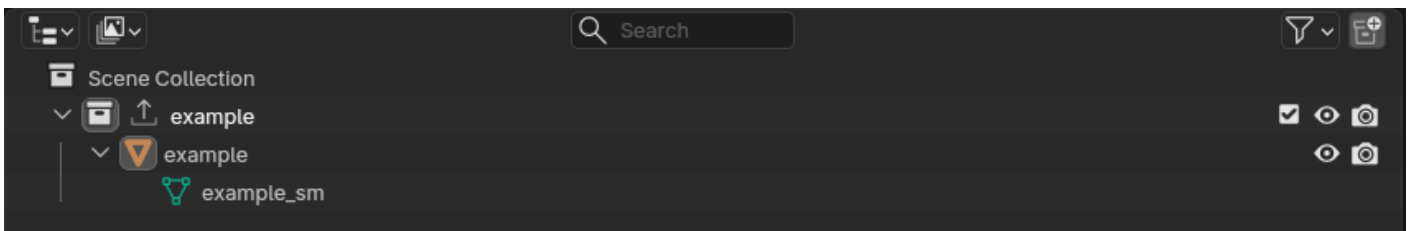


- Use modeling tools to create an extremely rough block out of the mesh (**don't spend more than 10 minutes**):
  - Keep it extremely simple, focus on scale and proportions.
    - Keep in mind the point is to establish the bounds /size / dimensions / proportions of the model.
  - Match the dimensions that were given in the task assignment.
    - You can use the sidebar's item tab to type in exact dimensions.
  - Use primitive shapes.
    - For a crate, use a cube.
    - For a fire extinguisher, use a cylinder with a sphere on top.
  - Keep the poly count low so we don't bog down performance in the game.
  - Make sure all content inside of the .blend file is organized and named correctly.
  - Ensure that the object is located at the world center with the bottom of the mesh sitting on the floor (z 0) and that the origin point of the object is at its lowest center point- blender's default where the origin point is in the exact center of the mesh will cause the object to clip through the floor in the game engine
  - Ensure asset is centered and sitting on the floor (not below the grid).
  - Make sure that you're oriented correctly forward.
    - Negative Y axis is forward, Positive Z is up (Note: these axes will be different inside of Godot).
    - Tip: Add a Suzanne monkey to the scene, check which way she is facing; Your mesh should face the same direction.
  - Apply all transforms.

1. Create something very simple that is the size + approximate shape of your asset (no more than 15 minutes)
2. Set the objects origin to the lowest center point of the object
3. Check that the object is sitting on the floor and not clipping below
4. Apply all transforms

## 5.) Create a collection for the asset + clean up outliner:

1. Create a new collection + name it after your asset
2. move the block mesh into this collection



- o Name all objects and mesh data with `_sm` (**see example above**)
- o Remove lights, camera, annotations, and other unneeded junk.
  - o Tip: Use the "Blender file" view in the Outliner to help find and remove junk.
  - o You can also use File -> clean up -> purge unused data
- o Do not pack textures or other large assets into the .blend file

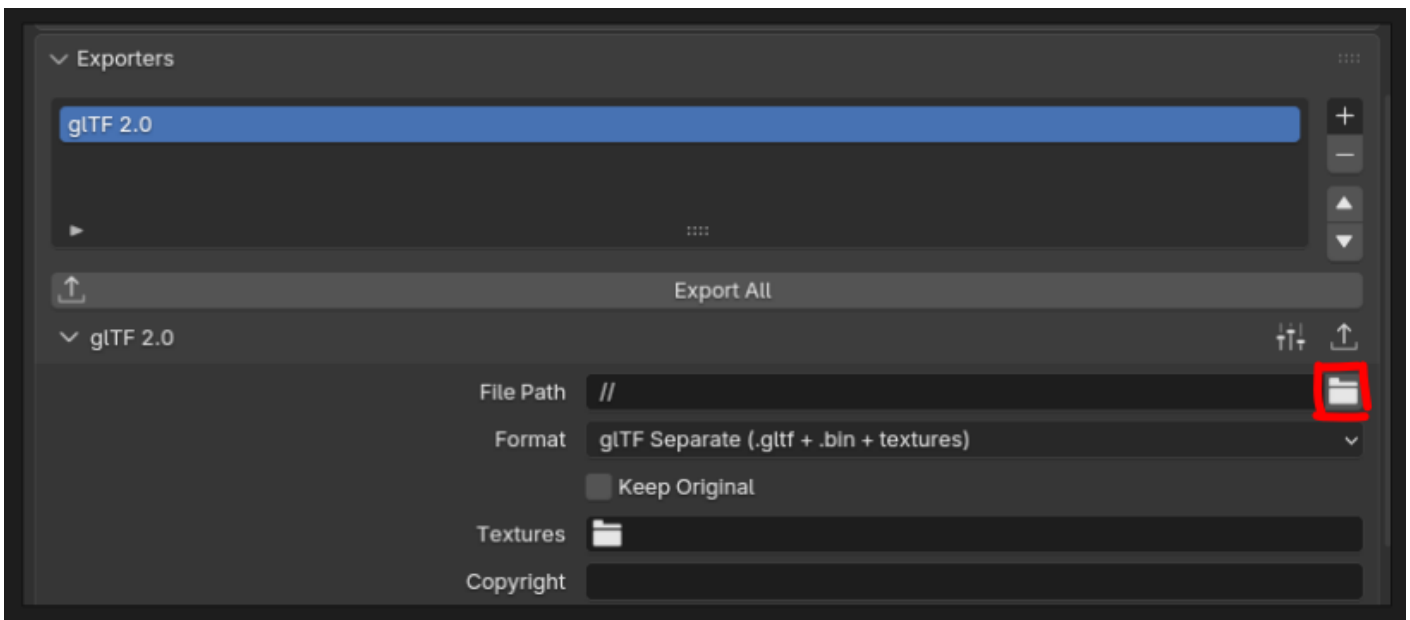
## 6.) Set up the collection exporter

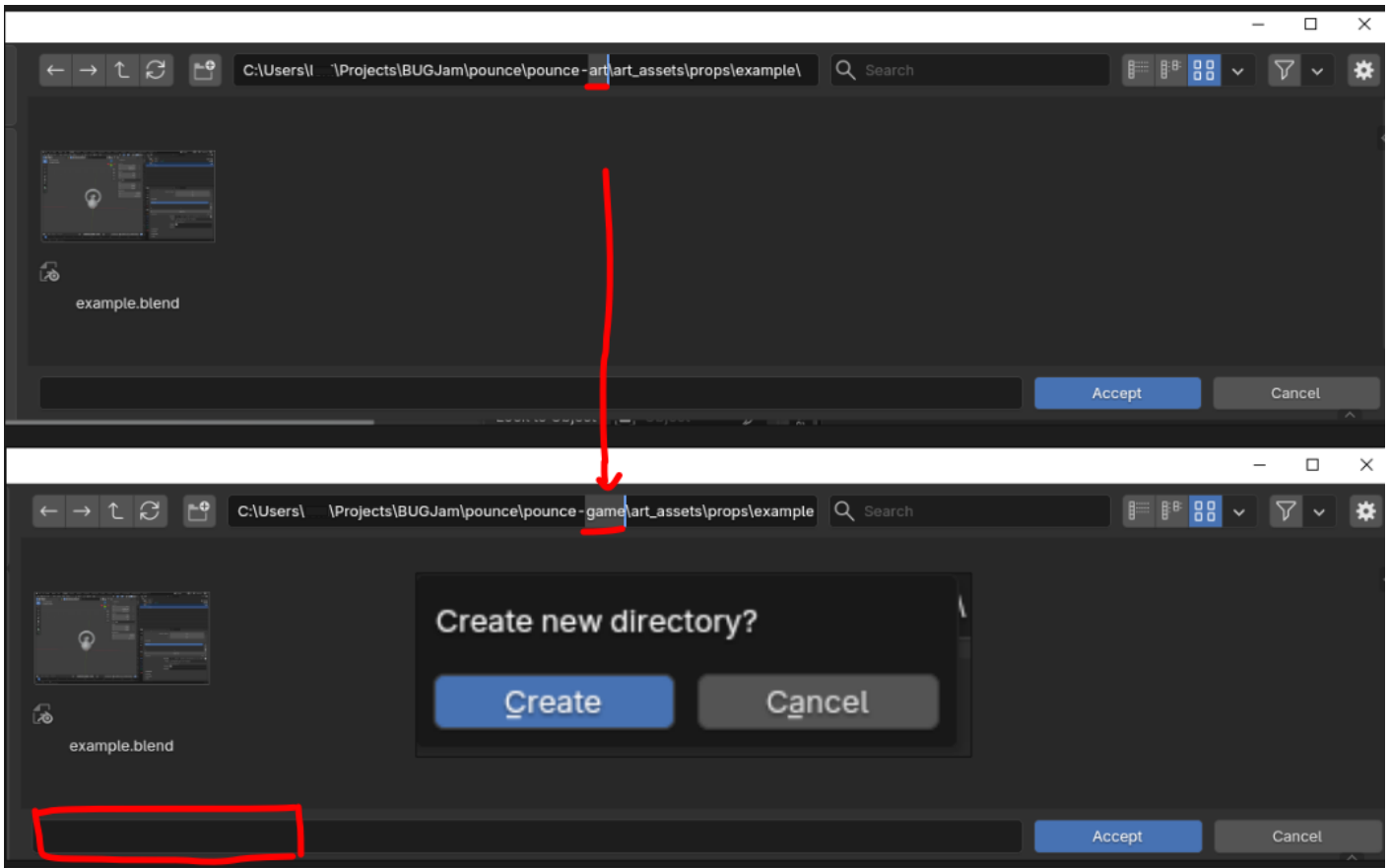
**You only have to set this up once during the block mesh phase. Subsequent phases will re-use the same settings.**

- o Select the asset's collection, go to the 'Collection' tab in the 'Properties' editor.
- o Find the 'Exporters' sub-section, click the '+' button on the right, and choose 'glTF 2.0'
- o Set the 'File Path':
  - o Point the path to the equivalent folder in the pounce-game repo
  - o TIP: start with the current .blend file's location by typing two forward slashes `///` for the File Path, then click the browse button (`///` is short hand

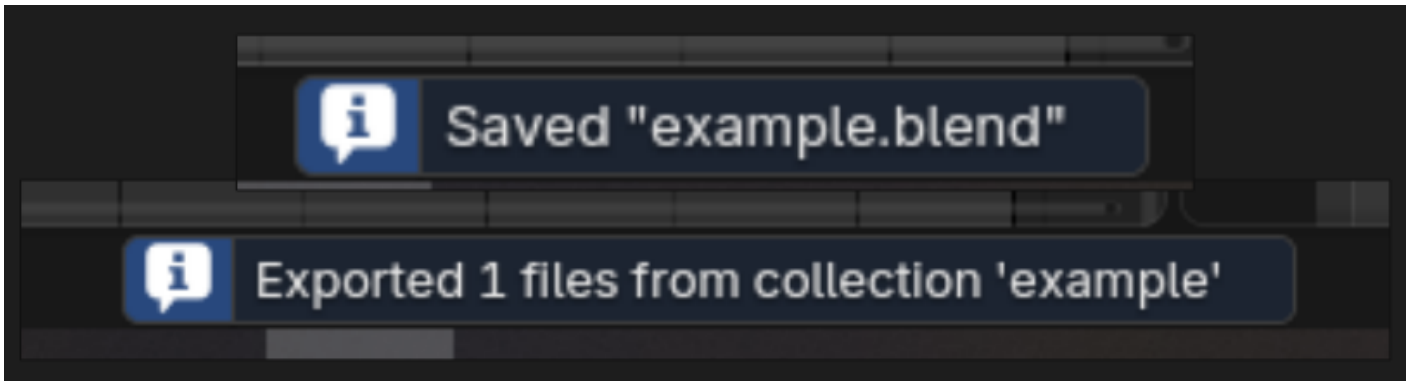
for the current .blend file location.)

- Once the file browser opens to the location of the current .blend file, swap the "-art" for "-game" in the file path to send it over to the other repo.
- Use the default 'Relative Path' option, it will look like this:
  - `../../../../../../../../pounce-game/art_assets/props/crate_wood/crate_wood.glTF`
- Do NOT use absolute file paths, which look like this:
  - `/home/xgreer/Projects/BUGJam/pounce/pounce-game/art_assets/props/crate_wood/crate_wood.glTF`
  - Make sure you add the ".glTF" file extension
- Set the 'Format': to 'glTF Separate (.glTF + .bin + textures)'
- Enable 'Collection' -> 'Export at Collection Center'
- Enable 'Data' -> 'Mesh' -> 'Apply Modifiers'
- Set 'Data' -> 'Material' -> 'Materials' to 'Placeholder'
  - Note: We will handle proper material assignments in Godot during later asset creation phases.
- For static meshes (things without animated bones):
  - Uncheck 'Data' -> 'Shape Keys'
  - Uncheck 'Data' -> 'Skinning'
  - Uncheck 'Data' -> 'Animation'
- For skeletal meshes (things with animated bones):
  - Check 'Data' -> 'Armature' -> 'Use Rest Position Armature'
  - Check 'Data' -> 'Armature' -> 'Export Deformation Bones Only'
  - Check 'Data' -> 'Armature' -> 'Remove Armature Object'
- Save the .blend file.
- Don't commit to the repo yet, follow the next steps and make sure the export works first.





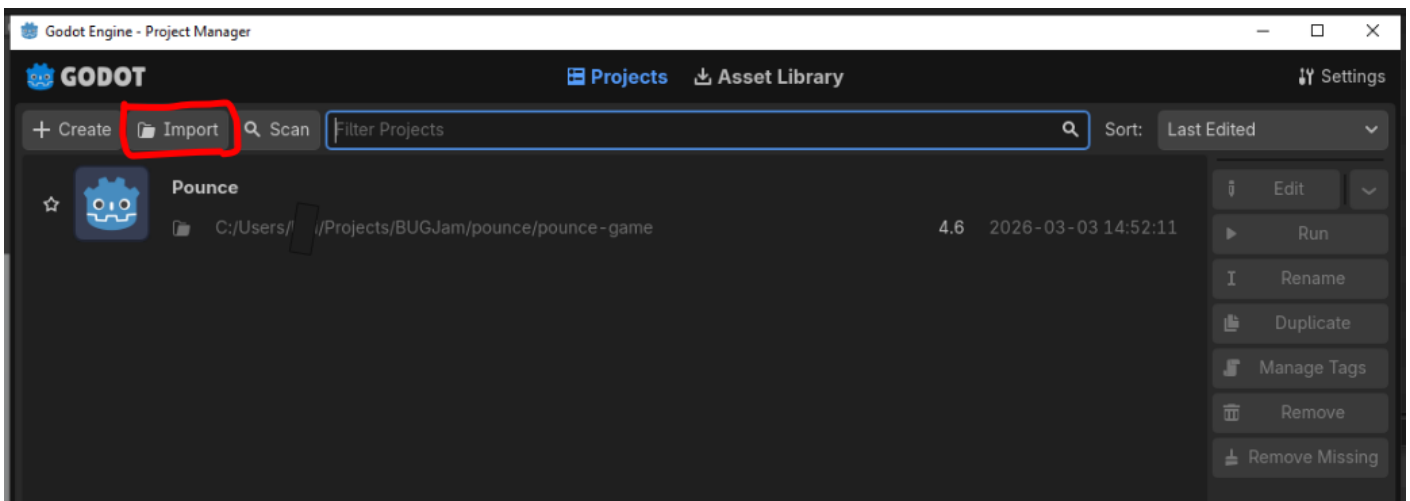
1. select collection and add a new exporter in the properties panel under 'collection properties'
2. in file path option type "/" to direct the file to the relative path
3. select the little file icon to specify the file path, replace "pounce-art" with "pounce-game" and create new directory
4. in this new directory name the file the same as the asset + but with '.gltf' ( example.glTF | wood\_crate.glTF)
5. double check settings and ensure that the format is set to glTF Separate NOT glb
6. Click the 'Export All' button in the collection exporters section + save your blend file



If there are multiple **assets** in this .blend file, make a collection for each **asset** (a handle that is a separate object on a mug is not a new asset, a new asset would be a mug + a plate, the mug would need a collection and the plate would need a collection, the mug collection would hold both the mug object and the handle object) . + **each new collection will need its own exporter**

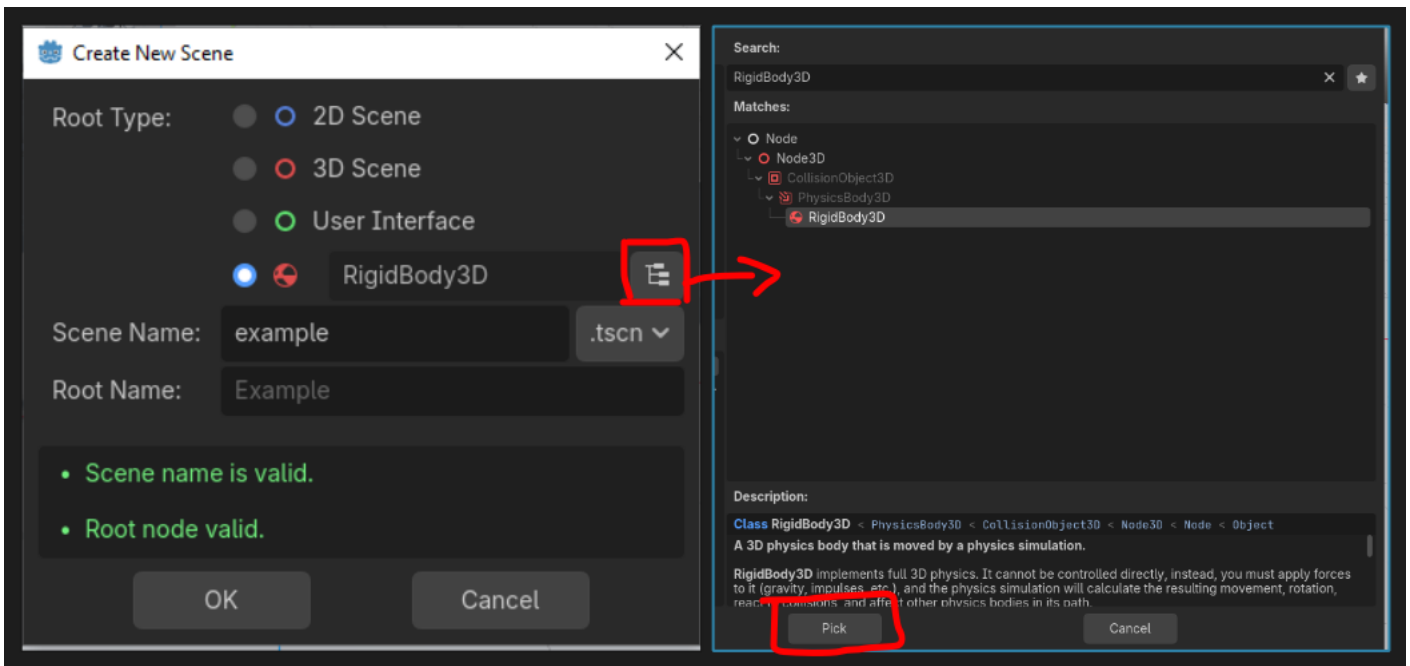
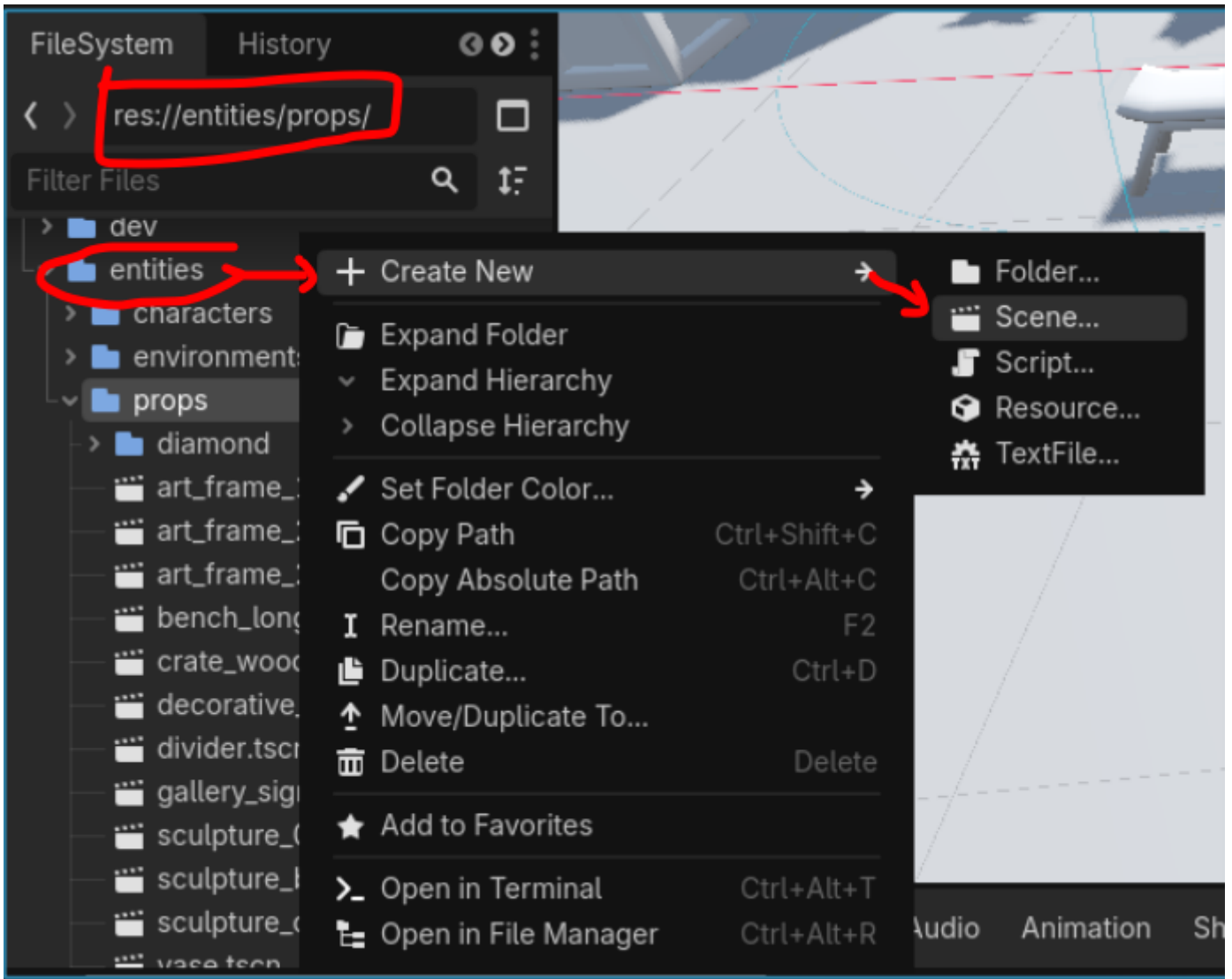
## 7.) Add block mesh to game

IF YOU HAVEN'T OPENED THE GAME YET->



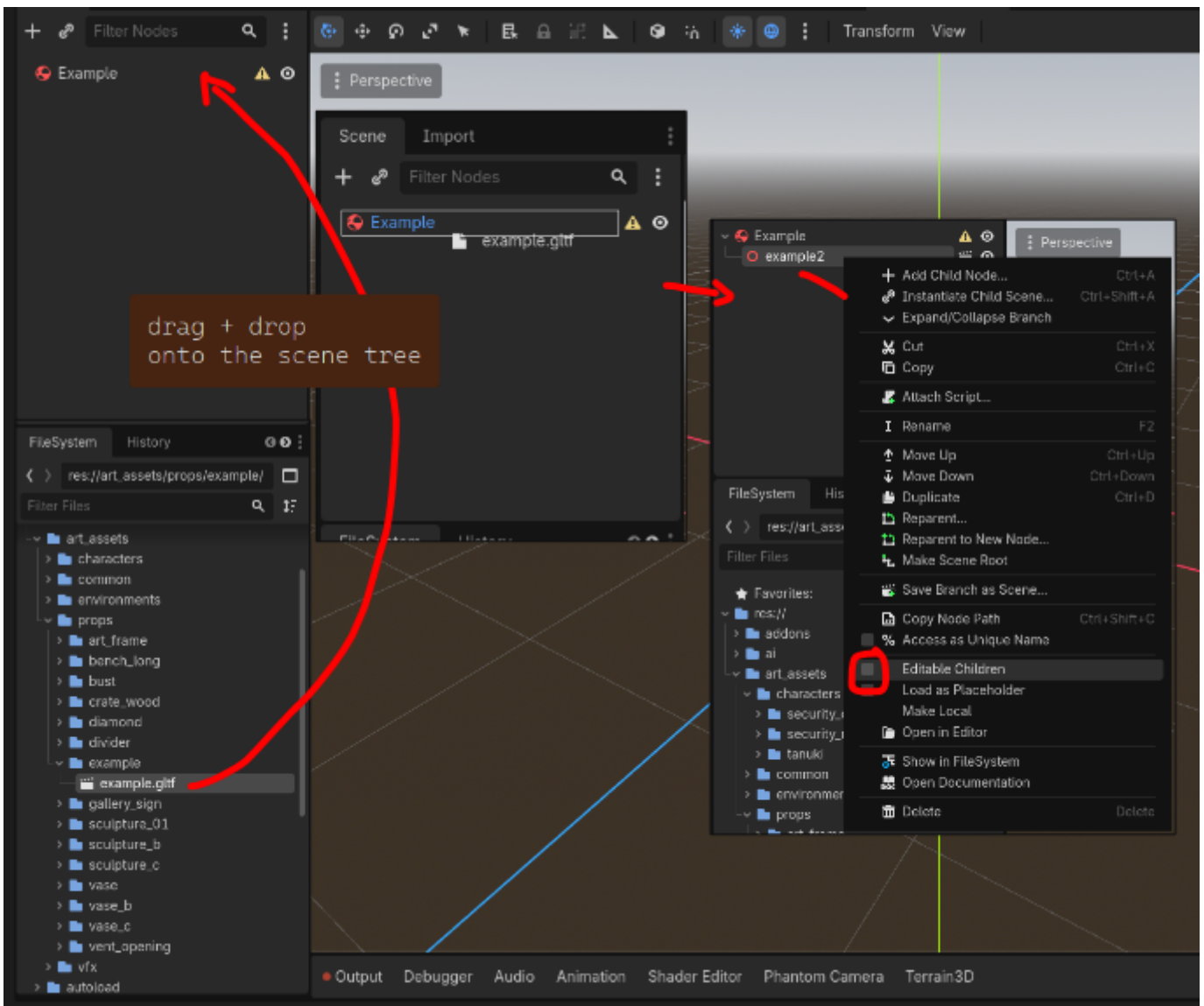
- Open the `pounce-game` repo in SourceGit.
- Make sure you have the `dev` branch checked out.
- Pull the latest changes from Origin/ Dev
- Open Godot 4.6.1
- Click "import" and navigate to the pounce game under pounce/pounce-game
- Open the 'Pounce' project in Godot

IF YOU ALREADY HAVE THE GAME ->

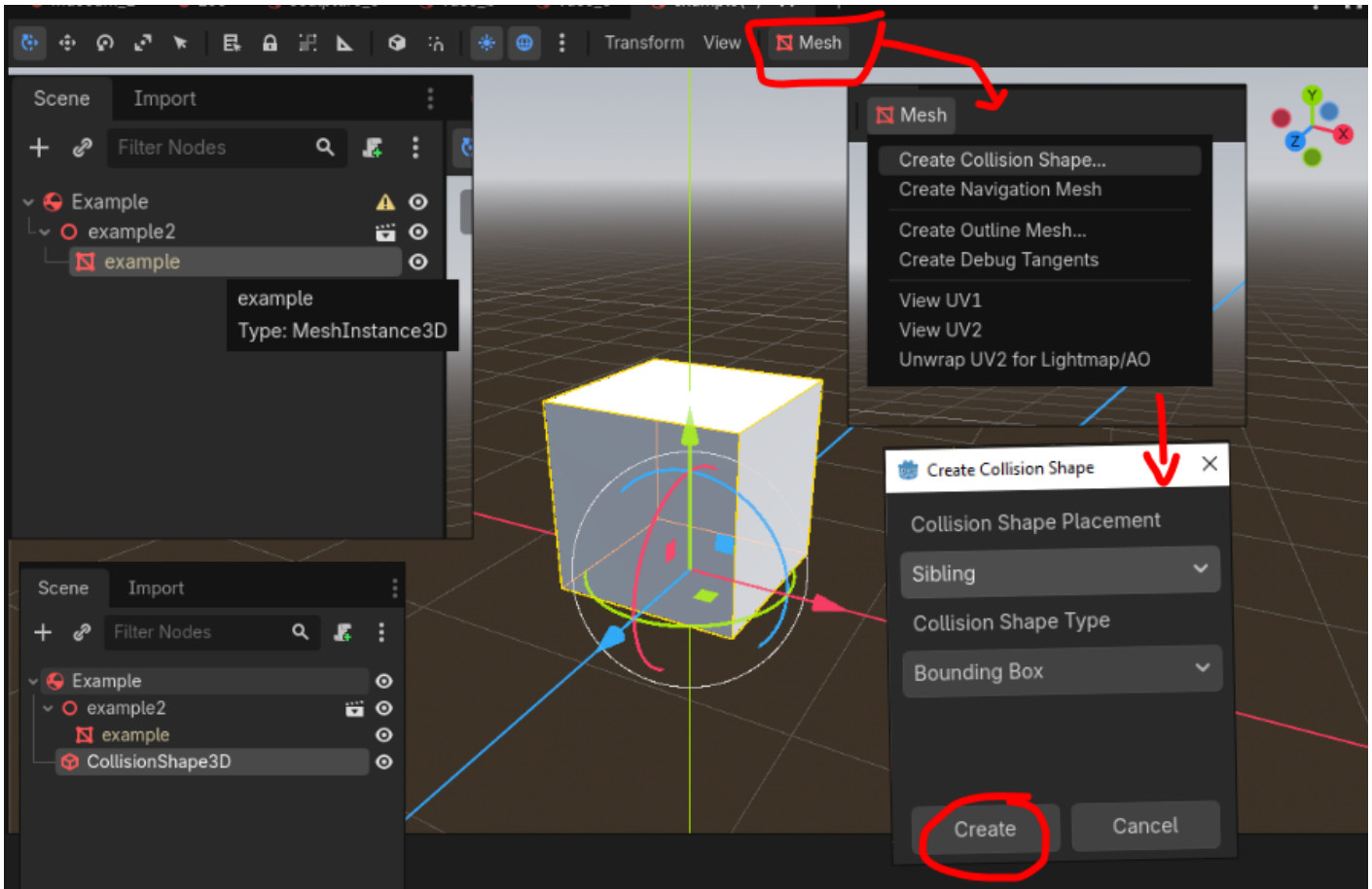


- Open the 'Pounce' project in Godot
- In Godot's file system (lower left) navigate to a folder called entities

- Select the subfolder corresponding to your prop (environment / prop/ character) and right click + select "create new scene"
- In the Make an entity for your newly imported asset:
  - In Godot's FileSystem, navigate to the `entities` folder
  - Open the folder for your asset type:
    - characters
    - environments
    - props
  - Right click, and choose 'Create New' -> 'Scene...'
  - In the 'Create New Scene' dialogue:
    - Select the fourth circle option to select a custom root node.
    - Set the 'Scene Name' to match your asset:
      - e.g. "crate\_wood"
    - Click the "Pick Root Node Type" button to the right of the fourth circle option (Its icon looks like a file hierarchy)
      - Choose the appropriate node type:
        - CharacterBody3D - For characters.
        - StaticBody3D - For environment art that doesn't move.
        - RigidBody3D - For props that can be pushed around.
      - Click the 'Pick' button.
    - Click the 'OK' button.
- Double click to open the newly created entity scene.
- Drag the .glTF file into the scene tree
- Right click on the node that you just dragged in, and choose 'Editable Children'

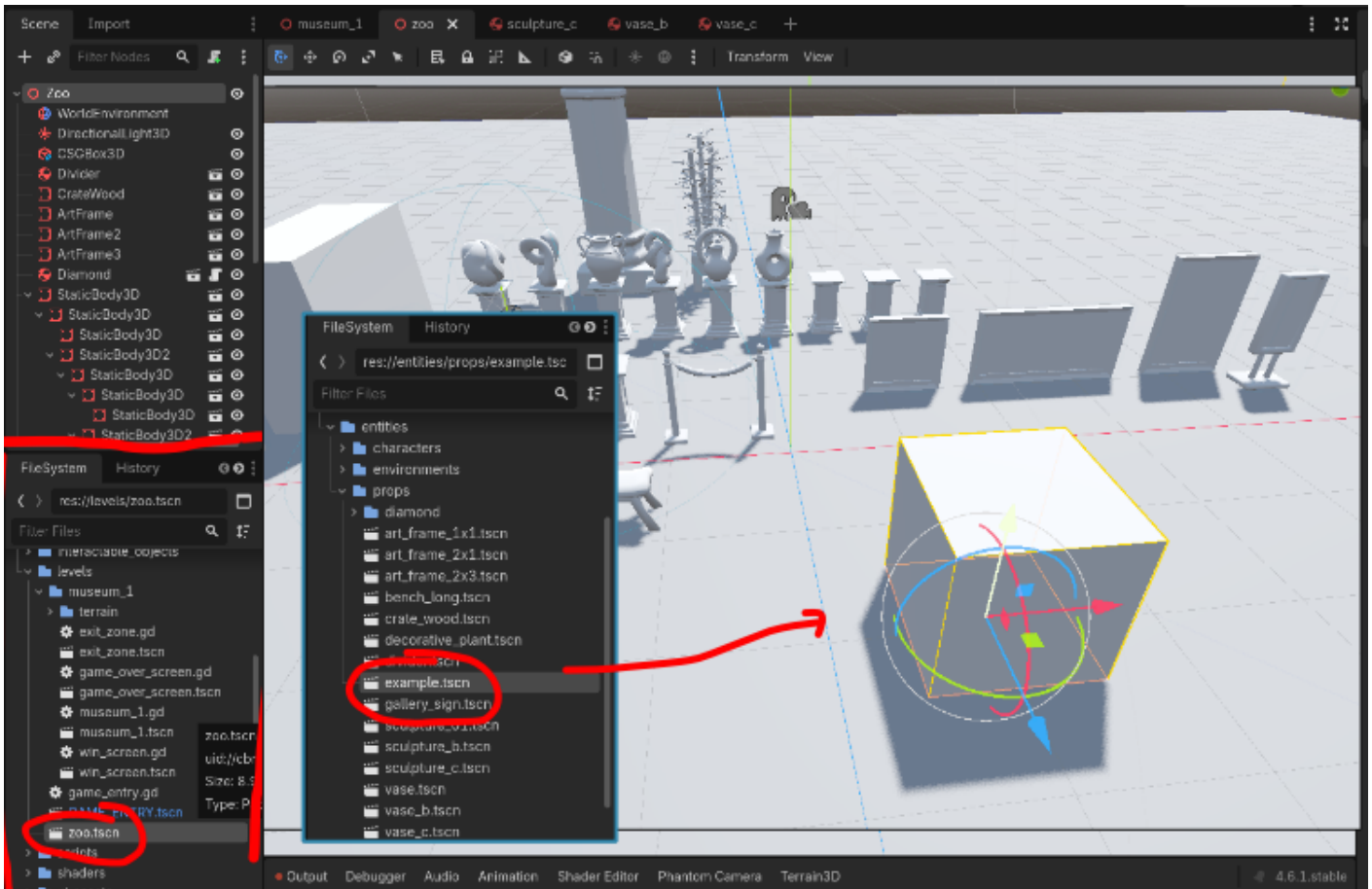


Set up Collision for the entity:



- Once you've selected editable children you will be able to edit the mesh data on the object (a red symbol that looks like a box with a slanted line)
- With the mesh data (red box) selected in the scene tree, a new mesh button will appear over the viewport
- Click that mesh button and select "create collision shape"
- In the pop-up, select 'sibling' and 'bounding box' + hit create
- Sometimes there will be little yellow warning signs in the scene tree, if that happens just click + drag the new collision shape onto the top object in the collection so that it clips in to the correct hierarchy (it will look like the example above)
- Save the .tscn file with ctrl + s

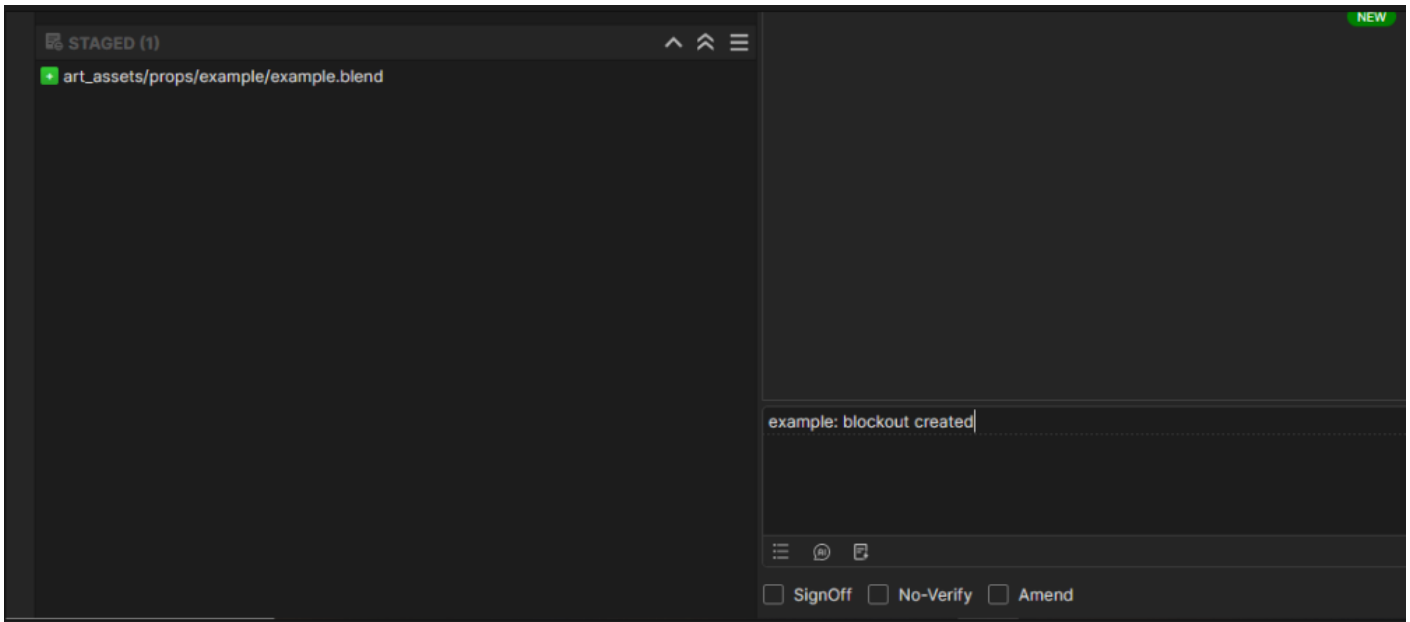
## Add to Zoo Scene



**Under levels in the file system, navigate to 'zoo.tscn' and open it to view the scene with all of the game assets, then go to entities in the file system, locate your new asset tscn and click and drag it into the zoo scene to see it next to everything in the game! (yay!)**

## 8.) Commit changes / complete the task:

- Go to the `pounce-art` repo:
  - Make sure you're in the right branch: `dev`
  - Go to the 'Local Changes' section and stage the .blend file for the newly created asset.
    - Make sure you haven't staged irrelevant files.
  - Write a commit message:
    - Prefix the message with the name of the asset and a colon.
      - e.g. "crate wood: Create block mesh"
  - Push the change to origin.
    - If it prompts you for credentials, enter your username and password for `git.bugjam.dev`



## • Commit to the `pounce - game` repo:

- Make sure you're in the right branch: `dev`
- Stage the files for the newly imported asset e.g.: **THERE SHOULD BE 5 if you followed above steps**
  - `art_assets/props/crate_wood/crate_wood.bin` - The binary mesh data for the exported gltf file.
  - `levels/zoo.tscn` - This shows when you added the new entity to the zoo scene
  - `art_assets/props/crate_wood/crate_wood.gltf` - The text header file for the exported gltf file.
  - `art_assets/props/crate_wood/crate_wood.gltf.import` - Godot import settings and UID for the asset.
  - `entities/props/crate_wood.tscn` - The text-based scene file that contains the entity and it's collision.
- Make sure you haven't staged other irrelevant files.
- Write a commit message:
  - Prefix the message with the name of the asset and a colon.
    - e.g. "crate wood: Import block mesh, set up crate\_wood.tscn entity"
- Push the change to origin.
  - If it prompts you for credentials, enter your username and password for `git.bugjam.dev`
- Move a the Vikunja task to 'blockout+ in progress'
  - Check the box for "Block Mesh" in the task description.
  - Tell Lexi you're finished with that asset, and get approval to move on to Block Mesh Plus (please DM her or just ping her in the chat)
  - congratulate yourself! that was a ton of steps!

