



How to Make a Splash with Maya Bifrost

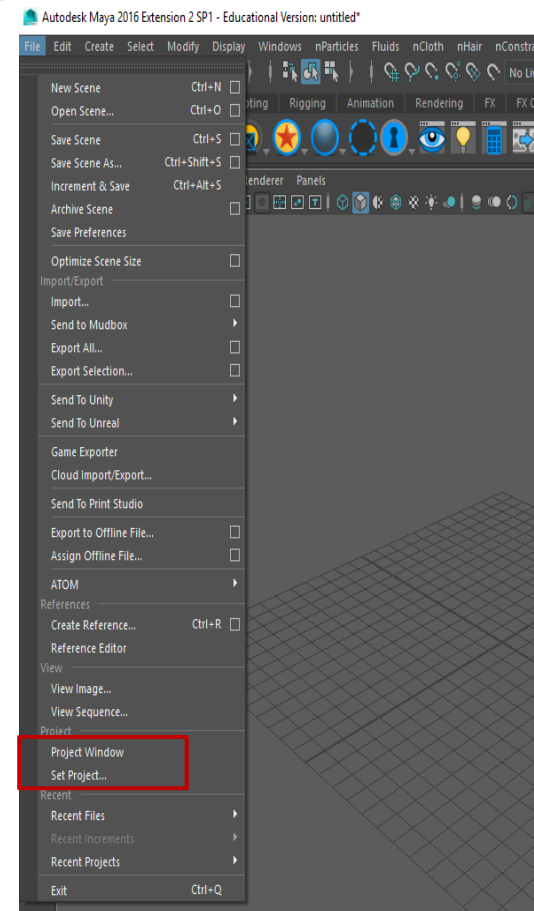
A TECHNICAL PAPER BY SHANIQUE BROWN

Step 1: Make a folder for your files

- ▶ First thing to do before begin any project is to make a folder in a desired location.
- ▶ I recommend making a file on the desktop for easy access. Save as desired name.

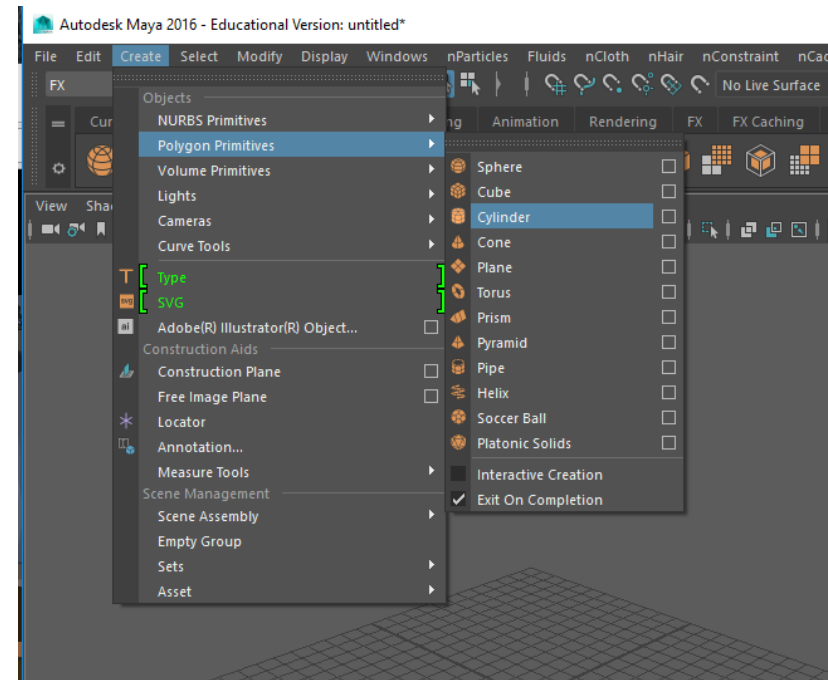
Step 2: Open Maya and Set project

- ▶ Open Maya (I'm working in Maya 2016 ext.1)
- ▶ Set your project to the desired folder you made
- ▶ Go to File > Set Project > Click on your folder and click set
- ▶ Go to File > Project Window > Accept all Properties



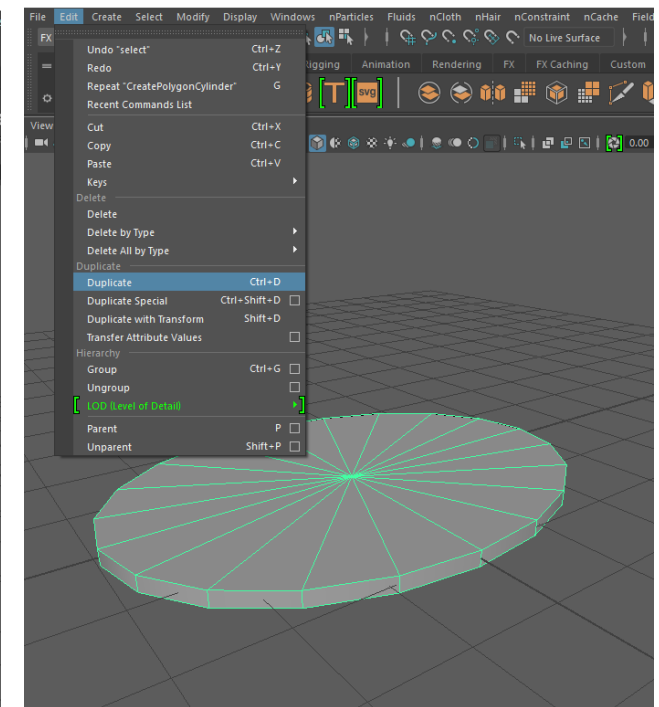
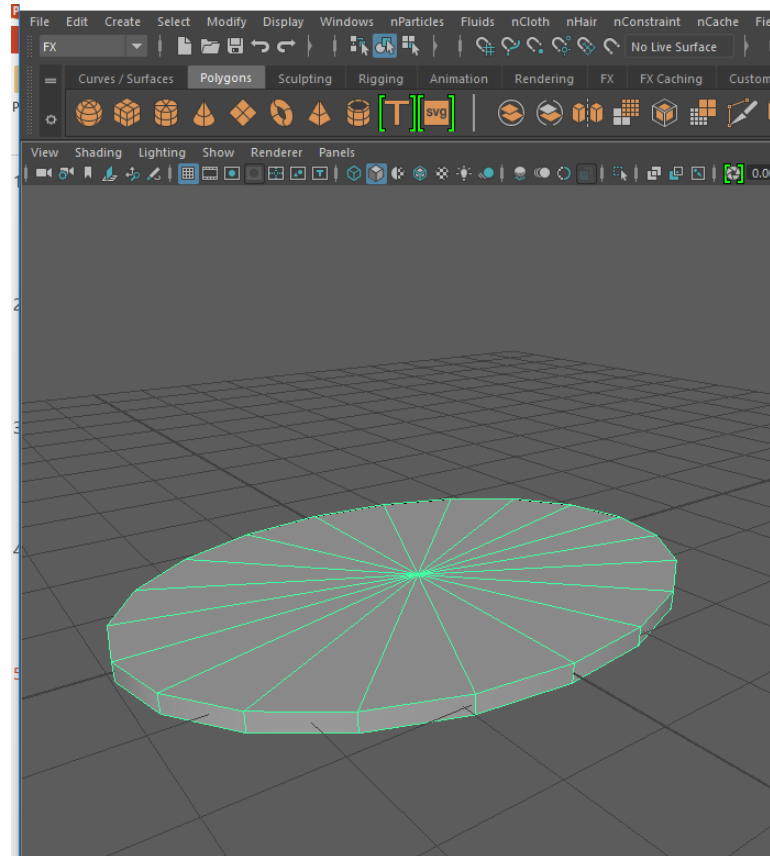
Step 3: Create an object for the bifrost

- ▶ Keep in mind that bifrost can only be created at the origin
- ▶ At the end we'll be able to import and position it into a new scene
- ▶ You can set any polygon object for the bifrost emitter
- ▶ Keep in mind the shape of the object should be similar to the object that you want to create the splash
- ▶ I'll be using a cylinder to emit the bifrost
- ▶ Go to Create > Polygon Primitives > Cylinder



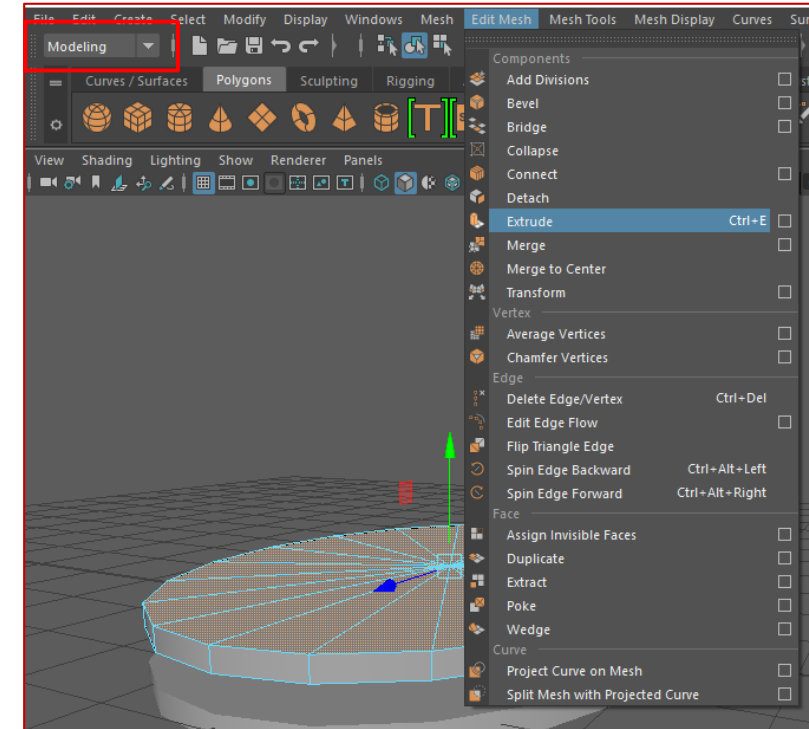
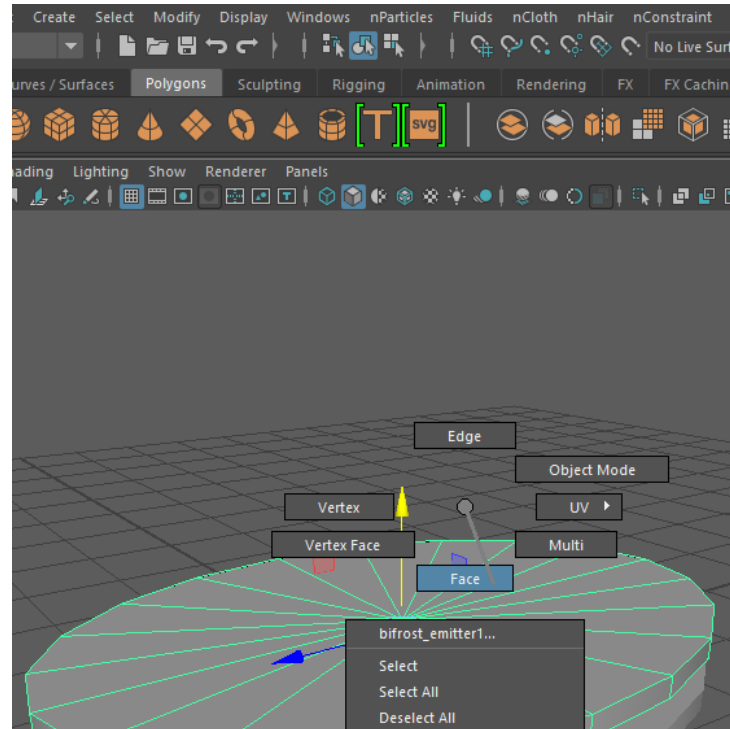
Step 4: Resize

- ▶ Try to keep the cylinder (or whatever object you decided upon) thin.
- ▶ Rename the cylinder Bifrost_emitter
- ▶ Next duplicate the cylinder to make the container object



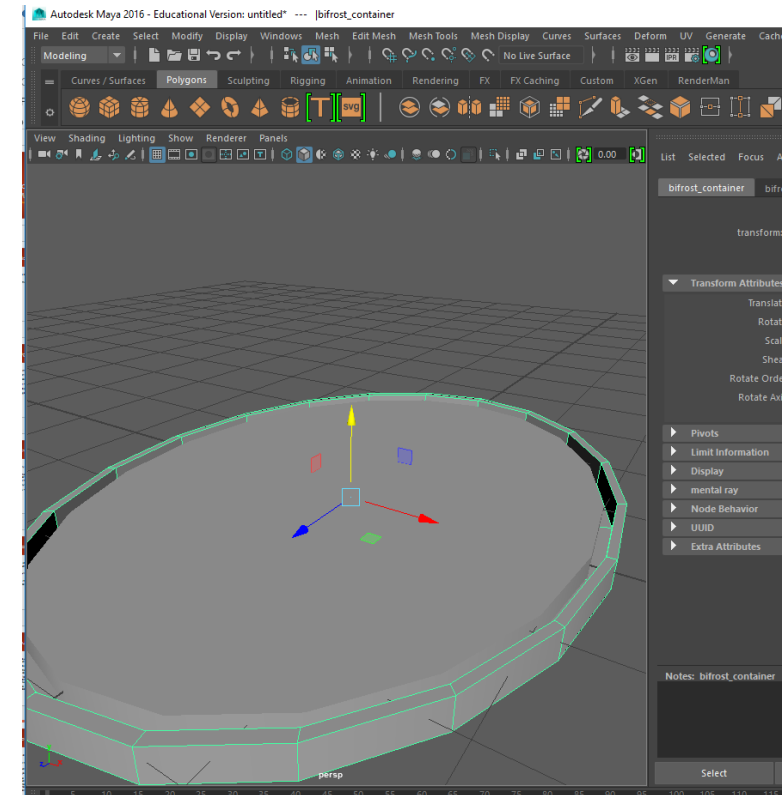
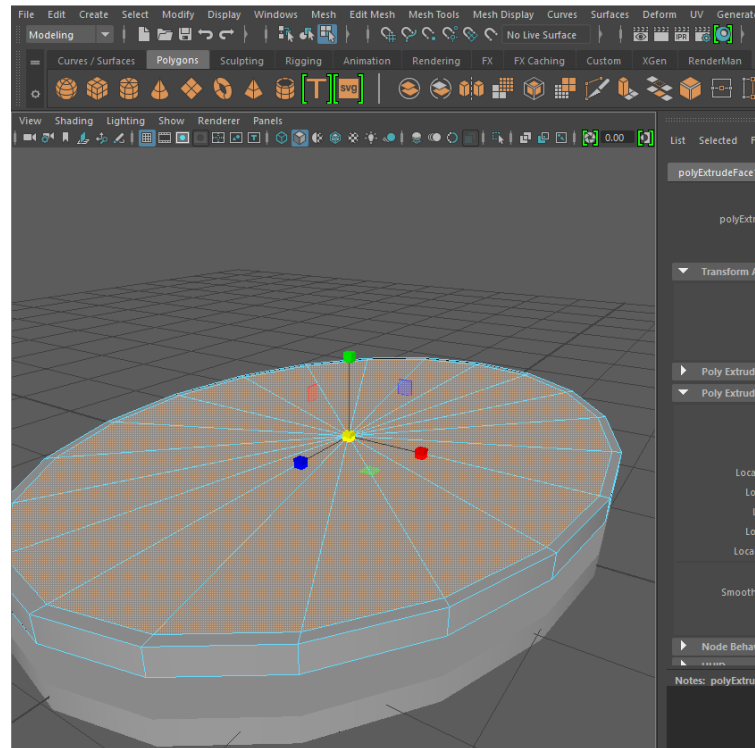
Step 5: Duplicate and Extrude

- ▶ Name the 2nd cylinder bifrost_container
- ▶ RMB click > click Face
- ▶ Shift select all the faces on top of the cylinder
- ▶ Make sure you're in the modeling tab and click > Edit Mesh > Extrude
- ▶ Select the scale click > R scale the cylinder faces a little smaller



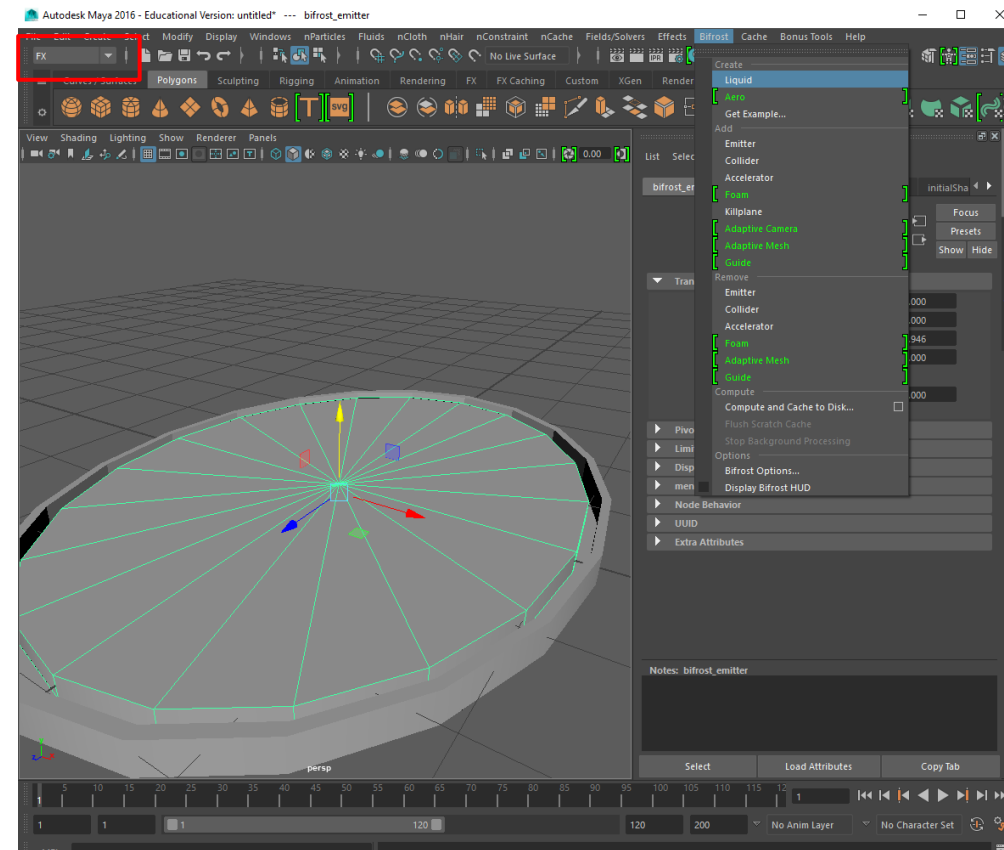
Step 5 Cont: Duplicate and Extrude

- ▶ Extrude again, click the scale > W
- ▶ Translate down to create the bottom of the bifrost_container
- ▶ RMB click > object mode
- ▶ Move down the bifrost_container back to the origin. If the bifrost_emitter is clipping the bifrost_emitter scale the container up
- ▶ Go to Edit > Delete by type > history



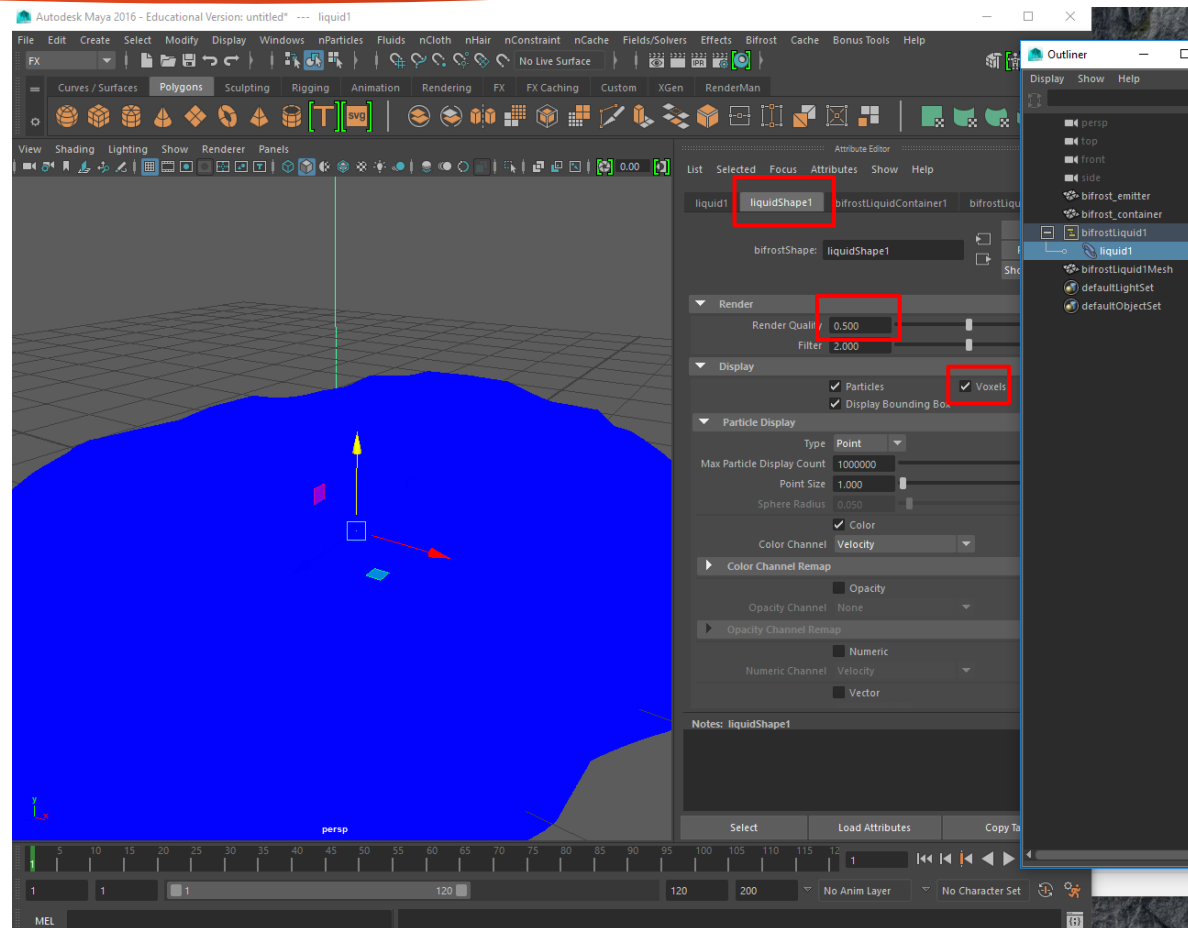
Step 6: Add Liquid Emitter

- ▶ Click bifrost_emitter make sure you're in the FX tab
- ▶ Go to Bifrost > Create > Liquid
- ▶ Now we'll be changing a few preferences
- ▶ Mess around with it before you play it in the time slider



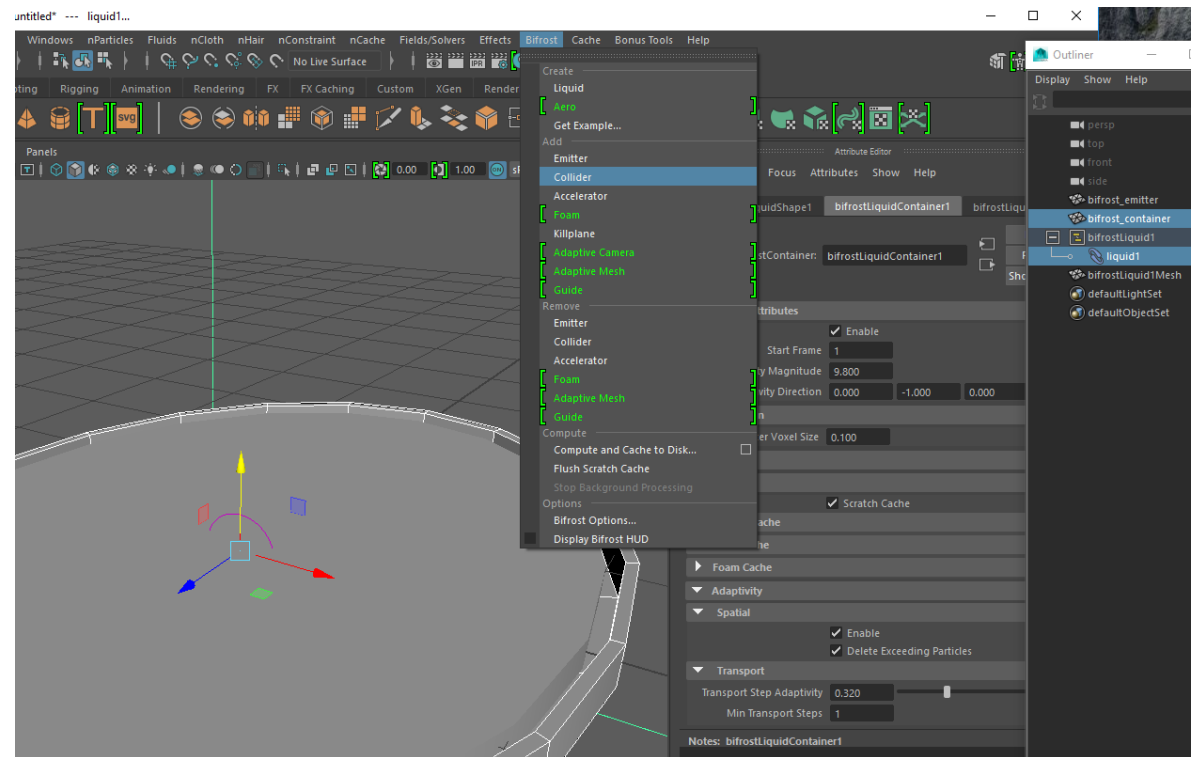
Step 7: Liquid Attributes

- ▶ Using your outliner can help you select objects
- ▶ Go to Windows > Outliner
- ▶ Click bifrostLiquid1 > liquid1
- ▶ Open the attribute editor
- ▶ Go to liquidShape1 tab
- ▶ Render Quality > 1
- ▶ Check Voxels



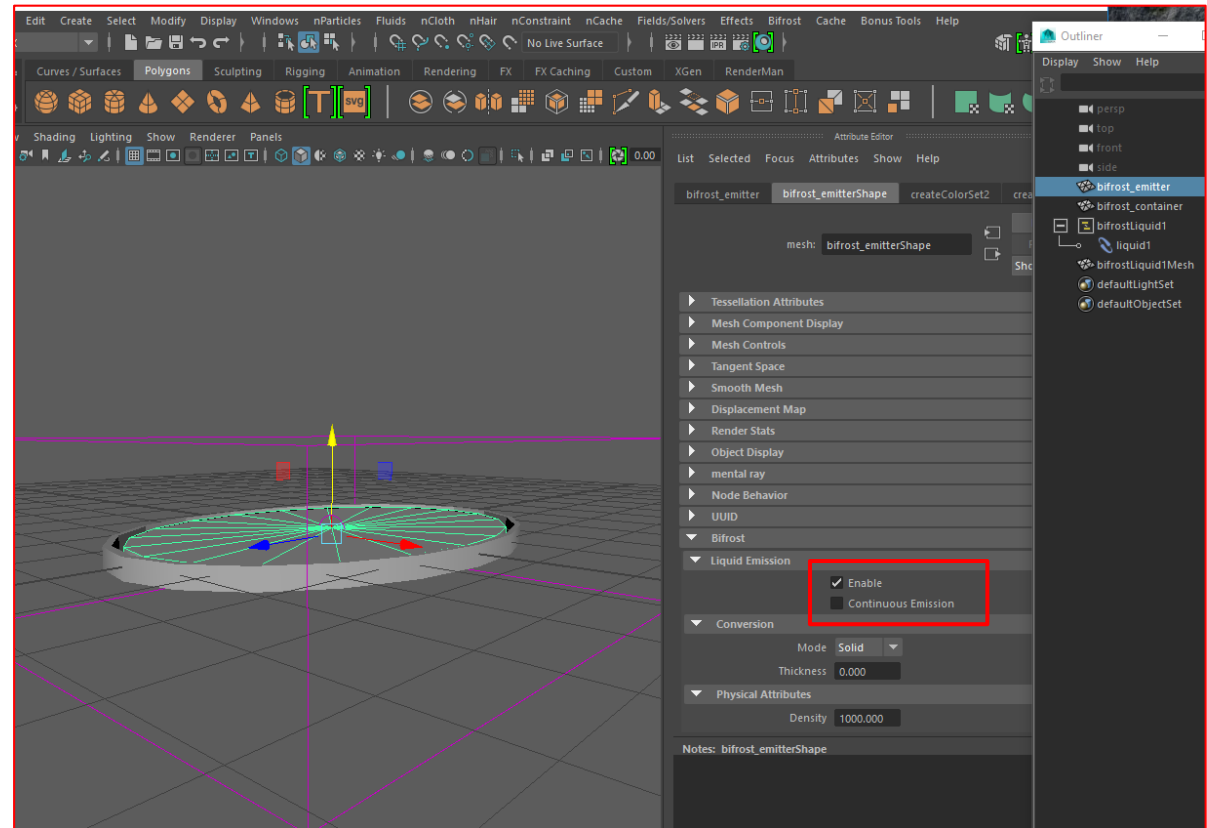
Step 7 Cont

- ▶ Go to bifrostLiquidContainer1 tab
- ▶ Resolution > Master Voxel Size > .10
- ▶ The smaller the Voxel size the more defined the liquid and the longer time it'll take to render
- ▶ Ctrl Click bifrost_container and liquid1 in the attribute editor
- ▶ Go to Bifrost > Add > Collider



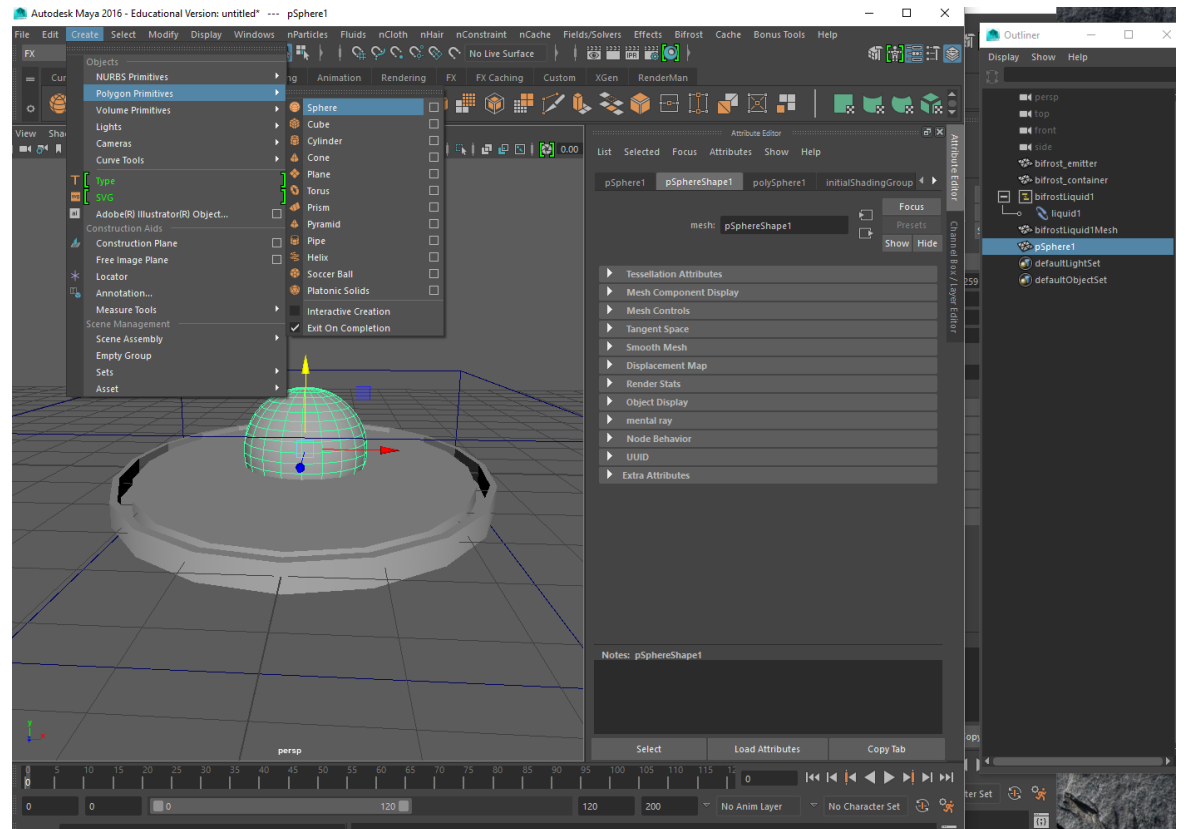
Step 8: Turn off Continuous Emission

- ▶ Depending on the effect you'd like you might want to turn off continuous emission
- ▶ To turn off continuous emission select bifrost_emitter
- ▶ Go to bifrost_emitterShape tab > Bifrost > Liquid emission > uncheck Continuous emission



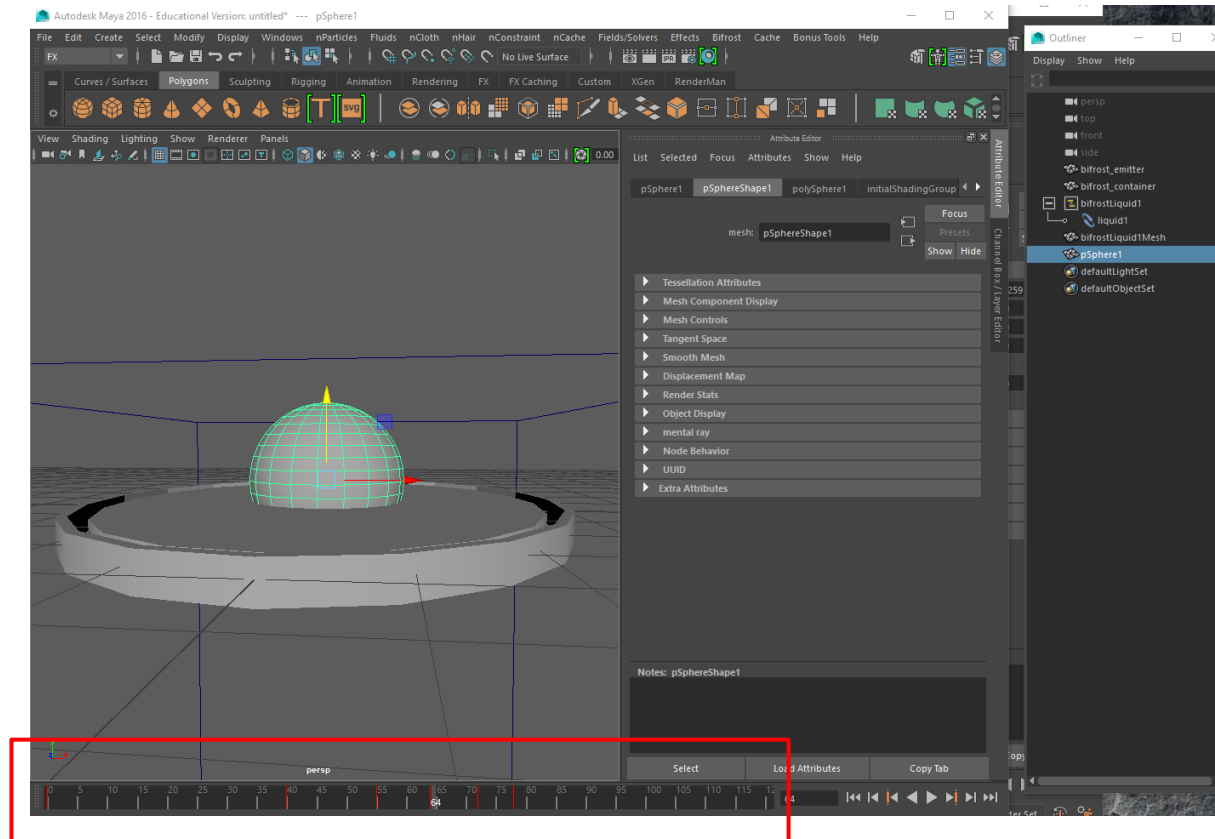
Step 9: Add the splash object

- ▶ For this powerpoint I'll be using a sphere to create the splash effect.
- ▶ You can create your own object for this.
- ▶ Go to Create > Polygon Primitives > Sphere
- ▶ From here you'll need to set key frames on your sphere so it can move
- ▶ I'll have mine drop into the scene then bounce on the water like a beach ball



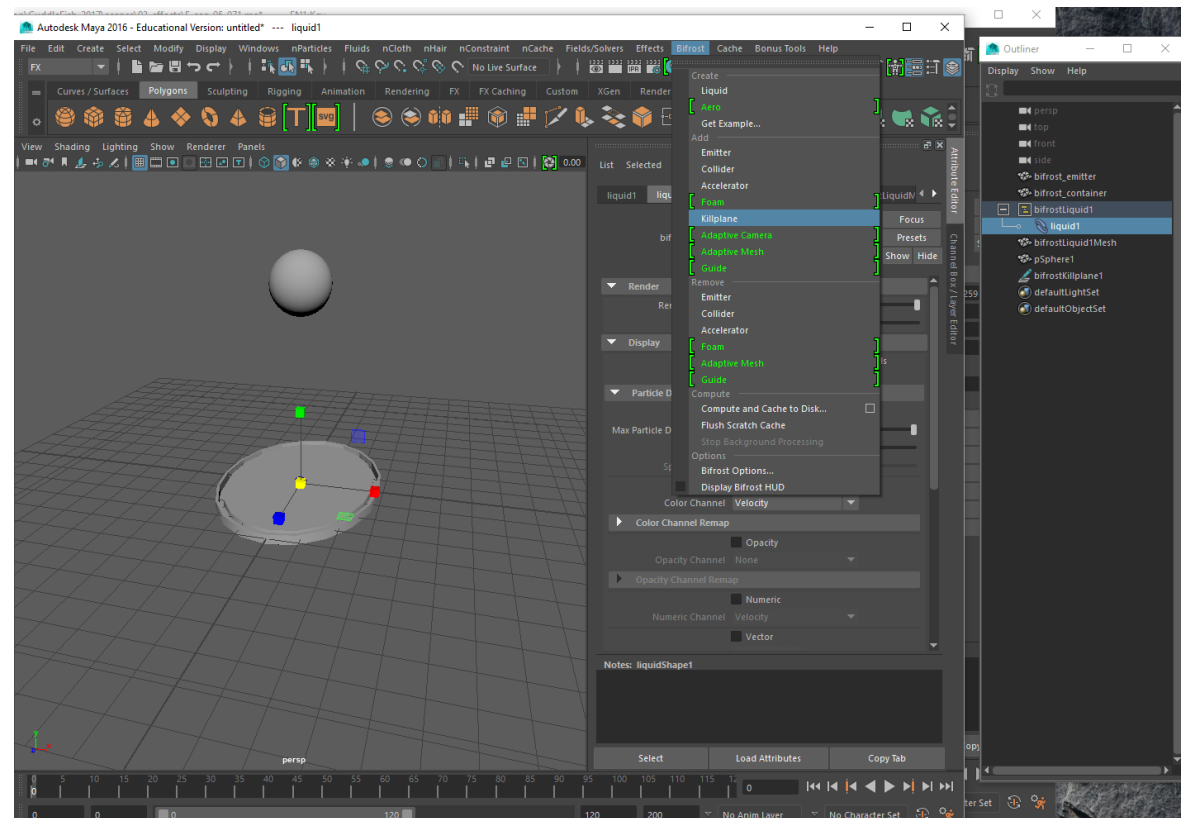
Step 10: Add keys for animation

- ▶ Set keys by positioning the sphere where you'd like it in the scene then go to the desired frame in the time slider and click "s"
- ▶ I have about 6 keys spanned over 80 frames
- ▶ Play the animation to make sure it looks realistic before putting on the collider



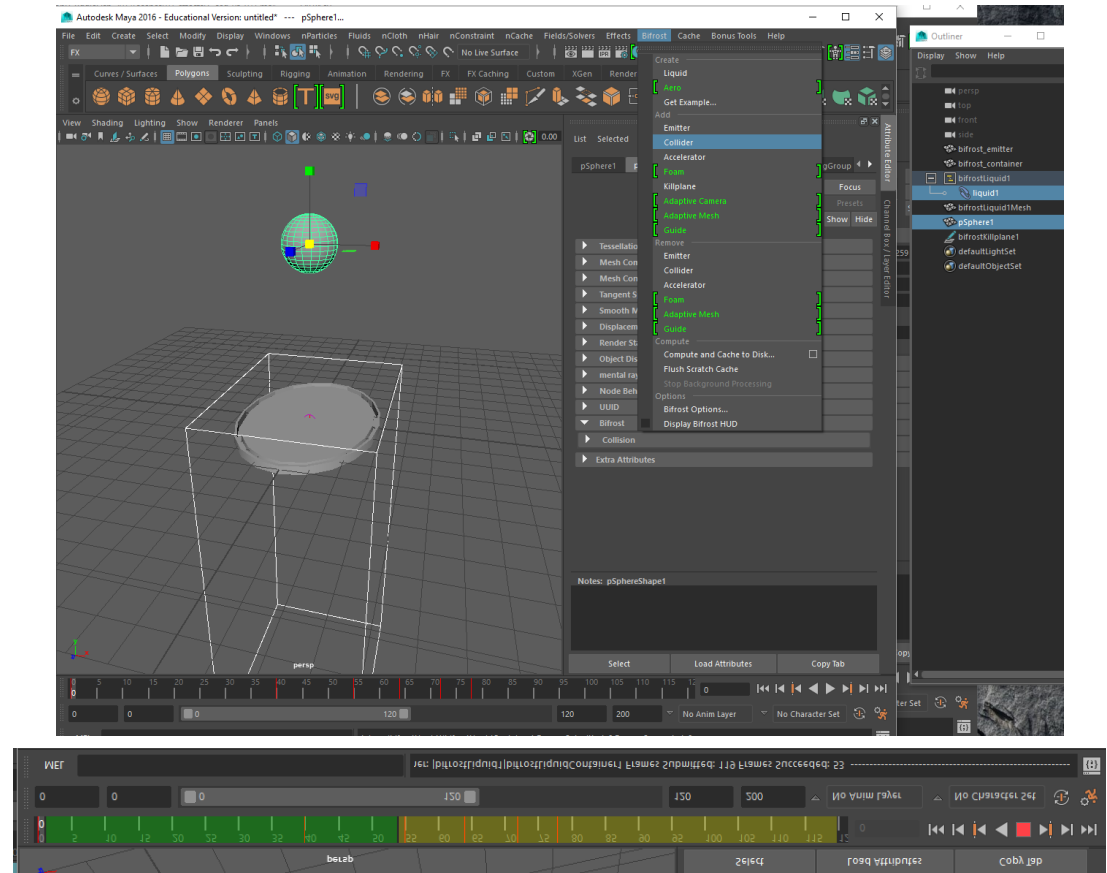
Step 11: Add killplane

- ▶ Later on I'll be adding in an ocean so I don't need any computation of the effect under water.
- ▶ To reduce the render time I'll add a killplane if any water falls from the container
- ▶ Click liquid1 in Outliner
- ▶ Go to Bifrost > Add > Killplane
- ▶ Position and scale the killplane under the container and a lot larger then the container



Step 12: Make sphere a collider

- ▶ Ctrl Click the psphere1 and liquid1 in outliner
- ▶ Go to Bifrost > Add > Collider
- ▶ Click Liquid1 in outliner and play your animation from start to finish so bifrost can begin its render
- ▶ The green on the time slider is how many frames were completed, the yellow means how many frames were submitted

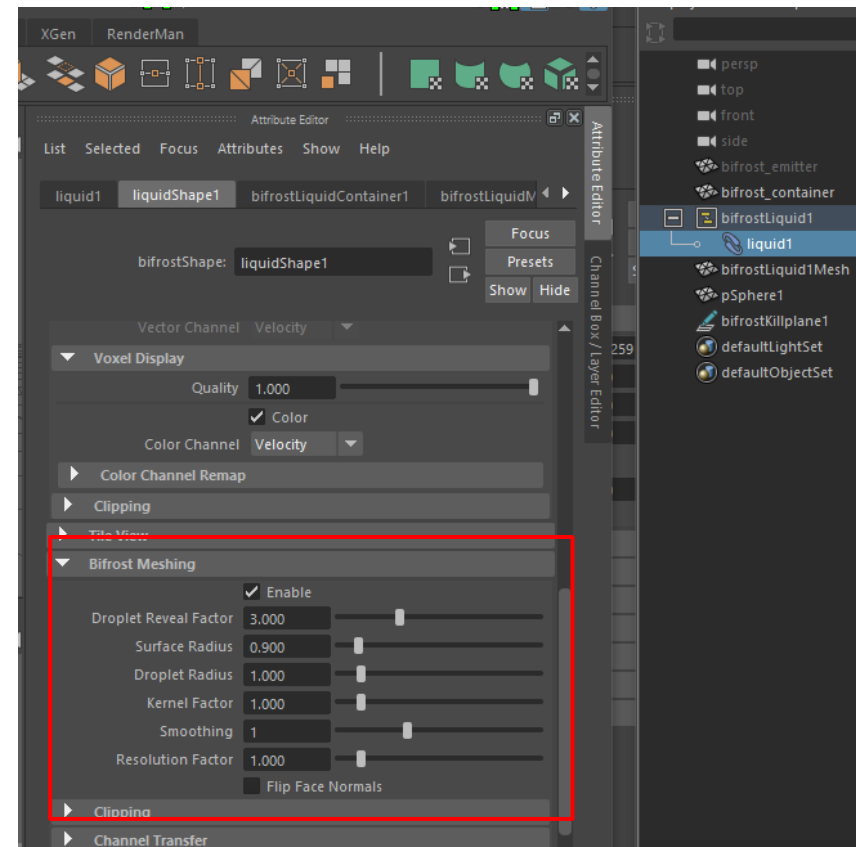


Step 13: Review the shot

- ▶ Once all the timeslider is green you can play back the animation and watch it. If its too slow in your playback you can create a render to see it in full time.
- ▶ You can mess around with the liquid attributes to see the changes in your animation
- ▶ The next step is to mesh the bifrost once you have it to the desired effect.

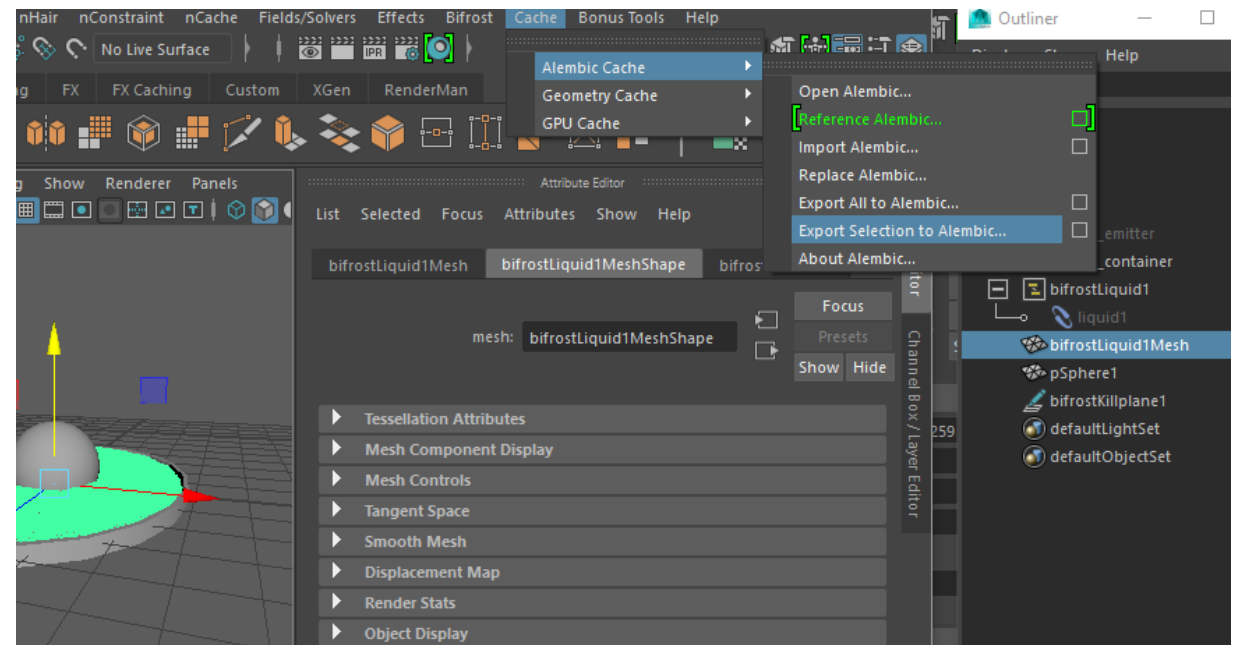
Step 14: Bifrost Meshing

- ▶ Click liquid1 in Outliner
- ▶ Go to liquidShape1 tab > Bifrost Meshing
- ▶ Change attributes
- ▶ Playback animation for another render
- ▶ Click liquid1 then click “h” this hides the blue simulation and shows the bifrost meshing that we just created



Step 15: Alembic cache

- ▶ There are several ways to use this effect in another scene. We're going to cache it so we can import the simulation without the heavy bifrost connected to it
- ▶ Click bifrostLiquid1Mesh in Outliner
- ▶ Go to Cache > Alembic Cache > Export Selection to Alembic
- ▶ Create file name and remember where it's exporting the selection



Step 16: Import the splash

- ▶ Because we cached the file we can now import the splash into any scene
- ▶ Open the final maya file where you'd like you're effect.
- ▶ Go to file > import
- ▶ Select the mesh, you'll be able to position it in the scene and watch the animation
- ▶ From here assign materials that look like water and hoorah you've made a splash
- ▶ Here is my final scene that I made for my water effect.

The End!

