### 1 Welcome!

This sub-module will enable you to create 3d-models you can use in any available 3d-package to create real 3d-images with refraction-effects, shadows and whatever you want. You could even create solid objects to put onto your (real! :-)) desk using a 3d-printing-service! But, beware, this can be like "living on a edge". It can happen that you put much effort into a particular scene, and finally you will end with nothing. On the other side you could achieve outstanding results, which you could not get with any other technology.

### 2 How does it work?

The basic idea is the one of a CT scan. You scan an object slice by slice to obtain a model of the whole. The make it work, the object (i. e. the fractal) must to be a (pseudo-)3d-fractal. A "slice" is just a 2D-render of this object at a certain "scan-position" (z-coordinate). So, there are five steps involved:

Design the fractal Render the slices ("perform the CT scan") Create a model from those slices clean-up, smooth, refine, ... the model render the model in any 3d-software

### 3 What do we need?

You will need a lot of passion, some decent computer hardware and a few software packages for various tasks. But you do not need any expensive commercial software, anything can be done using fine free software. All of this will be explained in the following sections in detail.

# 3.1 "Solid" flame fractals

What helps the most is the ability to create "solid" (i. e. not too noisy) flame-fractals, in 3d. But there are many tutorials around which help you. Good candidates to start are the so-called "3D Bubbles", "3D Julian Bubbles" or "Xenophilia".

# 3.2 The JWildfire volumetric renderer

There is at least one (very misleading) tutorial who describes a technique to create a 3d-mesh by stacking the same (flat) object at differing sizes. This finally also produces a 3d-object and you can use any flame-fractal-renderer to create the "slices". But, the technique described here is about volumetric rendering, and a standard-renderer is of no use.

#### 3.3 The free Fiji-software

The free Fiji-software is used to create the 3d-model (also refered as "mesh") from the slices. You can download it from http://fiji.sc/Fiji 3.4 The free MeshLab-software

3,4 The free MeshLab-software is used to clean-up, smooth, reduce, ... your model. You can download it from <u>http://meshlab.sourceforge.net/</u>

#### 3.5 Any 3D-package

Use any 3D-Renderer you want, to finally render the model created in \*.obj-format. If you have no idea, where to start: both Blender ( http://www.blender.org/ ) and Bryce

( http://www.daz3d.com/software/bryce) are excellent choices, the latter is not really free, but the 20\$ are it really worth, if you can get used to the interface ;-).

# 4 Let's create the first model!

### 4.1 Inside JWildfire

Load a previously designed "solid" flame-fractal, if you have no idea were to start, just try the example from the Appendix of this document (you may freely use and alter this for aynthing you want)

Select the right "top-view"-position using the "CentreX", "CentreY" and "Zoom"-sliders. This the size of each "scan"

Select slicing area (range of the "scan") using the "Position 1" and "Position 2" sliders. To help you with this those positions are visualized inside the fractal-preview

Select the volumetric-resolution, quality and memory-consumption

"Render width" and "Render height" specifies the resolutioon of each slice

"Total number of slices" specifies the number of slices and together with the slicing range ("Position 1" and "Postion 2") the cutting range

"Slices per pass" is a major speed-up option. It allows to generate any number of slices in parallel, at nearly no CPU-cost, but, ... each slice must fit into memory. So, the higher this value, the faster the render, but the more memory is needed.

"Render quality" is the quality for generating slices. If you have a noisy fractal, you may need higher values. As a general rule of thumb use a quality level in the range equal or down to the half of the slice size.

# 4.2 Inside Fiji

start the Fiji software

for example "ImageJ-win64.exe" in the installation drawer "Fiji.app" on Windows import the image-stack

choose the menu item "File"->"Import"->"Image Sequence"

in the next dialog choose the first of your image-stack

in the next dialog, check the "Use virtual stack" box and leave all others options unchanged generate the raw mesh

choose the menu item "File"->"Save as"->"Wavefront .OBJ"

in the next dialog enter a "Threshold" of 0 and uncheck the "green" and "blue" checkboxes (because the image stack is in grayscale)

enter a file name in the next dialog

now comes the tricky part:

ignore the progress-bar of Fiji and open the task manager

on Windows locate the Fiji-process (e. g. "ImageJ-win64.exe") and the process-tab

wait until this process is not busy anymore for at least a couple of seconds (i. e. having a "CPU" value of zero)

assume Fiji is done and quit the program

# 4.3 Inside MeshLab

start the MeshLab-software for example "meshlab.exe" in the installation drawer "MeshLab" on Windows open the generated mesh choose the menu item "File"->"Import Mesh" turn the orientation of faces into the right direction choose the menu item "Filters"->"Normals, Curvature and Orientation"->"Invert Faces Orientation" in the next window click "Apply" and the "Close" eventually smooth the mesh for example "Filters"->"Smoothing, Fairing and Deformation"->"Taubin Smooth" eventually recreate the mesh with lower polygon count for example "Filters->"Remeshing, Simplification and Reconstruction"->"Quadric Edge Collapse Decimation" (enter any desired "Target number of faces" value) there are endless options to play around :-) finally, save the altered mesh "File"->"Export Mesh As..."

### 4.4 Have fun to use the model in your 3d-package

#### Appendix: A simple example flame to start

Just select the following text (starting with "<flame ", ending with "</flame>") with your mouse and press <Ctrl+C> to copy it into the clipboard, then press the "From-clipboard"-button inside JWildfire to load this flame. <flame name="JWildfire" version="JWildfire 1.80 ALPHA (18.07.2014)" size="732 412"</pre> center="0.07597973873633698 -0.22993868301786188" scale="128.47323641882377" rotate="0.0" filter="1.2" filter kernel="GAUSSIAN" quality="100.0" background="0.0 0.0 0.0" bg\_transparency="0" brightness="4.0" saturation="1.0" gamma="4.0" gamma\_threshold="0.04" vibrancy="1.0" contrast="1.0" temporal\_samples="1.0" cam\_zoom="1.0" cam pitch="0.9983283321407566" cam yaw="-1.1588986233242349" cam persp="0.0" cam\_xfocus="0.0" cam\_yfocus="0.0" cam\_zfocus="0.0" cam\_pos\_x="0.0" cam\_pos\_y="0.0" cam pos z="0.0" cam zpos="0.0" cam dof="0.0" cam dof area="0.5" cam dof exponent="2.0" resolution\_profile="800x600" shading\_shading="FLAT" antialias\_amount="0.75" antialias\_radius="0.36" post\_symmetry\_type="NONE" post\_symmetry\_order="3" post\_symmetry\_centre\_x="0.0" post\_symmetry\_centre\_y="0.0" post\_symmetry\_distance="1.25" post symmetry rotation="6.0" frame="1" frame count="300" > <xform weight="0.5" color="0.0" mod gamma="0.0" mod gamma speed="0.0" mod contrast="0.0" mod contrast speed="0.0" mod saturation="0.0" mod saturation speed="0.0" symmetry="0.0" pre\_blur="1.0" bubble="1.0" oscilloscope="0.2" oscilloscope\_separation="1.0" oscilloscope frequency="3.141592653589793" oscilloscope amplitude="1.0" oscilloscope\_damping="0.0" coefs="1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0" chaos="1.0" /> <palette count="256" format="RGB" > E65B95E15992DC588FD6568BD15588CC5385C75182C2507FBD4E7BB74D78B24B75AD4972 A8486EA3466B9D45689843659342628E405E893E5B843D587E3B55793A5274384E6F364B 6A35486533455F32425A303E552E3B502D384B2B35452A3140282E3B262B362528312325 2C222126201E211E1B1C1D18171B15121A110C180E0B170E0F1813141A19191B1E1E1C23 231D29281E2E2C1F3431203936213F3B224440234945244F4925544E265A53285F582964 5D2A6A622B6F662C756B2D7A702E80752F857A308A7E319083329588339B8D34A09236A5 9737AB9B38B0A039B6A53ABBAA3BC0AF3CC6B43DCBB83ED1BD3FD6C240DCC741E1C C42E6 D144ECD545F1D446F0CF48ECCA4AE7C64BE3C14DDEBC4FDAB850D5B352D1AE54CDA9 55C8 A557C4A059BF9B5ABB975CB6925EB28D5FAE8861A98463A57F65A07A669C766897716A93 6C6B8F686D8A636F865E708159727D5574785075744B777047796B427A673D7C62387E5E 3480592F81552A835126854C2186481C8843178A3F138B3A0E8D360E8A380F873A0F843C 0F823E107F3F107C41107943117645117347127049126E4B126B4D13684F136551136252 145F54145C56145A5815575A15545C15515E164E60164B62164864174665174367174069 183D6B183A6D19376F1934711932731A2F751A2C771A29781B267A1B237C1B207E1C1D80 1C1B821C18841D15861E13872115862516862817852B18852F1984321A84351C83391D83 3C1E823F1F824320814621814923804D248050257F53267F57277E5A287E5D2A7D612B7D

642C7C672D7B6B2E7B6E307A71317A7532797833797B34787F3578823777853877893976 8C3A768F3B75933C75963E74993F749D4073A04173A34272A74372AA4571A94670A6466F A3476EA0486D9D496C9A4A6B974A6A944B69914C678E4D668B4E65884F64854F63825062 7F51617C526079535F76535E73545C70555B6D565A6957596658586358576059565D5A55 5A5B54575C53545D51515D504E5E4F4B5F4E48604D45614C42614B3F624A3C6349396448 3665463366453066442D6743</palette> </flame>