



# Get Started!

## SIMPLIFIED TRAINING GUIDE FOR BEGINNERS



**NORAINI ABU BAKAR | NORHIDAYAH ABU BAKAR**



# Get Started!

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**NORAINI ABU BAKAR**  
**NORHIDAYAH ABU BAKAR**

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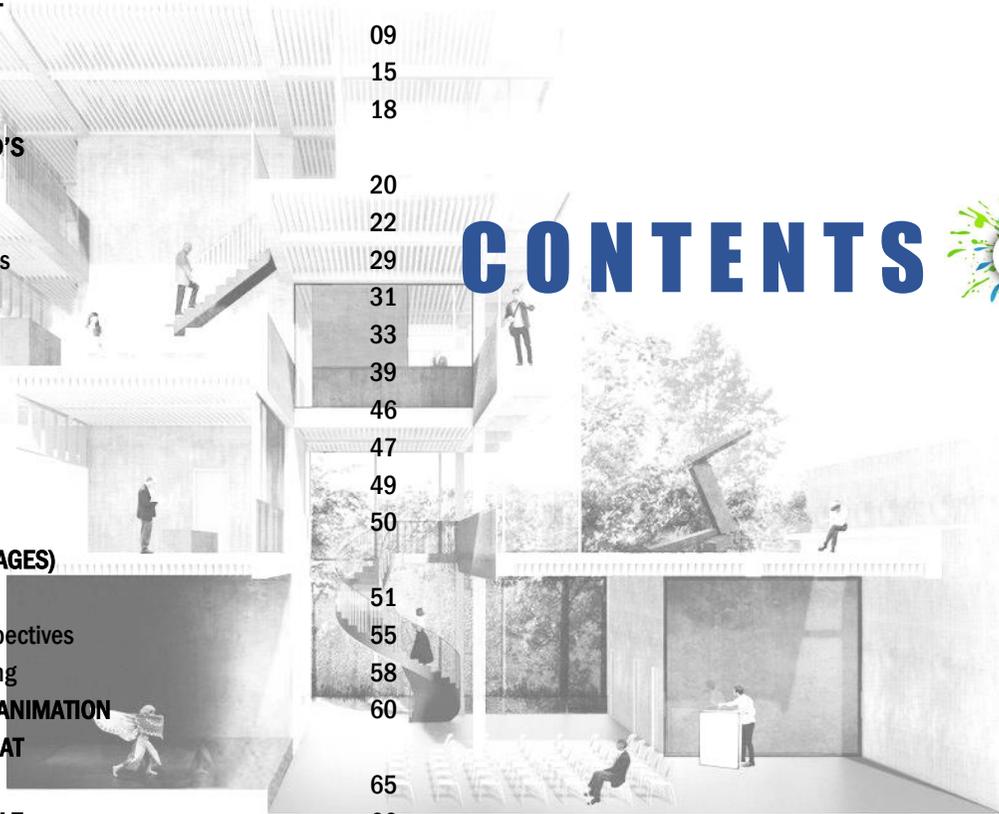
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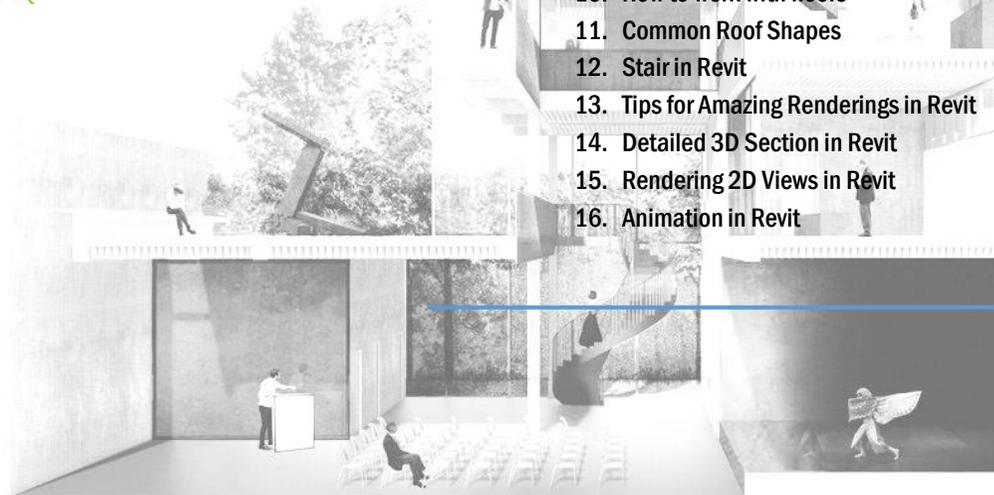
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# QR CODE

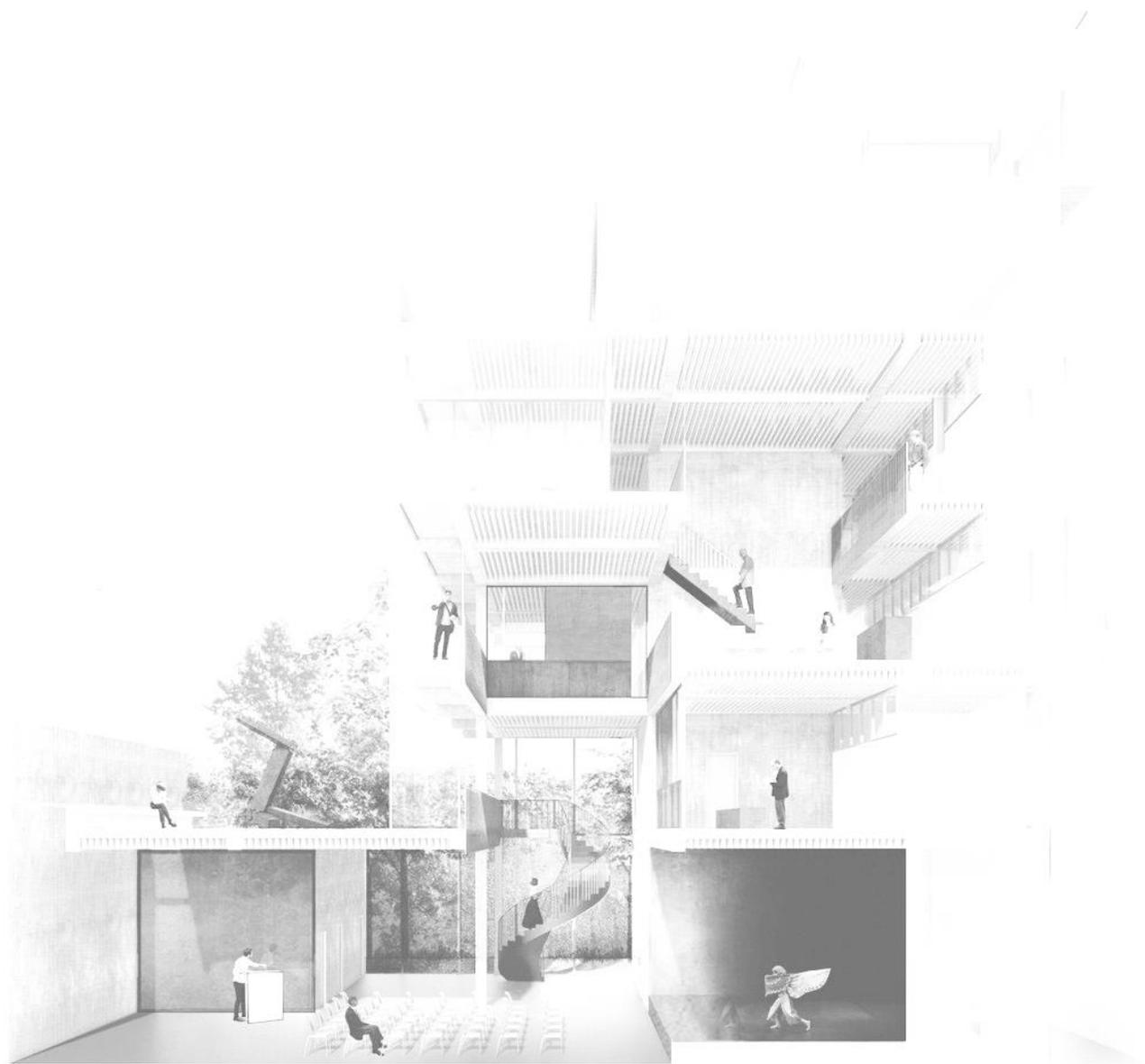
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Building Information Modeling (BIM) is transferring the architecture, engineering and construction industry. BIM creates efficiency through its potential to cut down a re-keying information into models or making changes in the field. It encourages a more collaborative environment and also has a high focus on sustainability in building design. Autodesk Revit is one of the few digital design software packages that incorporate BIM and focus more on the architectural sector. It allows you to create models and drawings focusing on the core tenets of building information modelling. The key element in Revit is the relationship between 2D drawings and 3D models, compared to other design software packages that require the users to create these drawing separately. Using Revit, you could make a change in the 3D model, and the 2D drawings you extract will reflect that change. The same is true if you change one of the 2D drawings. **“A CHANGE ANYWHERE IS A CHANGE EVERYWHERE”** This automation lies at the core of the Revit software.

With all the advantages that the package offers, Revit is a very powerful and complex design software to learn. Students will generally struggle to understand, memorizes and apply the complicated step to put their design idea into drawings and models. Lecturers, on the other hands, have limited face to face time to guide and demonstrate the process. Hence, this note is written as a simplified manual that will benefit both students and lecturers, or even designers and architects who has no exposure to Revit before. This note is targeted to guide you through the learning process for the development of models using Revit. The step-by-step basic training guide provided in this note will help beginners understand the fundamentals of the software either for self-study or for a training program. In addition, the unique feature of this manual is you can find a **QR Code** that will direct you to a related tutorial video at the end of every topic.

You will love this note. The simplified guideline with tutorial video will be super helpful for you to start your Revit Journey



*to my family & friends*



# INTRODUCTION

Get Started!





# WHAT IS REVIT?

Autodesk Revit is a Building Information Modeling (**BIM**) software for Microsoft Windows, which allows the user to design with parametric modeling and drafting elements.

02



Revit is a single file database that can be shared among multiple users. Plans, sections, elevations, legends, schedules are all **interconnected**, and if a user makes a change in one view, the other views are **automatically updated**.

# WHAT IS REVIT?

---



“ A CHANGE ANYWHERE IS A CHANGE EVERYWHERE”.



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_qqT9j0rzuk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_qqT9j0rzuk)

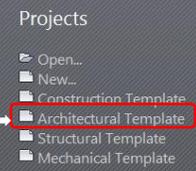


# NEW PROJECT



1

CLICK HERE



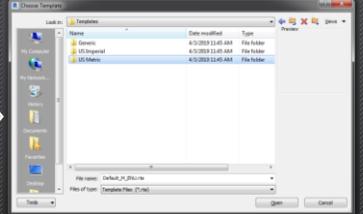
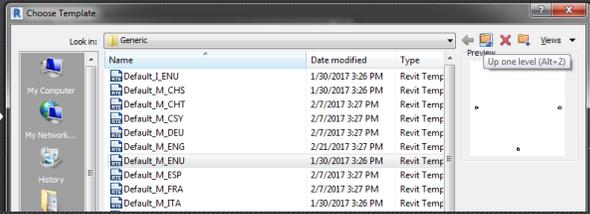
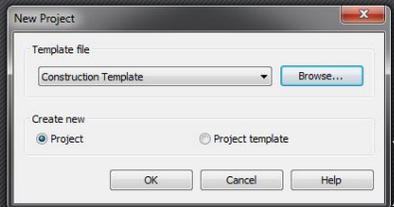
But make sure the template is using metric unit

OR

04

2

CLICK FILE MENU



> click **New** > **Project** > click the **Browse** button

select **Up one level** icon to choose template >

> select **US Metric** > select **Default Metric** > click **Open** > click **OK**

# NEW PROJECT

---



## STARTING PROJECTS IN REVIT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rMtnRsonhSc>



# INTERFACE

**1 QUICK LINKS**

**2 TABS**

**3 RIBBON**

**4 PROPERTIES**

**5 PROJECT BROWSER**

**6 VIEW CONTROL BAR**

**7 STATUS BAR**

**8 DRAWING AREA**

06

Click to select, TAB for alternates, CTRL adds, SHIFT unselects.

Main Model



## 1 QUICK LINKS

The Quick Access toolbar contains a set of default tools. You can customize this toolbar to display the tools that you use most often

## 2 TABS

The File tab provides access to common file actions, such as New, Open, and Save. It also allows you to manage files using more advanced tools, such as Export and Publish

## 3 RIBBON

The ribbon displays when you create or open a file. It provides all the tools necessary to create a project or family.

## 4 PROPERTIES

The Properties palette is a modeless dialog where you can view and modify the parameters that define the properties of elements.

Note: For information about instance or type properties related to a specific element type, use the search function. Search for <Element Name> <instance or type> properties. Example: stair instance properties

## 5 PROJECT BROWSER

The Project Browser shows a logical hierarchy for all views, schedules, sheets, groups, and other parts of the current project. As you expand and collapse each branch, lower-level items display

## 6 VIEW CONTROL BAR

The View Control Bar is located at the bottom of the view window above the status bar and includes the following tools:

## 7 STATUS BAR

The status bar provides tips or hints on what to do. When you highlight an element or component, the status bar displays the name of the family and type.

## 8 DRAWING AREA

The drawing area displays views (and sheets and schedules) of the current project. Each time you open a view in a project, the view displays in the drawing area on top of other open views.



# INTERFACE

## USER INTERFACE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gLixZ2Whtc4>

# MASSING & SITE

Get Started!





Get Started!

# MASSING

Autodesk® Revit® massing is a powerful tool for generating masses that works at any scale, whether you're at the conceptual level of a building, at the detailed level refining the fixings and furniture, or working on an entire masterplan.

Creating organic forms in Revit. Complex forms can be derived from the massing tools, which, when loaded in a project, can be turned into building components. Massing components can be loaded in a project and then turned into building components

09

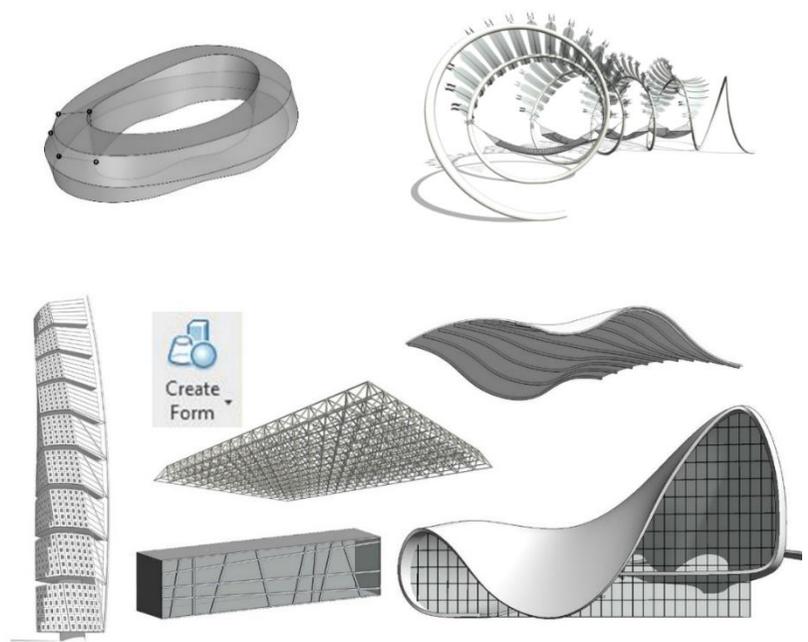


Figure 1: Create complex form using massing tool

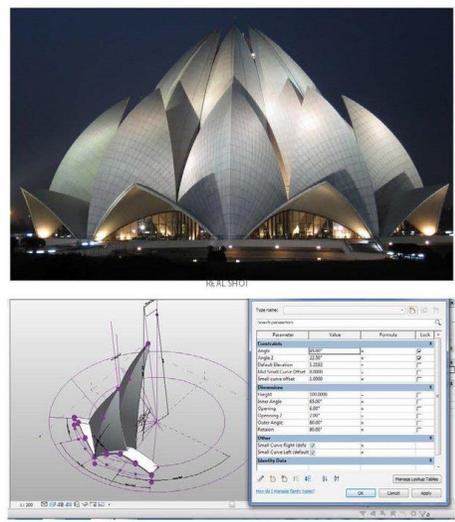
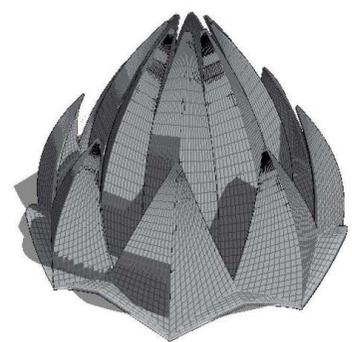


Figure 2: Massing form turned into building components

LOTUS TEMPLE | DELHI, INDIA  
Revit 3d Modeling



# MASSING

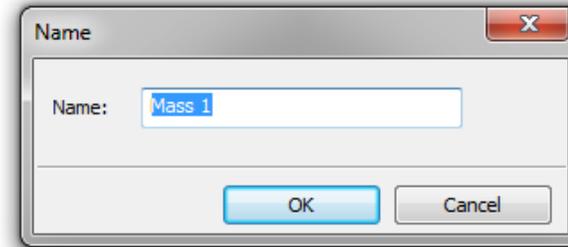


## CREATE A MASS IN THE CURRENT PROJECT.

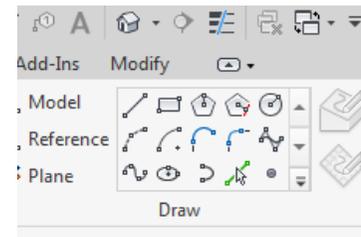
1. Click Massing & Site tab >  (In-Place Mass).
2. In a dialog box > Enter a name for the in-place mass family > click OK.
3. Create the new shapes using the tools on the Draw panel.
4. Forms are created by drawing lines and closed loops > click (Create Form).

\*This tools can develop or manipulate any surface, 3D solid or void form.

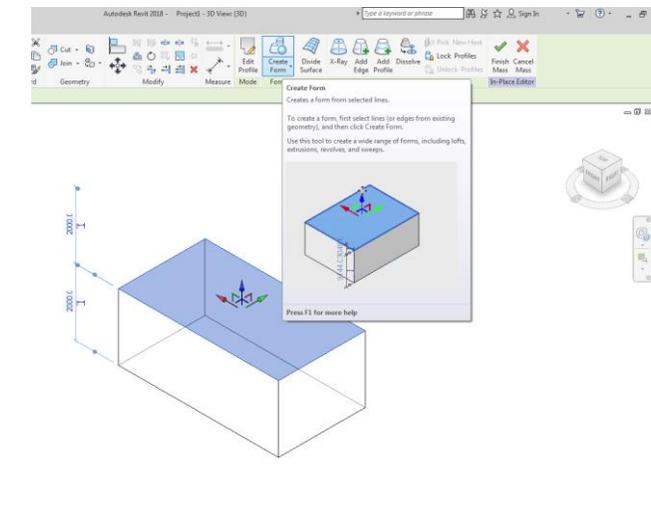
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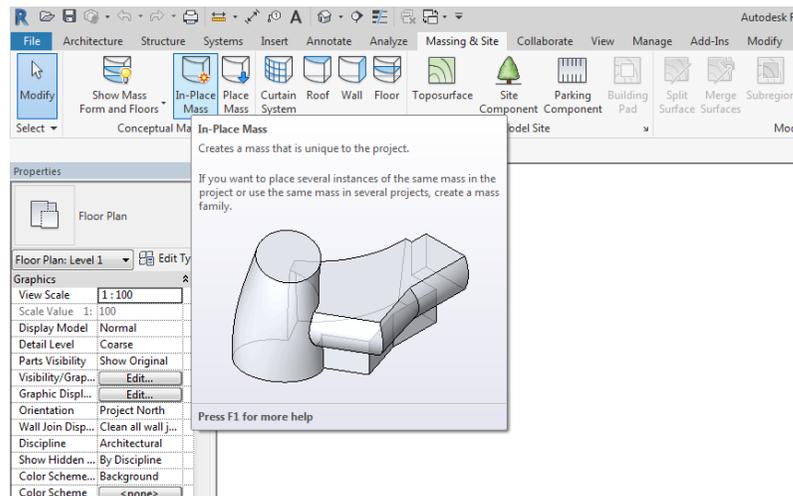
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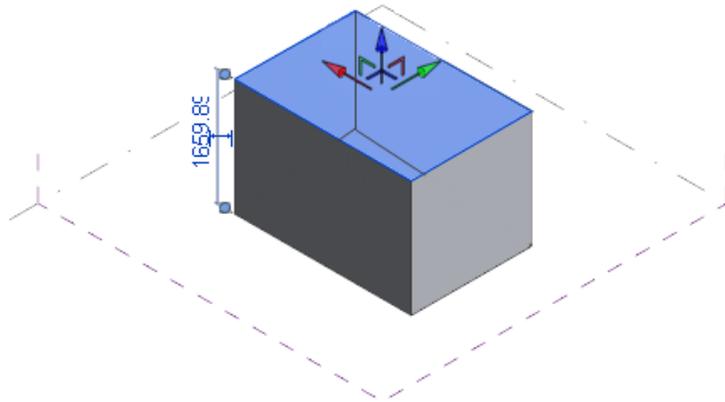


1



## CREATE SOLID GEOMETRY USING CREATE FORM TOOL.

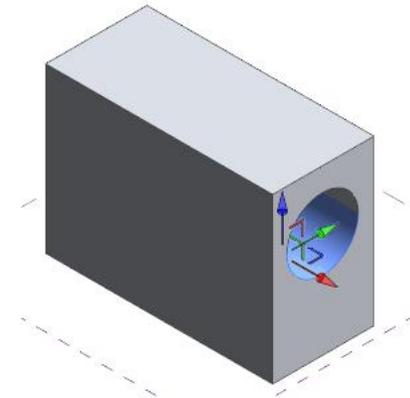
1. On the Create tab > Draw panel > select one of the drawing tool.
2. Click in the drawing area > draw a close loop.
3. Select the closed loop.
4. Click Modify > Form panel > (Create Form) > (Solid Form) > A solid form extrusion is created.



5. You can change the dimension of the solid form by editing the temporary dimension in the drawing area or drag the form using the 3D drag controls.

## CREATE NEGATIVE GEOMETRY (VOIDS) TO CUT SOLID GEOMETRY USING CREATE VOID TOOL.

1. On the Create tab > Draw panel, select one of the drawing tool.
2. Click in the drawing area > draw a close loop.
3. Select the closed loop.
4. Click Modify > Form panel > Create Form > (Void Form) > A void form extrusion is created.



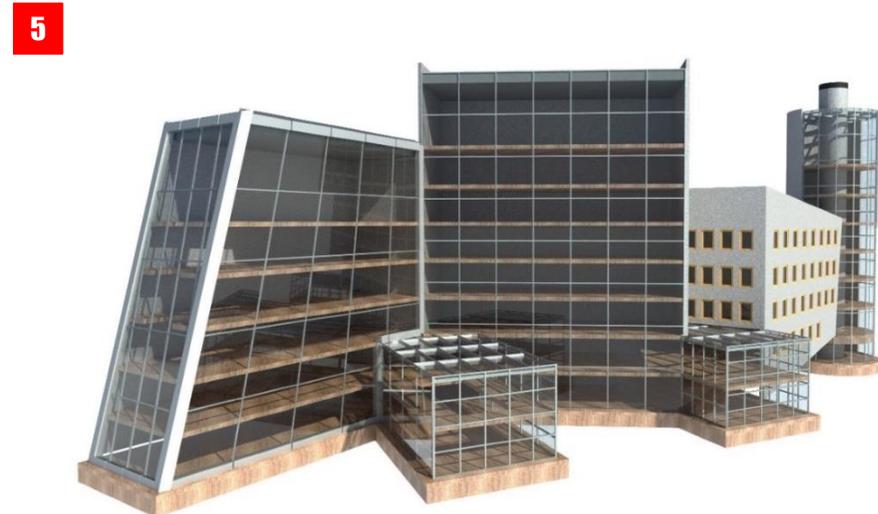
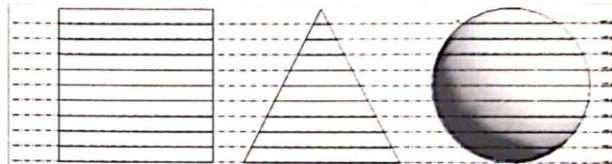
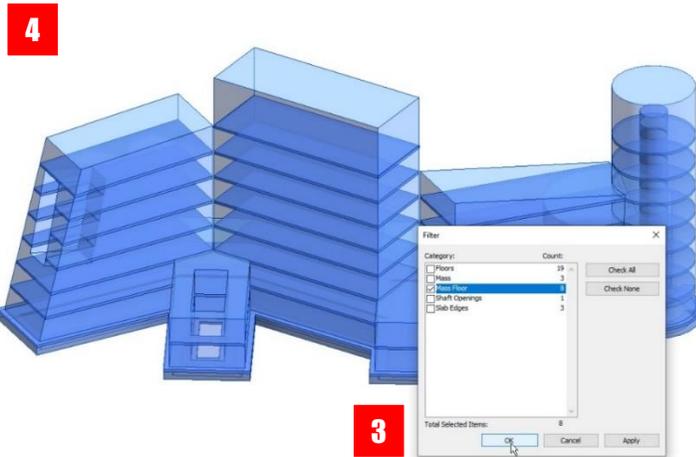
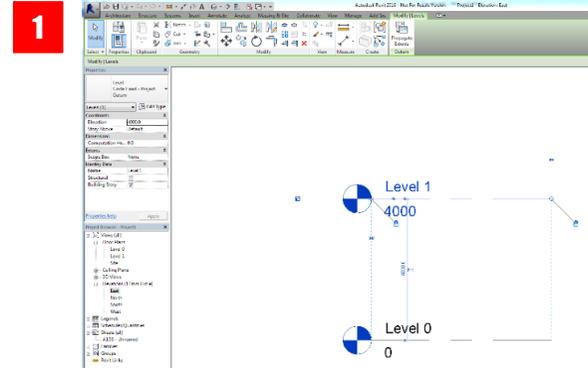
5. To convert this void form to solid form > Click Modify > Form panel > select void form > (Solid Form).

# MASSING



## CREATE A FLOOR AREA FACES

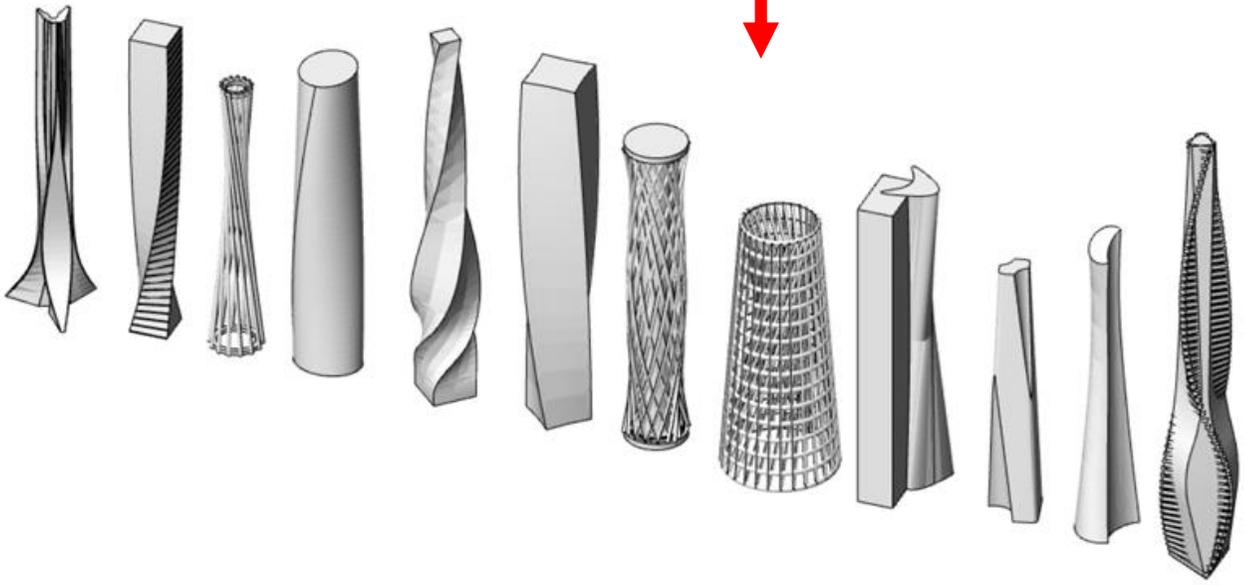
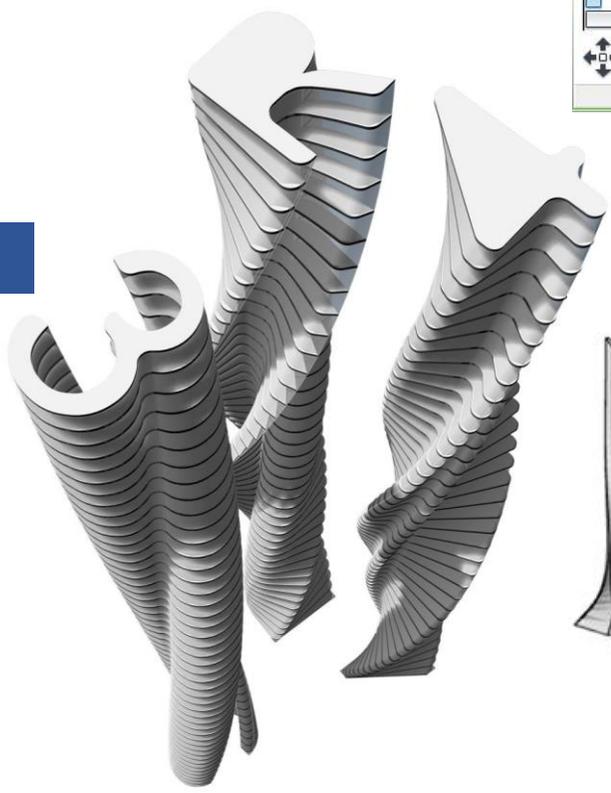
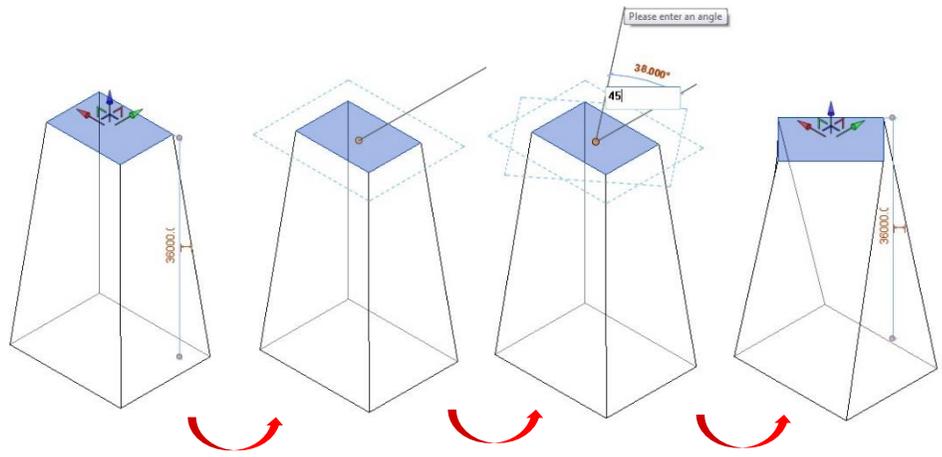
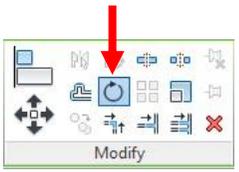
1. Create more level in an elevation view by using the Level tool on the Architecture Tab.
2. Select all the masses > click the Mass Floors button from the Model panel.
3. You will get the Mass Floors dialog box > Select all the level > Click OK.
4. Floor faces will intersect the solid masses.
5. Finally you change the masses into building elements (floors, wall, roof)





## MANIPULATING THE MASSES FORM

The masses can be manipulate before turn it into building elements by modify /add solid or void form. You can also rotate it or modified the surface point.



## MASSING IN REVIT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VjNzUUUPDfk>

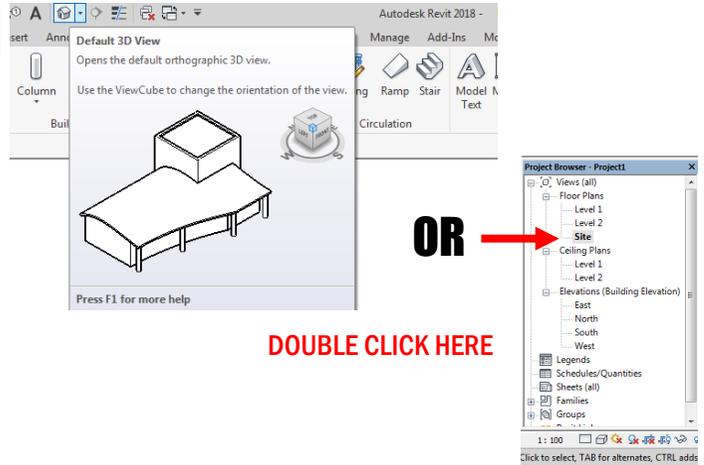


# TOPOGRAPHY

## Create a Toposurface by Defining Points

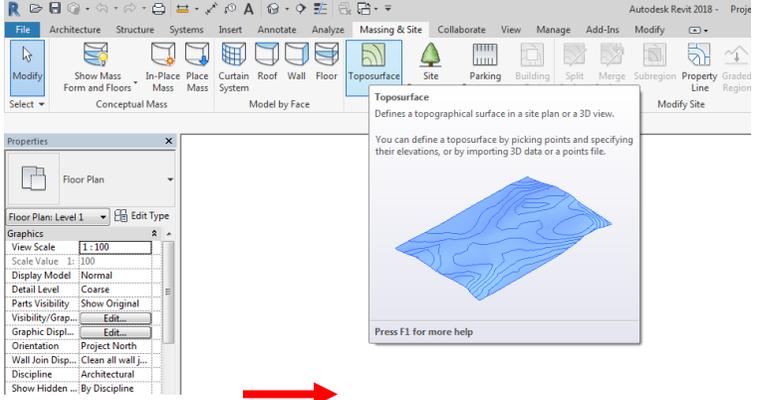
1. Open a 3D view or a site plan view.
2. Click Massing & Site tab > Model Site panel > Toposurface > the Place Point tool on the ribbon is active.
3. On the Option Bar, set a value for Elevation.
4. Next to the elevation text box, select one of the following: Absolute Elevation to edit an existing toposurface by placing points on it at the elevation you specify. (To use this option effectively, you may work in a shaded 3D view)
5. Click the drawing area to place points. If needed > click Modify > Edit Surface to edit the place points and the elevation.
6. Click (Finish Surface)

1

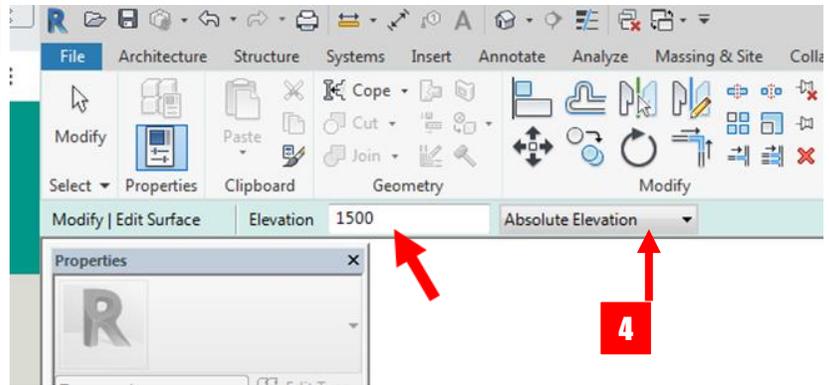


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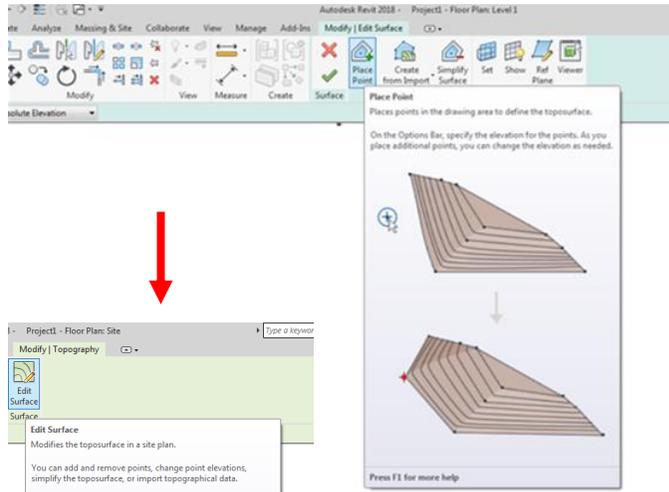
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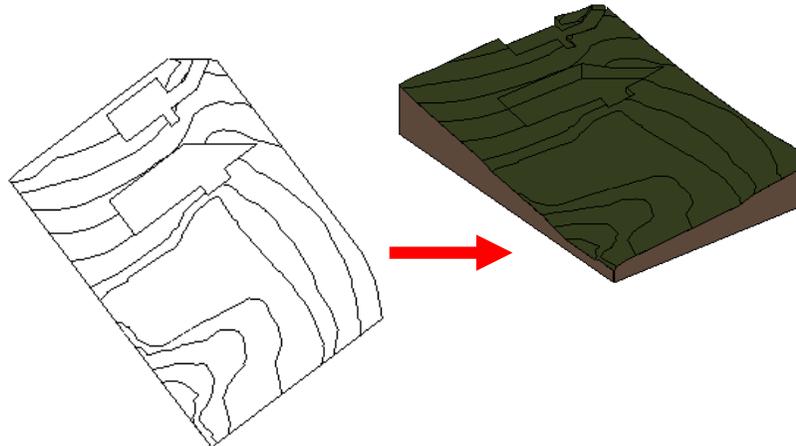
# TOPOGRAPHY



5



6



## Create a Subregion

1. Open a site plan that displays toposurface.
2. Click Masing & Site tab > Model Site panel > (Subregion)
3. On sketch mode > Click (Pick Lines) or another sketching tool create the subregion
4. To modify subregion > Select the subregion > Click Modify | Topography panel > Edit Boundary.
5. On sketch mode > Click (Pick Lines) or another sketching tool to modify the subregion.





# TOPOGRAPHY

## ROAD AND PATHWAY IN REVIT



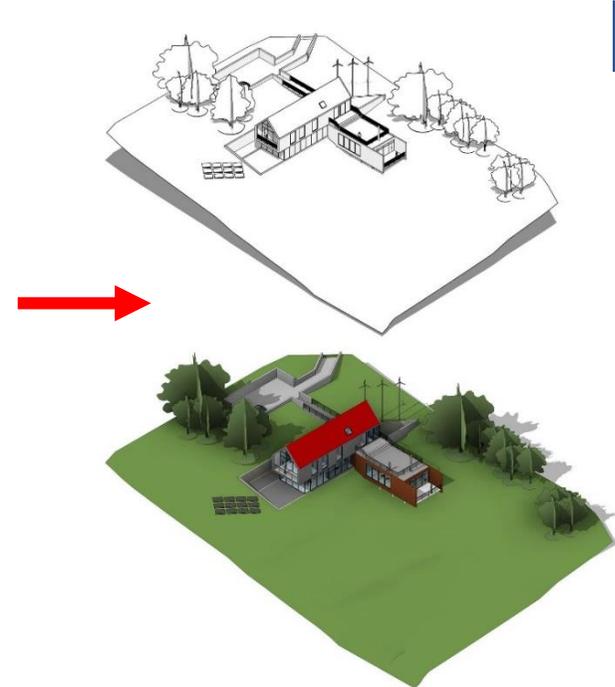
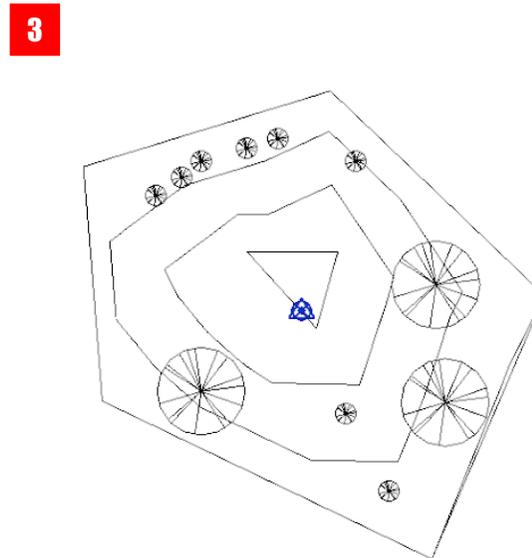
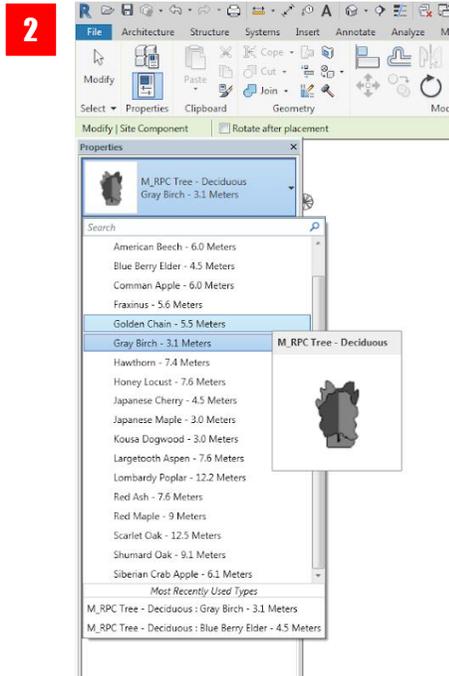
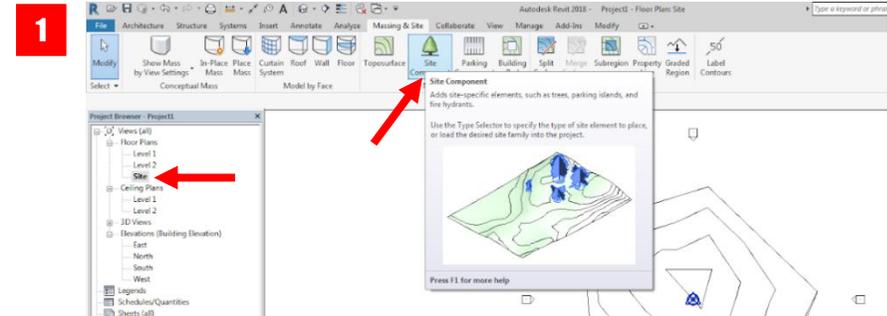
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L4hNX-yvAPQ>

# LANDSCAPE



## Add a tree

1. Open a 3D view or site plan view.
2. Open the **Plant Manager (Site Component)** > choose the **tree** or shrub you want to place.
3. Move your cursor to site plan > Click to begin placing the **tree** or shrub.



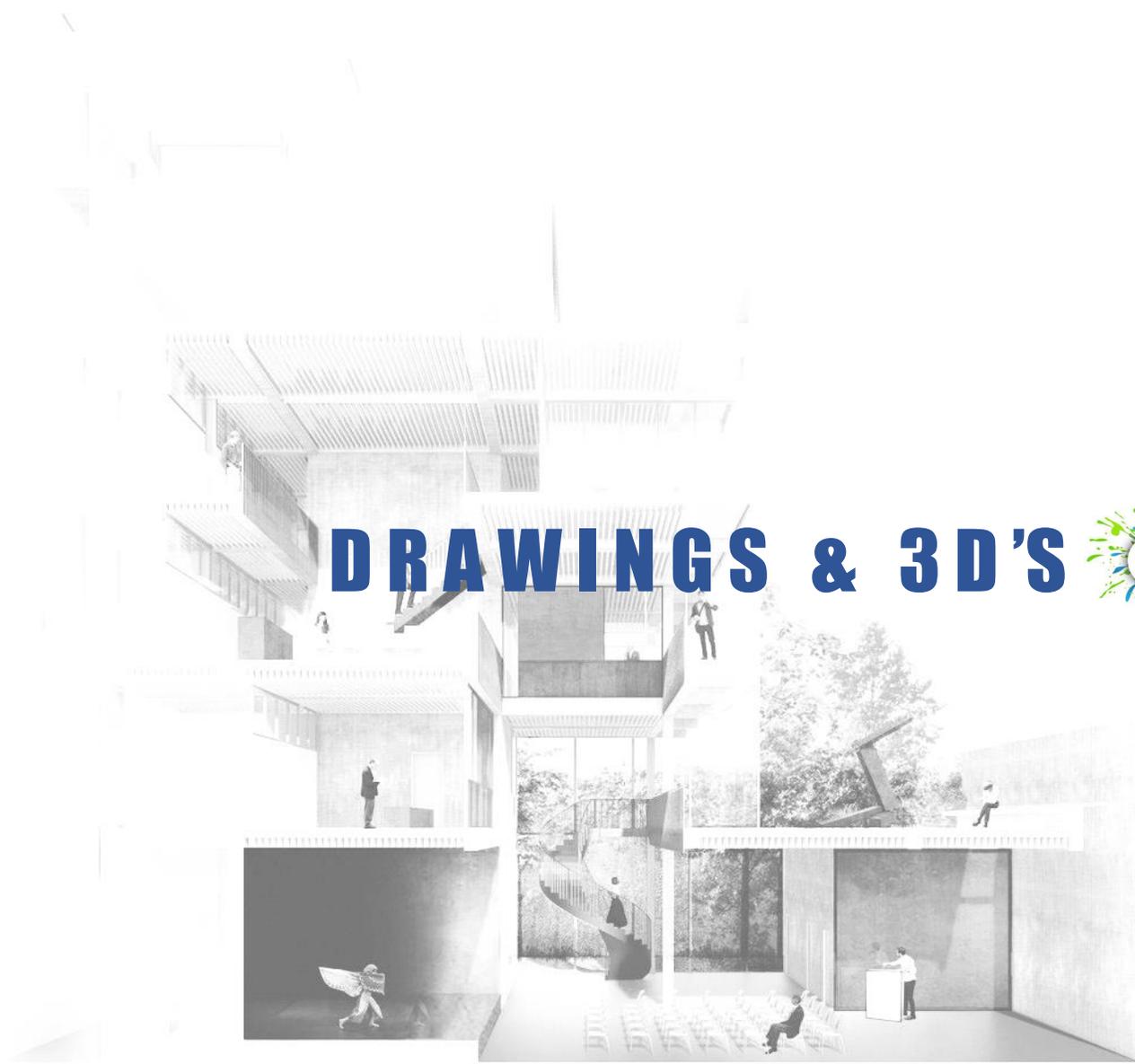


# LANDSCAPE

## 3D LANDSCAPE DIAGRAM

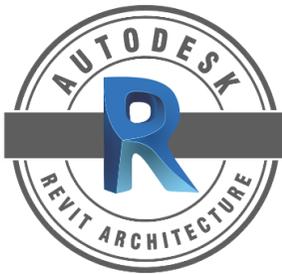


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L4hNX-yvAPQ>



**DRAWINGS & 3D'S**

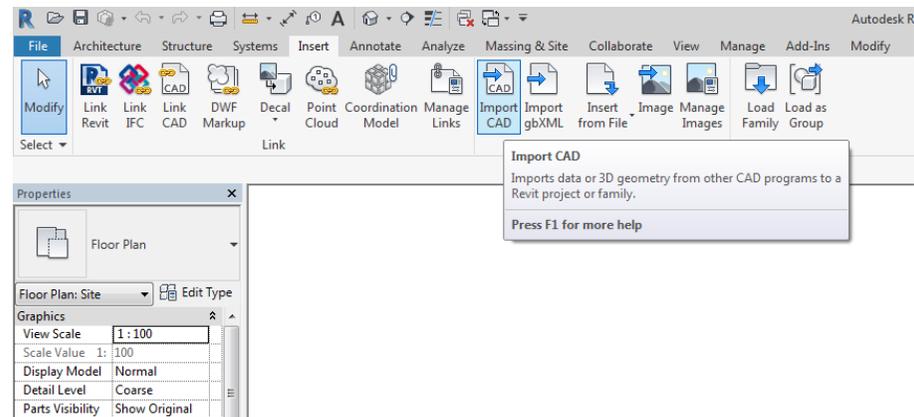
**Get Started!**



## TO IMPORT DATA FROM CAD PROGRAM

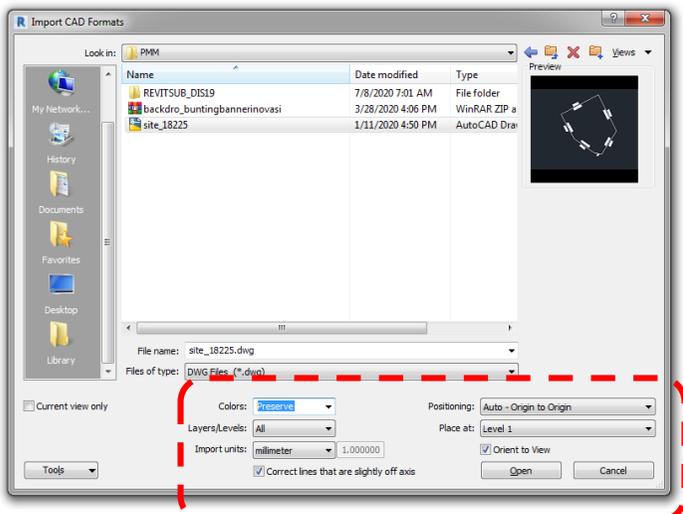
1. Click Insert tab > Import panel > (Import Cad)
2. Select the desire file type > select the file to import
3. Specify option > check the important file information; (Import units) and location to open the file (Place at) > click Open
4. Moves the cursor to drawing area > Click to place the imported data.
5. To modify the unit or scale: Select the imported CAD file > click Modify > at properties panel click (Edit Type) > you can change the import units & scale factor > click OK

1



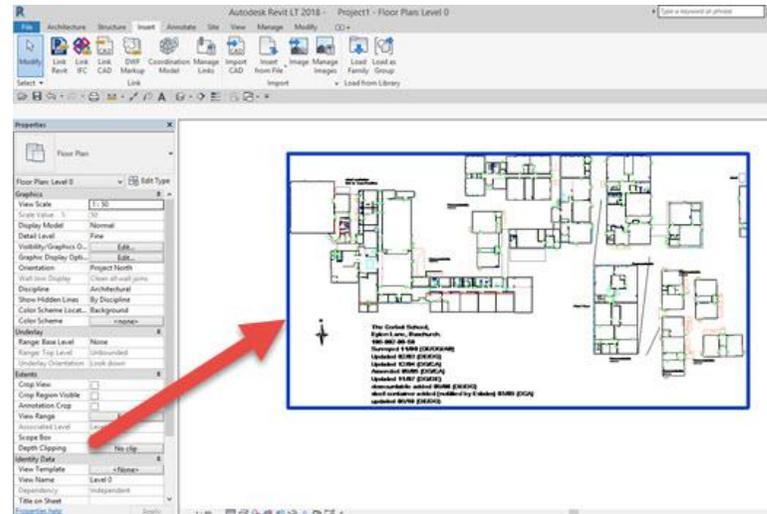
20

2



3

4





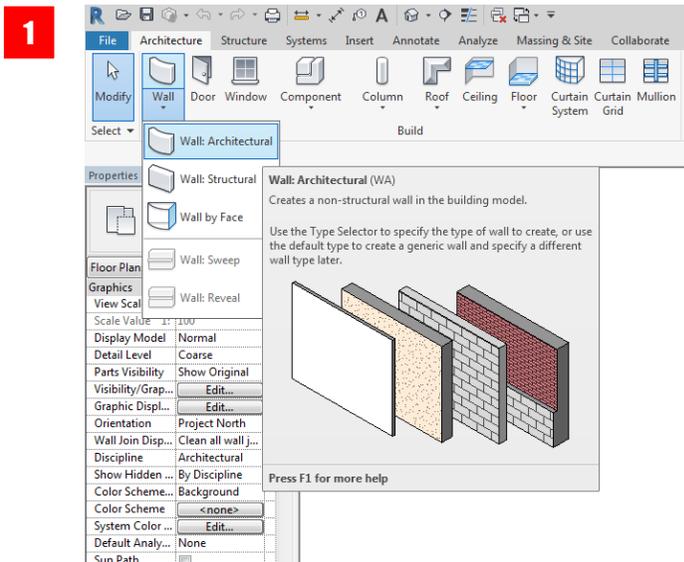
## AUTOCAD TO REVIT IMPORT



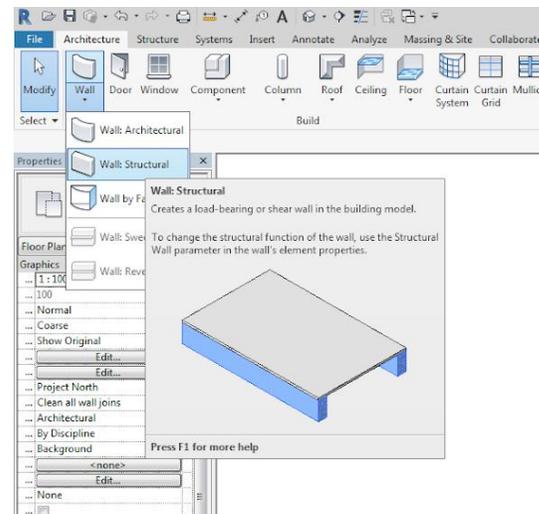
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aXPkDPOIK2o&t=2s>

Wall tool is used to create a non-bearing wall or a structural wall in the building model.

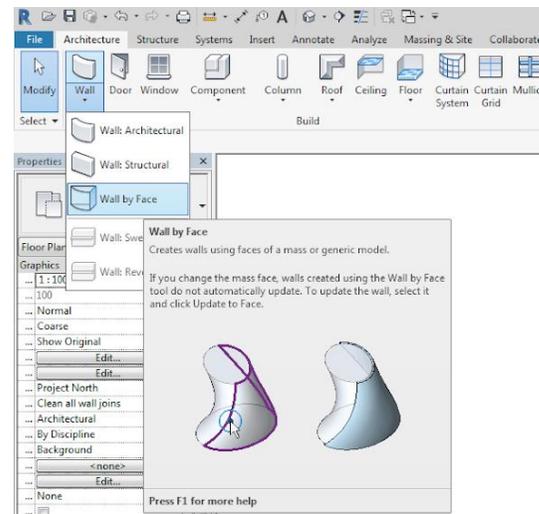
You can add walls to a building model by clicking the Wall tool, selecting the desired wall type and placing it in a plan view or 3D view.



**2**



**3**

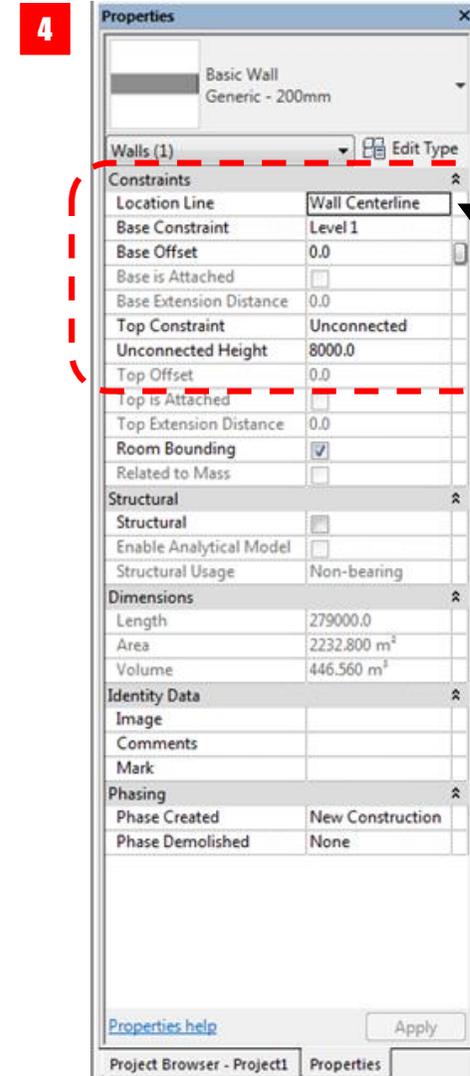
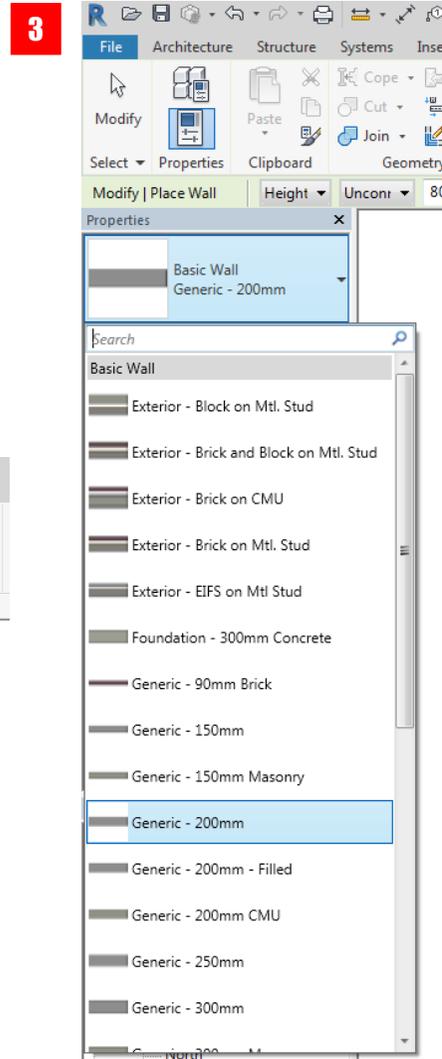
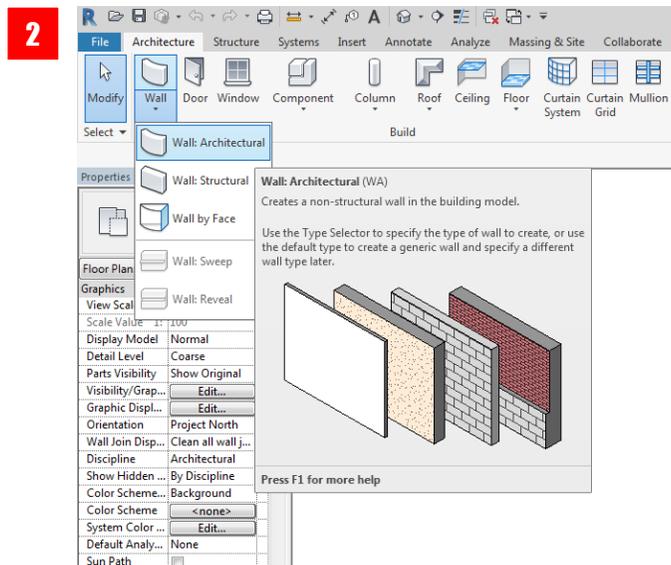


# WALL



## CREATING ARCHITECTURE WALL OR STRUCTURAL WALL

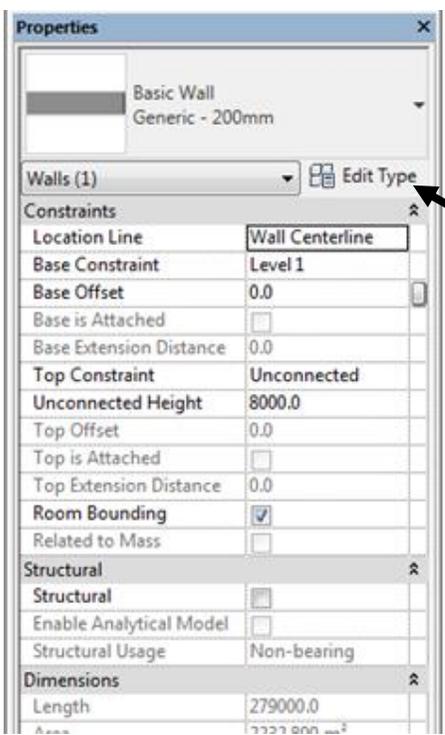
1. Open a floor plan or a 3D view.
2. Click Architecture tab > Build panel > Wall drop-down > (Wall: Architecture)
3. You can chose other types than one displayed in the Type Selector by selecting a different type from the drop-down.
4. On the Properties panel > specify the following information: \* (refer to step 4 diagram)



## CUSTOMIZE THE SELECTED WALL

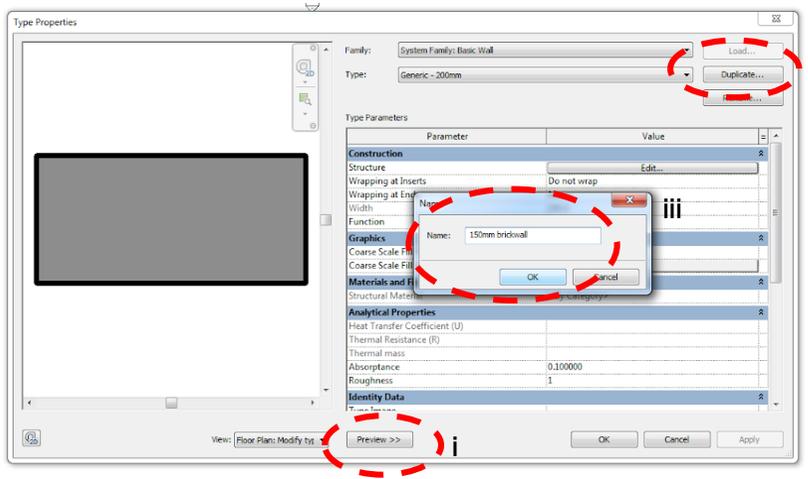
1. Click Edit Type
2. In the dialog box of Type Properties > click (preview) > click (Duplicate) to rename your wall type > click OK > click Edit to open Edit Assembly dialog box.
3. On the Edit Assembly dialog box > click (Insert) to add layers for material > choose the material and set the thickness > click OK

1

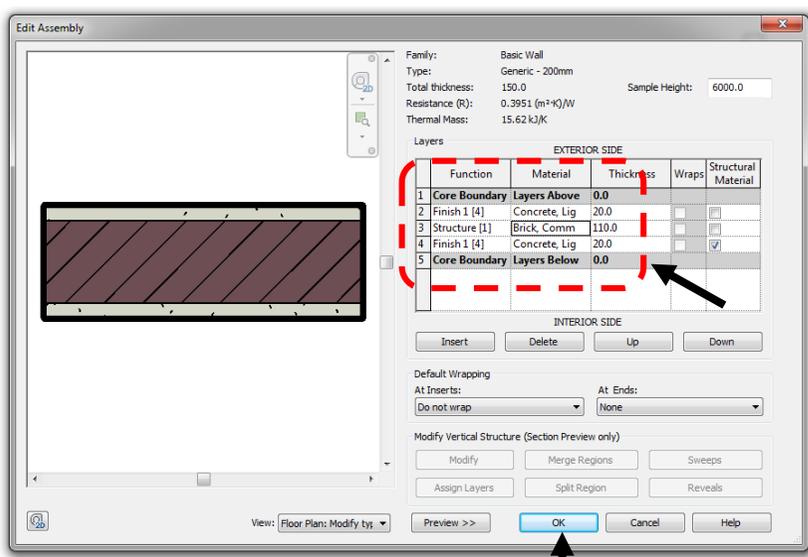


CLICK HERE

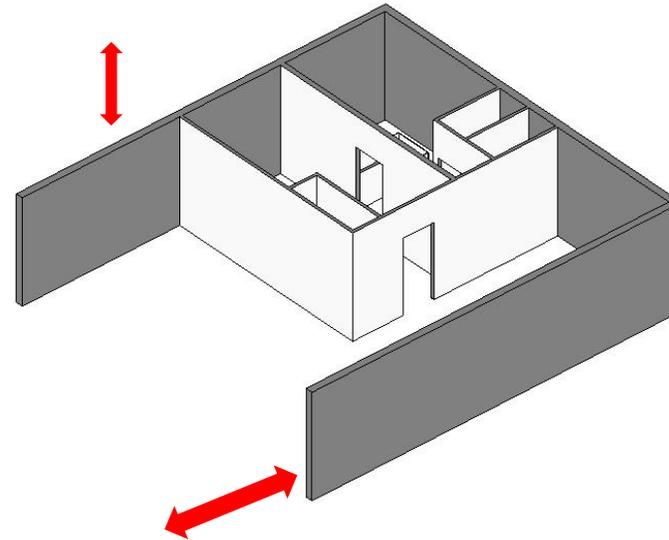
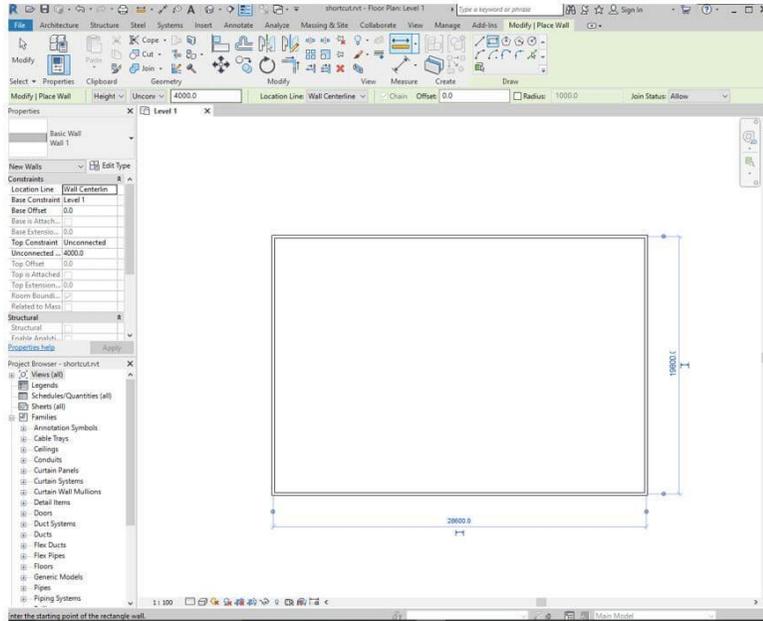
2



3



# WALL



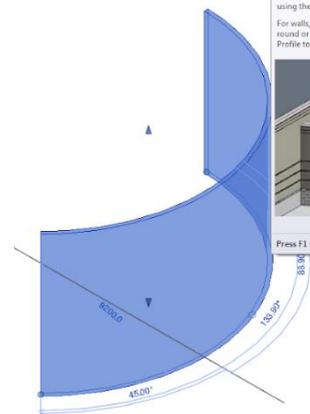
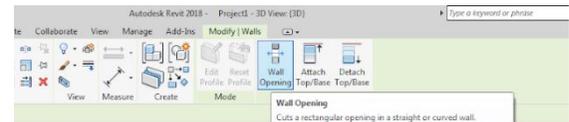
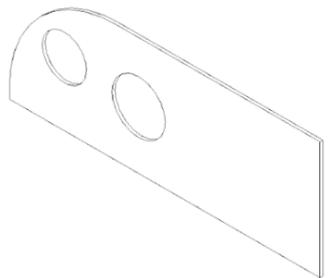
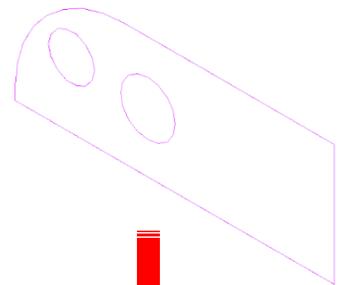
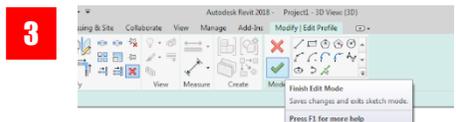
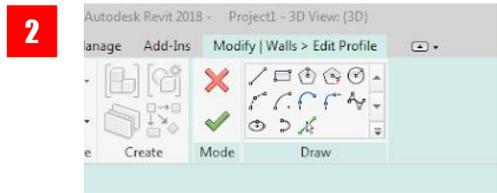
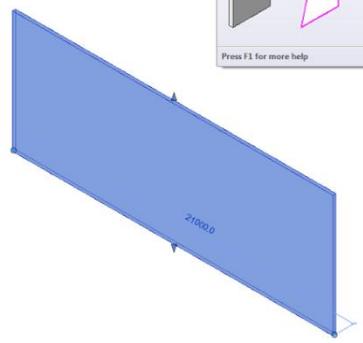
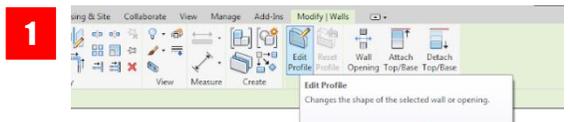
After you place a wall in a drawing, you can add sweeps or reveals, edit the wall's profile, and insert hosted components such as doors and windows.

## NON-RECTANGULAR WALLS AND CUT OPENINGS

You cannot edit the elevation profile of a wall that is an arc in plan view, but you can edit in section or elevation view. Use the Wall Opening tool to place rectangular openings in an arc wall.

To edit the profile of a wall:

1. In the drawing area, select the wall > at Modify | Walls tab, Click (Edit Profile)
2. Use the tools on Modify and Draw panels to edit the profile as needed.
3. You can delete the lines and sketch a different shape or draw openings and holes at the wall.
4. When you finished > click (Finish Edit Mode)



**Tip:** To create a non-rectangular wall on a vertical cylindrical face, use openings and in-place cuts to adjust its profile

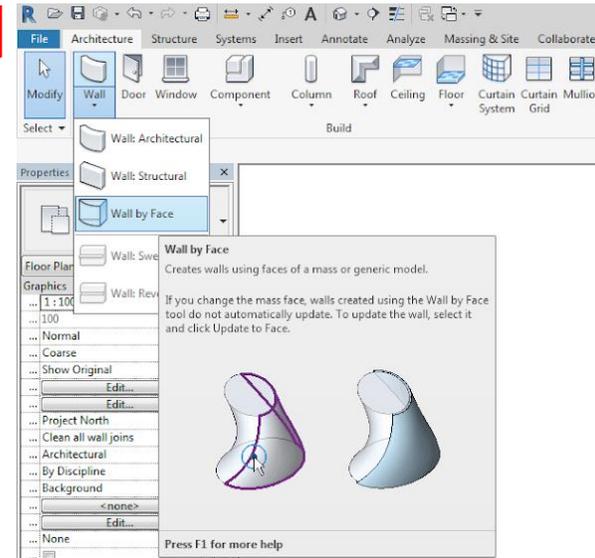
# WALL



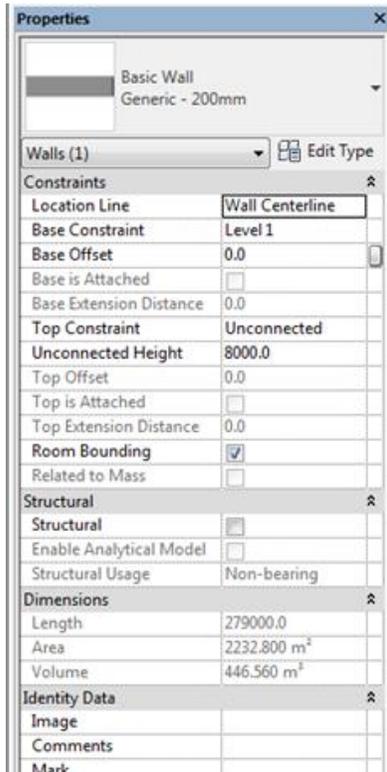
## CREATE WALL FROM MASS FACES

1. Open a view that displays the mass
2. On the Architecture tab select Wall > Wall by Face
3. In the Properties panel, select wall type > specify the wall information (location, height,...etc)
4. Move the cursor to highlight a face > click to select a face > the faces you selected will turn into a wall.

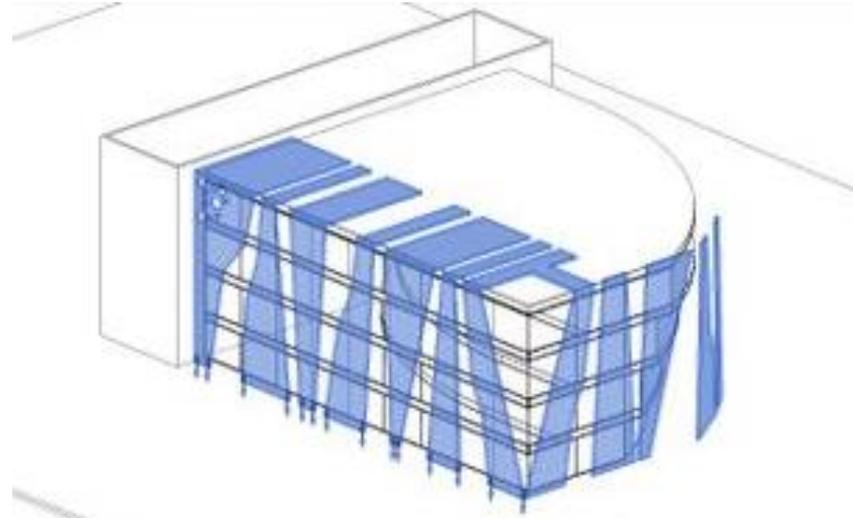
2



3



4





## WALLS IN REVIT



# DOORS & WINDOWS

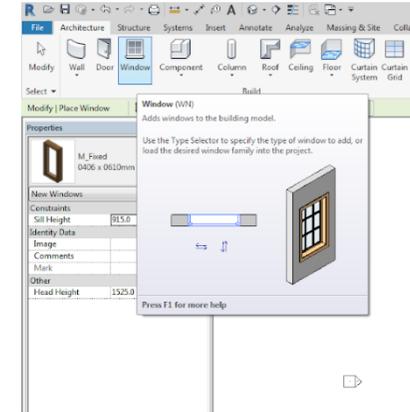
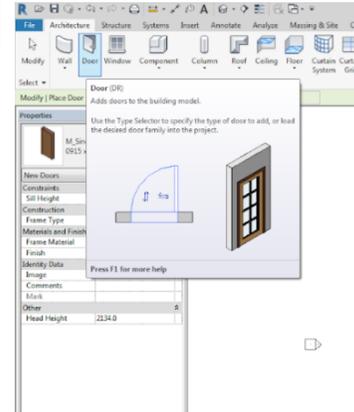


Doors and windows in the Autodesk Revit software are designed to be hosted by walls. You can use temporary dimensions as well as alignment lines and snaps to help place the openings exactly where you need them in the walls.

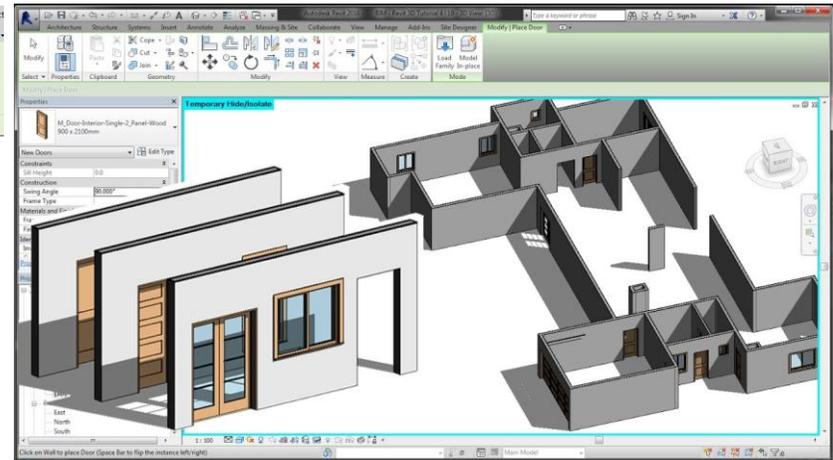
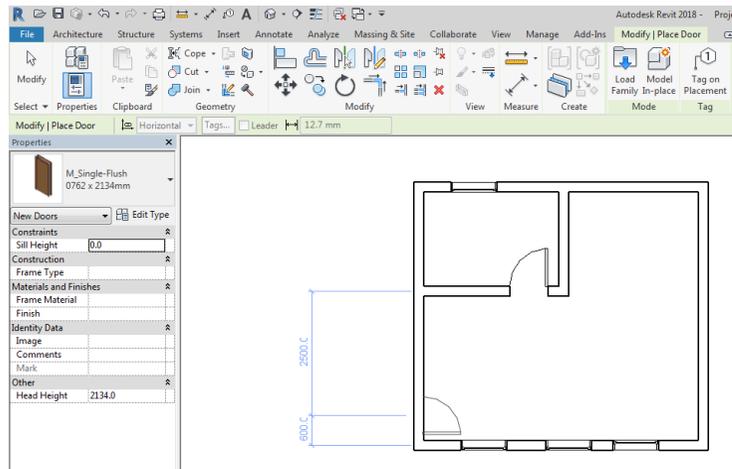
## ADD A DOOR OR WINDOW

1. In the Architecture tab > Build panel > click Door or windows
2. On the Properties panel dialog box > choose the type of door/window > move your cursor to the desired location at your wall.
3. To modify your door/window > click Edit Type > you can change the property information.

1



2





# DOORS & WINDOWS

## HOW TO ADD DOORS AND WINDOWS



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y1yYMims-fQ&t=55s>

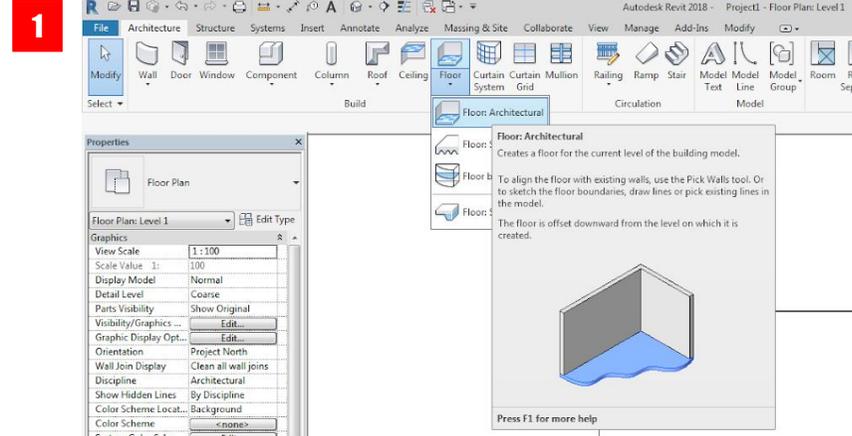
# FLOOR & SLAB



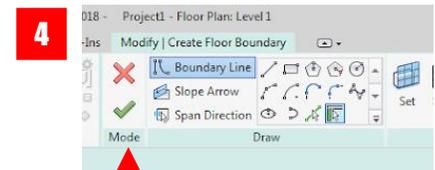
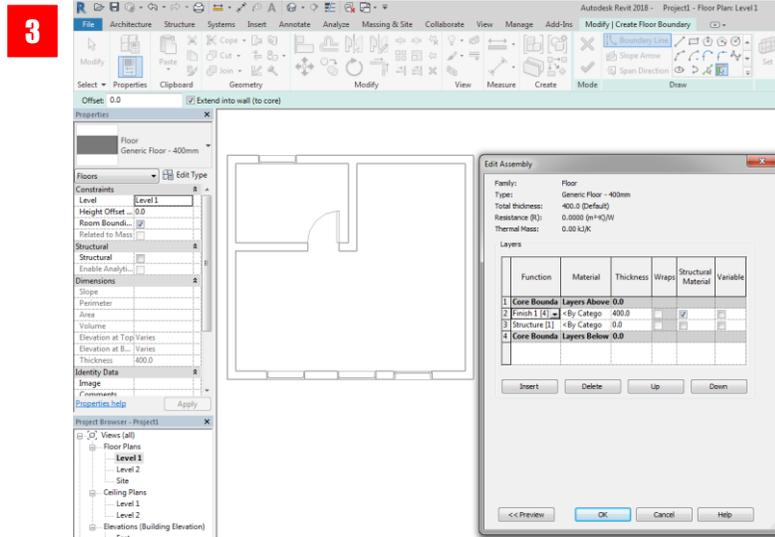
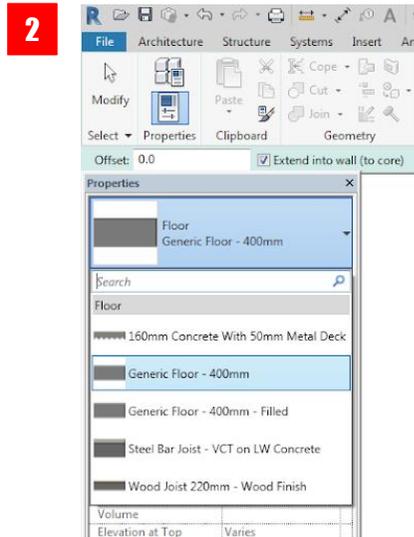
## CREATE A FLOOR

To create a floor, define its boundaries by picking walls or sketching its profile with drawing tools.

1. Click Architecture tab > Floor drop-down > (Floor: Architecture)
2. You can choose other types than the one displayed in the Type Selector, select a different type from the drop-down.
3. On the Properties panel > specify floor information or > click Edit Type to customize or to create a new floor
4. Draw the floor boundaries by sketching the profile of the floor > click Modify | Create Floor Boundary tab > Draw panel > select a sketching tool or select Pick Walls
5. The floor boundary must be a closed-loop.
6. Click (Finish Edit Mode)



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FINISH EDIT MODE



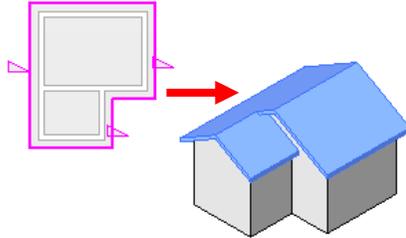
# FLOOR & SLAB

## HOW TO WORK WITH FLOORS

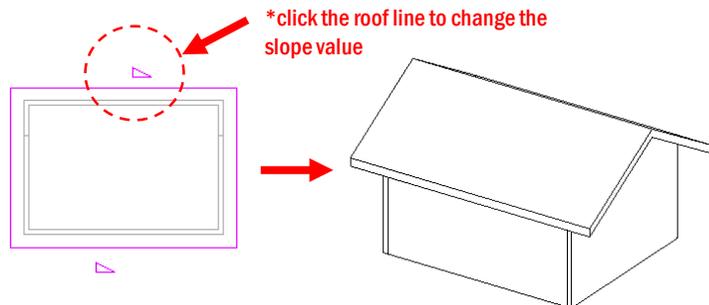


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F6q9yJGSiqc>

## CREATE A ROOF BY FOOTPRINT



1. Display a floor plan view or a ceiling plan view.
2. Click Architecture tab > Build panel > Roof drop-down > click  Roof by Footprint. (Make sure you are at the highest level before adding the roof)
3. On the Draw panel > select sketch or pick tool > Use properties palette to edit roof type/information.
4. If you use Pick tools, you can specify the overhang before you sketch the roof. On the Option Bar > select Extend to wall core > specify the value of overhang.
5. Sketch or pick a closed loop for the roof.
6. Specify slope-defining lines. You can change the slope value on the Properties palette. Click Defines Roof Slope > change the slope value



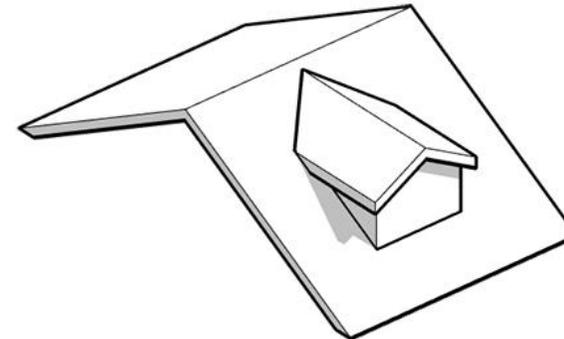
7. Click (Finish Edit Mode) > open 3D view

## ADD A ROOFTO ANOTHER ROOF

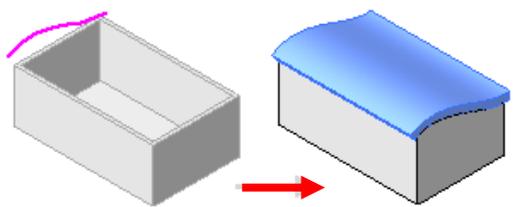
1. Select the roof in the drawing area.
2. On the Properties palette > specify a Cutoff Level > specify a height for Cutoff Offset.
3. Sketch the new roof on the top of the existing roof

## JOIN ROOF

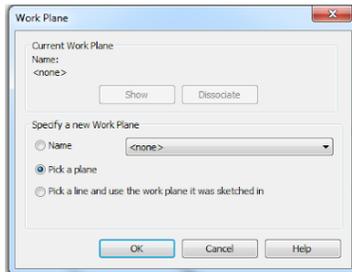
1. Click Modify tab > Geometry panel > (Join/Unjoin Roof).
2. Select the edge of the roof that you want to join > select the wall or roof to which you want to join the roof.
3. To unjoin roof > click Modify tab > Geometry panel > (Join/Unjoin Roof).



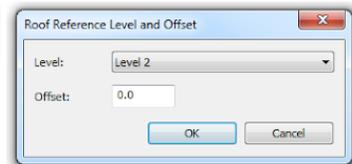
## CREATE A ROOF BY EXTRUSION



3

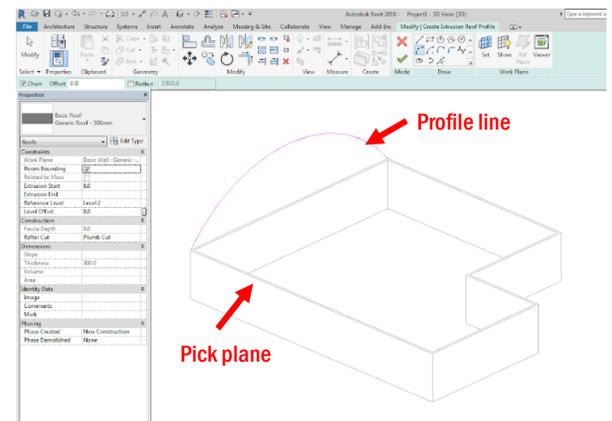


4

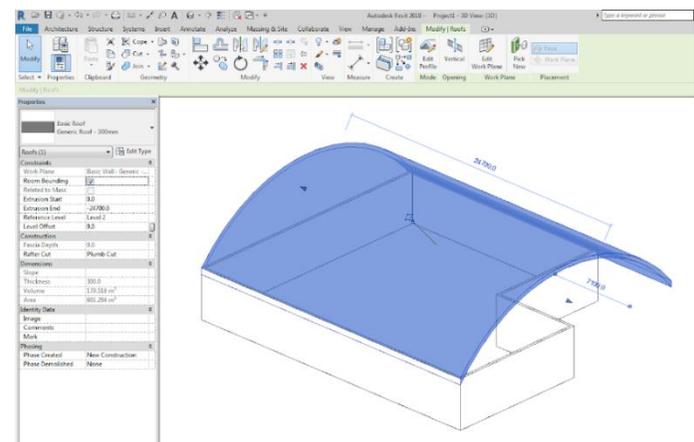


1. Display a floor plan view or a ceiling plan view.
2. Click Architecture tab > Build panel > Roof drop-down > click Roof by Extrusion.
3. Specify the work plane > select Pick a plane
4. In the Roof Reference Level and Offset dialog > select a value of level > The highest level in the project is selected by default.
5. Sketch the profile of the roof as an open loop
6. Click (Finish Edit Mode) > open 3D view.

5



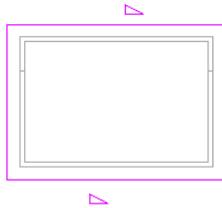
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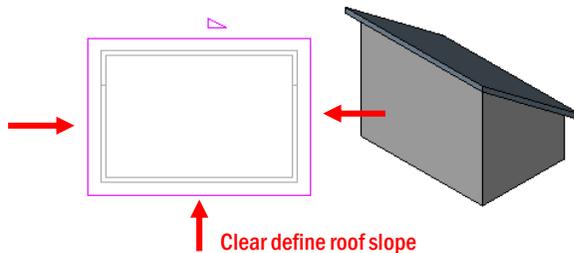
## CREATE A ROOF SLOPE USING THE DEFINES SLOPE PROPERTY

You can create different roof types, including flat roofs, gable roofs and hip roofs by applying the Defines Slope property to lines of a roof boundary

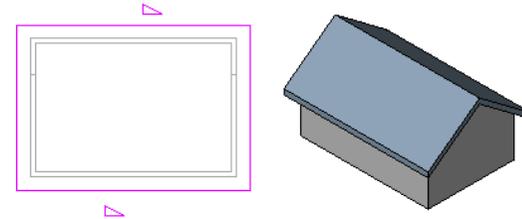
1. In sketch mode, select a roof boundary line that defines the slope



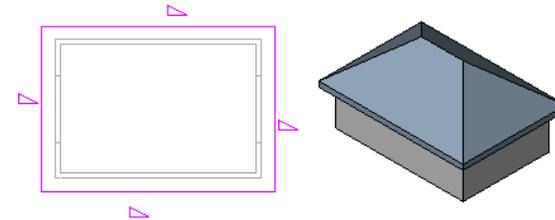
2. On the Properties palette > select or clear Defines Roof Slope.
3. To specify roof pitch > select a slope-defining boundary line > click the numeric slope in the drawing area > enter a new value for the slope.



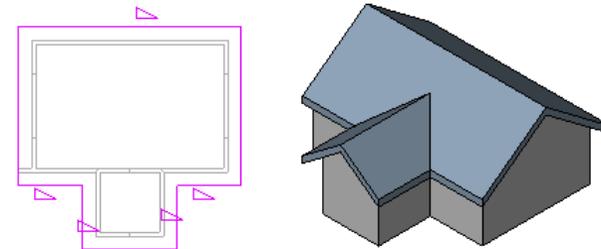
One slope line form a single pitch roof



Two opposite sloped lines form a gable



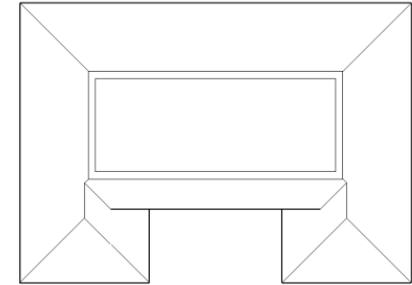
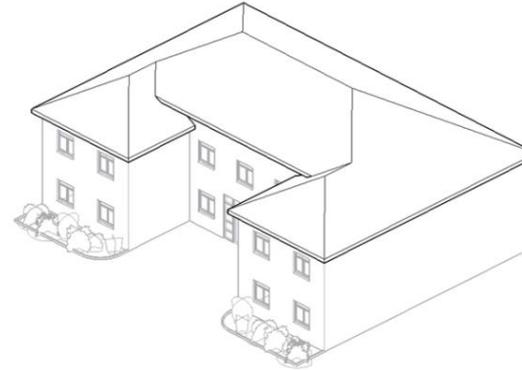
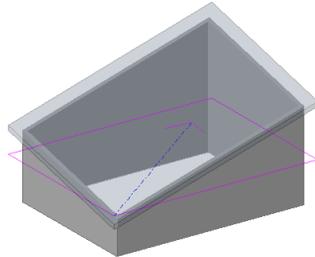
Three or four sloped lines form a hip roof



Different sloped lines create different result

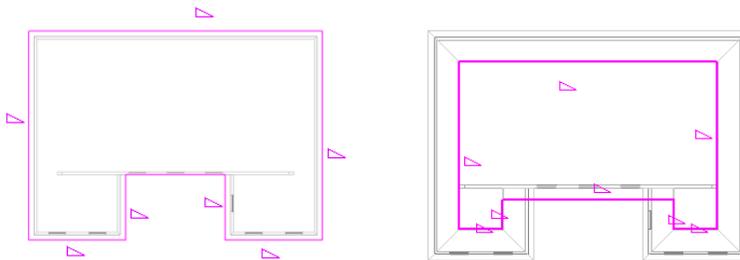
## CREATE A ROOF SLOPE USING SLOPE ARROWS

You can use slope arrows to create slopes on a roof.



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1. On the Properties palette > specify a cutoff level for the roof. If you are sketching the roof on level 2, you can specify level 4 as the cutoff level.
2. Click (Finish Edit Mode)
3. Create another footprint roof sketch at a higher level as the following:



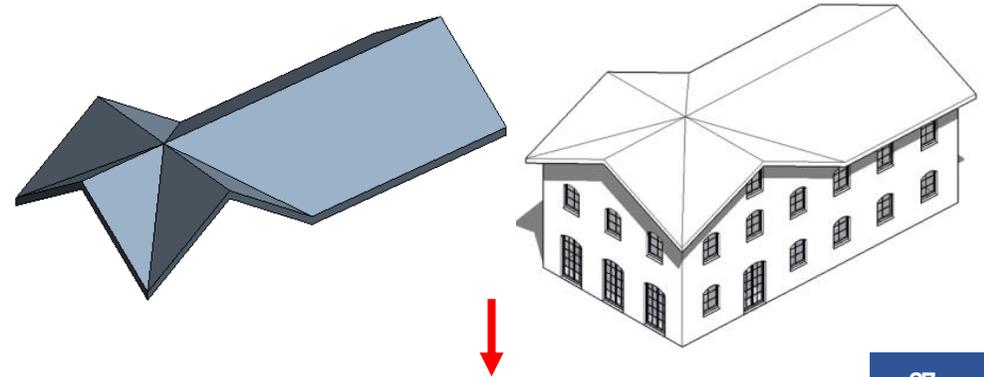
4. Click (Finish Edit Mode)
5. In 3D view, select both roof > click Modify tab > Geometry panel > (Join/Unjoin Roof)



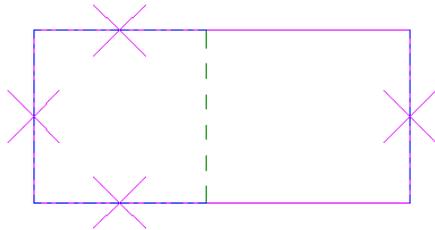
Single roof with different eaves heights

## CREATE A FOUR SIDED GABLE ROOF

1. Create a rectangular footprint sketch and designated all sketch lines as non-slope-defining. The reference plane in the sketch indicates where the 4 sided gable roof stop.



2. Click Modify | Create Roof by Footprint tab > Draw panel > (Slope Arrow)
3. On the Properties palette > select New - Sketch- from the filter list.
4. Under Constraints for Specify > select Slope
5. Under Dimension for Slope > enter value
6. Sketch slope arrow as shown.



7. Click (Finish Edit Mode)
8. Open the roof in 3D





## COMMON ROOF SHAPES



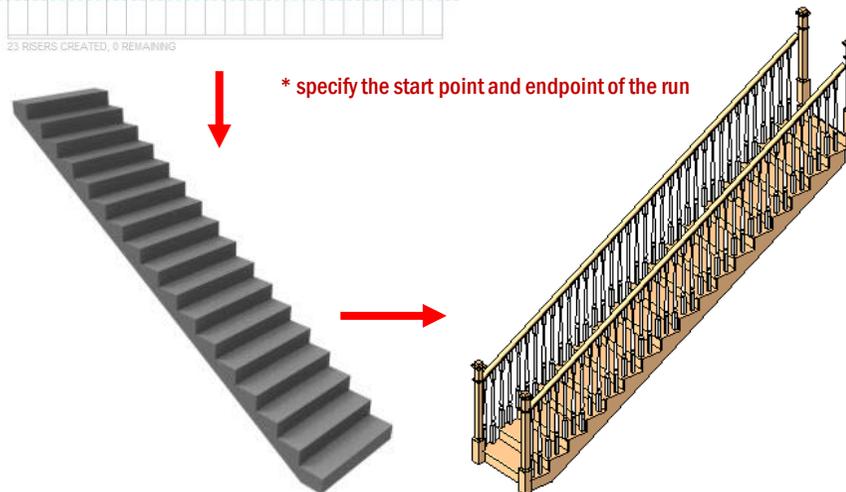
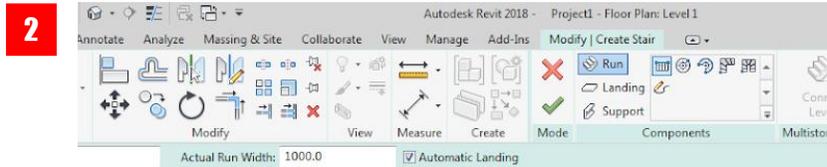
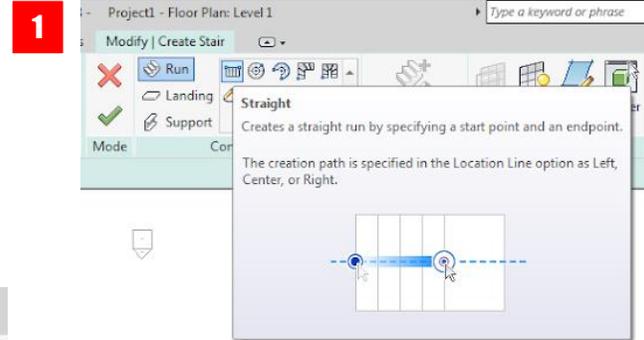
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=enrmG9CMUfE&t=12s>

# STAIRS



## CREATE A STRAIGHT RUN

1. Select the straight run component tool > On properties panel, edit the information.
2. In the drawing area > click to specify the start point.
3. Move the cursor to draw the run > click to specify the end of the run and specify total number of risers.
4. Click (Finish edit Mode)

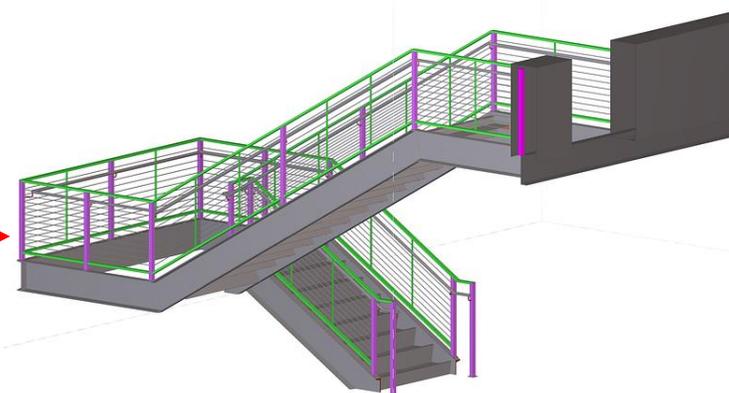
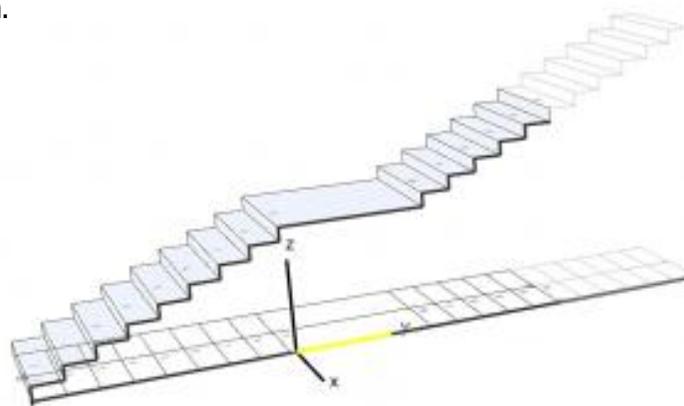
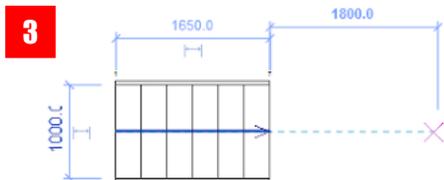
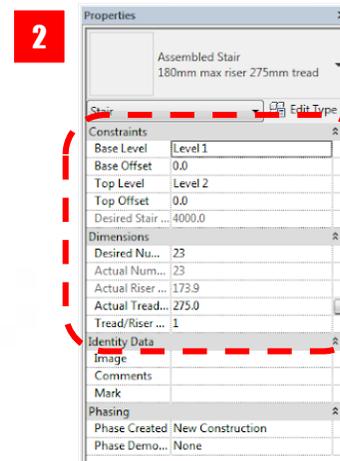
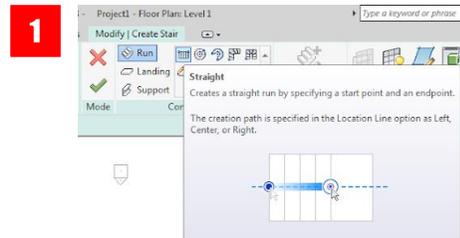


*\*tips*

| 20 RISERS                |       | 24 RISERS                |       |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| Dimensions               |       | Dimensions               |       |
| Desired Number of Risers | 20    | Desired Number of Risers | 24    |
| Actual Number of Risers  | 20    | Actual Number of Risers  | 24    |
| Actual Riser Height      | 175.0 | Actual Riser Height      | 145.8 |
| Actual Tread Depth       | 280.0 | Actual Tread Depth       | 280.0 |

## CREATE 2 PERPENDICULAR RUNS CONNECTED BY LANDING

1. Select the straight run component tool > specify initial option and properties.
2. On the Option Bar > select a value for Location Line > verify the Automatic Landing is selected
3. Click to specify the start point > click to position the landing when the desired number of risers has been reached.
4. Move the cursor along the extension line > click to continue drawing the remaining riser for the second run.
5. Click to finish the second run
6. Click (Finish edit Mode)



## CREATE A FULL STEP SPIRAL RUN

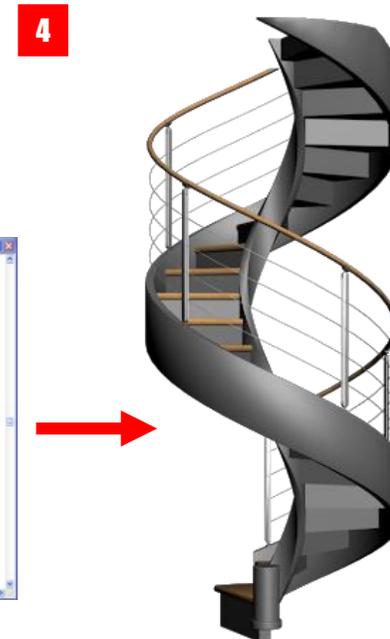
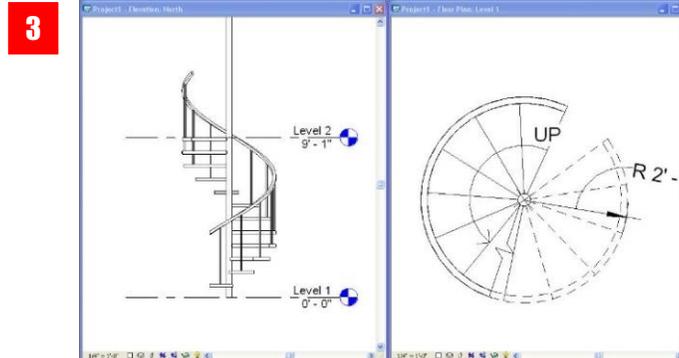
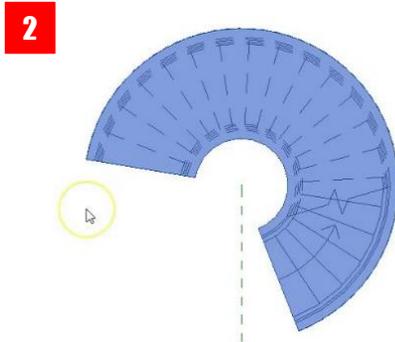
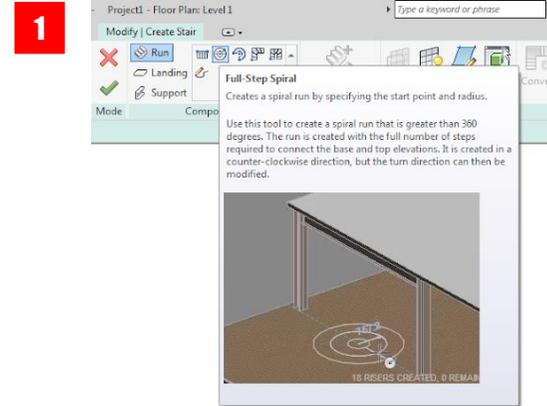
Create a spiral stair run component by specifying the start point and the radius.

You can use the Full-Step Spiral run tool to create a spiral run that is greater than 360 degrees.

- The run is created with the full number of steps to connect the base and top elevations.
- The spiral run is created in the counter-clockwise direction by default.
- Use the Flip tool to change the direction in stair edit mode.

To create a full-step spiral run

1. Select the Full-Step Spiral run component tool and specify initial options and properties.
2. In the drawing area > click to specify the center point of the spiral run.
3. Move the cursor to specify the radius of the run > as you draw, a tooltip indicates the run boundary and full steps required to reach the target level.
4. Click to complete the run.



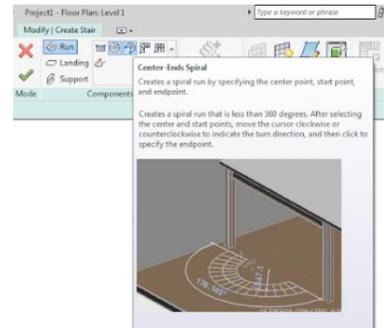
## CREATE A CENTER-ENDS SPIRAL RUN

Center-Ends Spiral run tool can create a spiral run that is greater than 360 degrees.

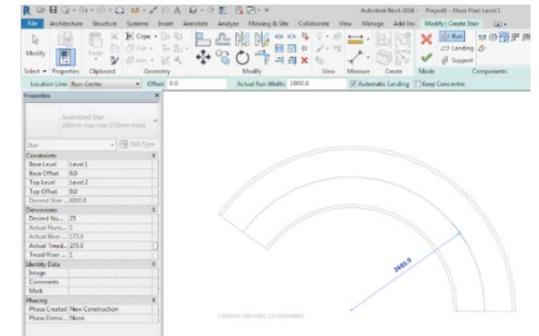
To create a single spiral run

1. Select the Center-Ends Spiral run component tool
2. In the drawing area > click to specify the center point of the spiral run.
3. Move the cursor clockwise or counter-clockwise to set the turn direction (To change the direction of the stairs, use the Flip tool in stair edit mode) > click to specify the endpoint and the total number of risers.
4. Click (Finish edit Mode)

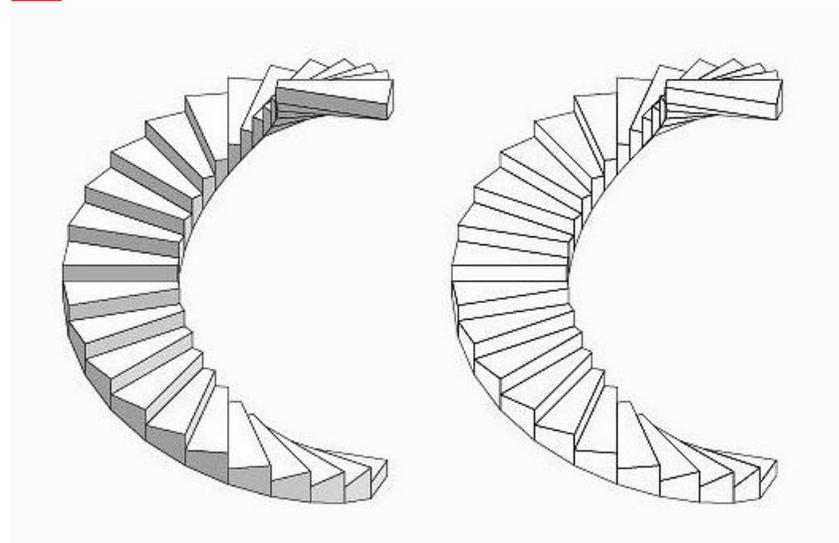
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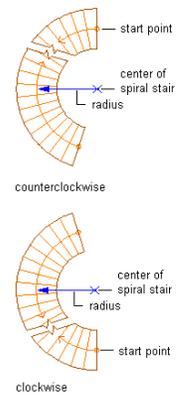
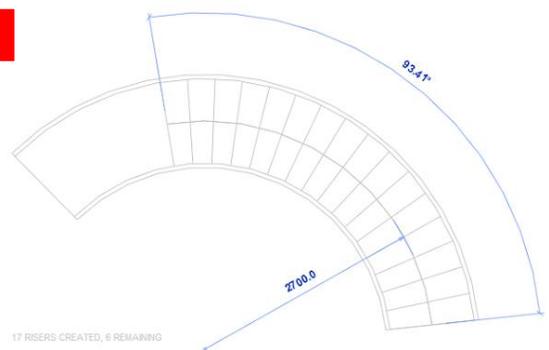
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\* specify the center point, start point and endpoint for the run

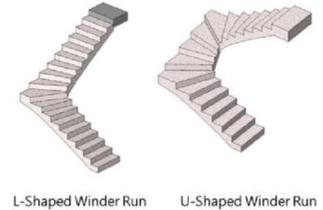
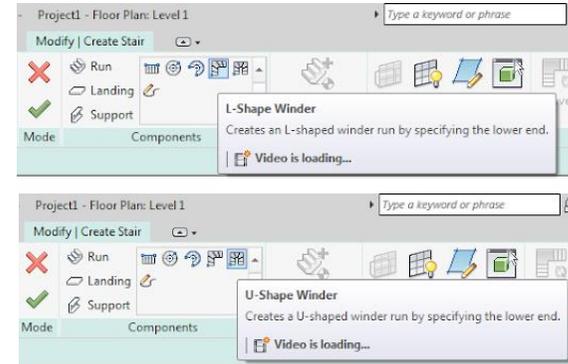
# STAIRS



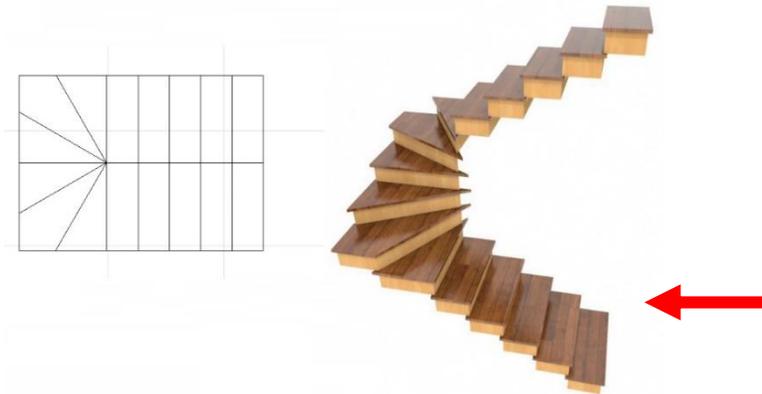
## CREATE AN L-SHAPE OR U-SHAPE WINDER RUN

1. Select the winder run component tool >
2. On the Option Bar > select Exterior Support: Left/right.
3. On the Option Bar > clear or select Mirror Preview to change the default winder layout direction.
4. Press the spacebar to rotate the shape of the winder run to the required direction.
5. Click to place the winder run.
6. To modify stair components > use the direct manipulation control
7. Click (Finish edit Mode)

1

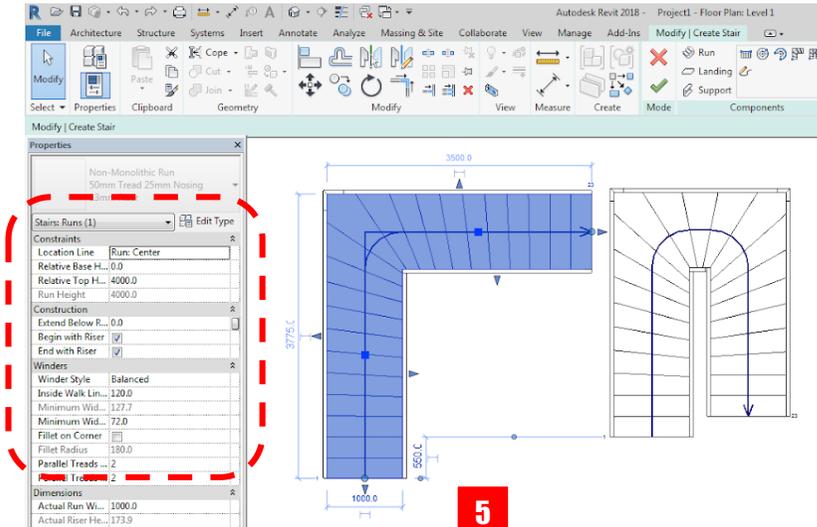


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\* specify the lower endpoint of the run, the winder run will automatically connect the base and the top elevations.

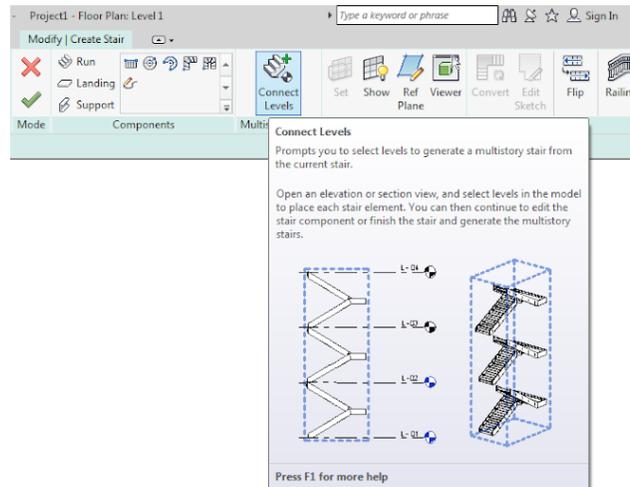
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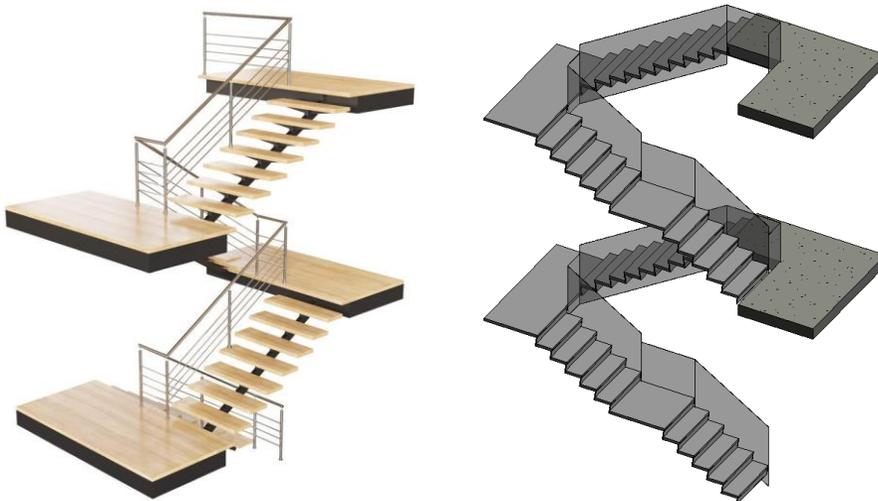
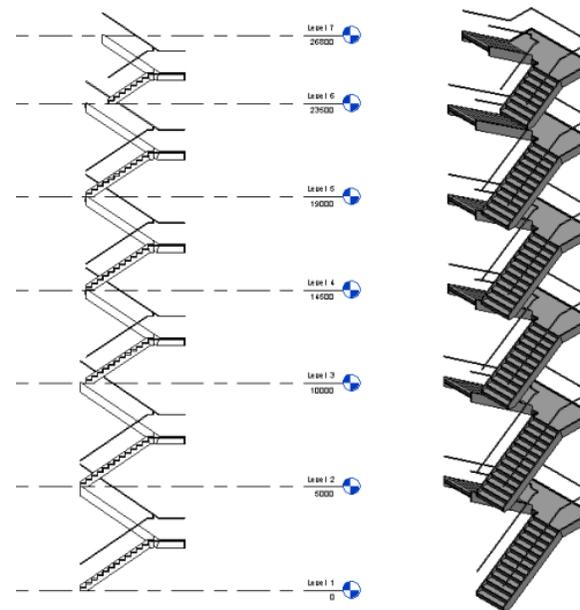
## CREATE A MULTISTORY STAIRS

1. In stair creation mode > click Modify | Create Stair tab > Edit panel > (Multistory Stair panel > Multistory: Select Levels)
2. Select a stair in an elevation/section view > click Modify | Stair tab > Multistory Stair panel > Multistory: Select Levels.

1



2



\* Multistory stairs will automatically adjust if level heights change

## STAIRS IN REVIT

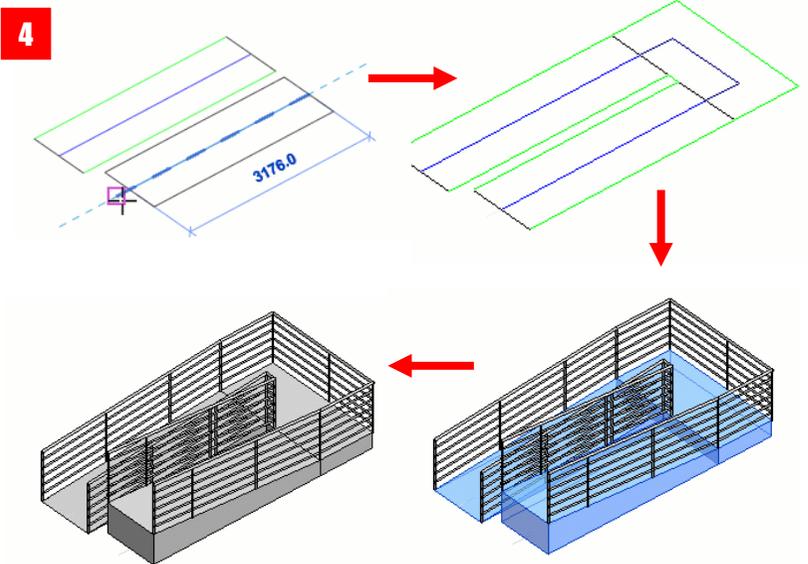
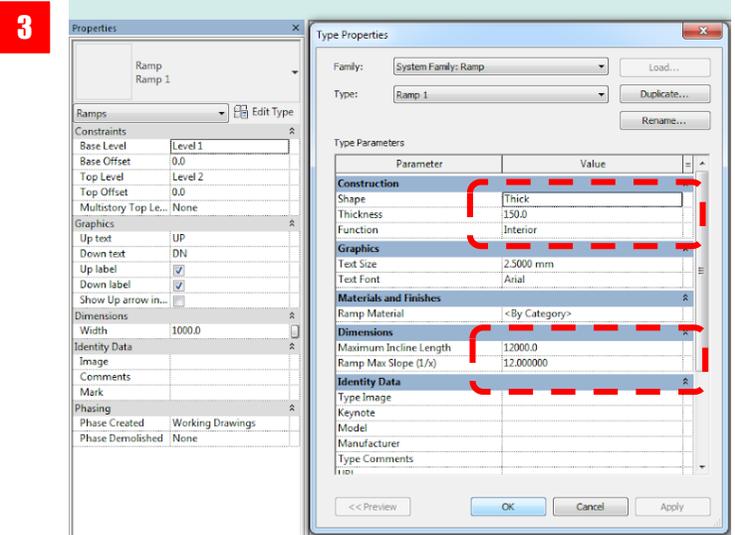
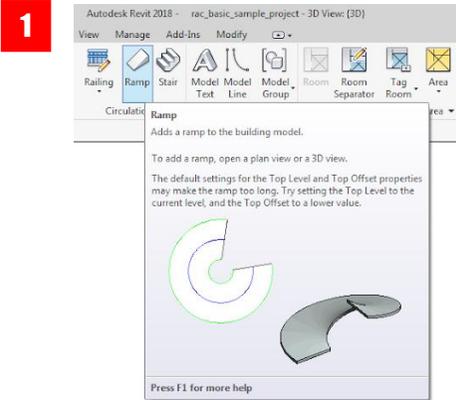


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oYBzpTacMCQ&t=1s>

## CREATE A RAMP

You can create a ramp in a plan or 3D view by sketching the run of the ramp or by sketching the boundary lines.

1. Click Architecture tab > Ramp
2. Click Run to sketch a straight run or Create Ramp Sketch by selecting or
3. On the Properties panel > click Edit Type to edit/set up the specification > Click OK
4. Place the cursor in the drawing area > drag to sketch the ramp run.
5. Click (Finish Edit Mode)



# RAILING

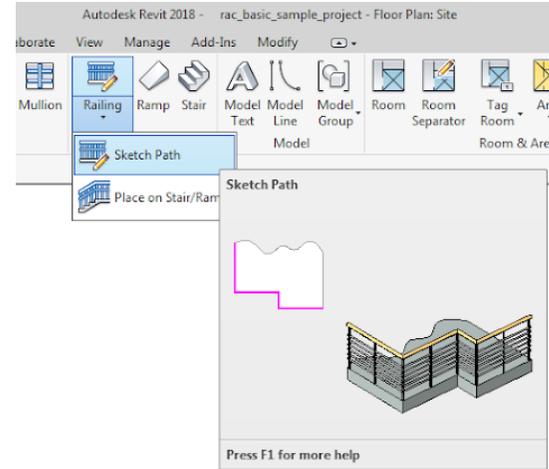


## CREATE A RAILING BY RAILING PATH AND HOST

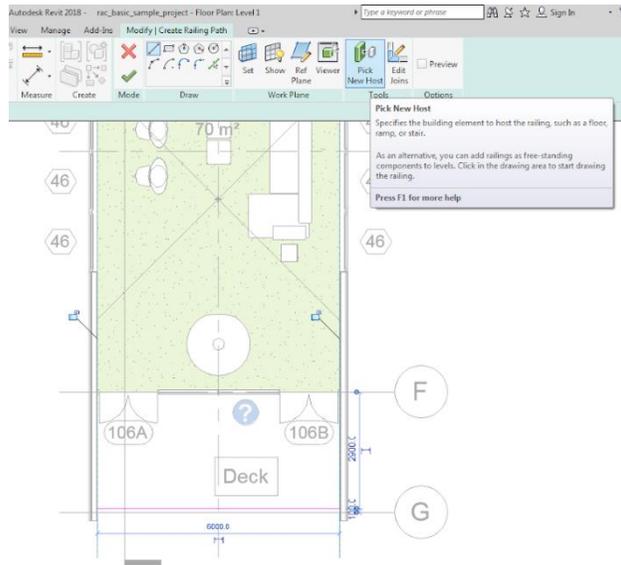
Create a railing by sketching the railing path and select an element to host the railing such as floor or roof.

1. Click Architecture tab > Railing drop-down > (sketch Path).
2. To set the host for the railing, click Modify | Create Railing path tab > Tools panel > (Pick New Host) > place the cursor near the host (for example: floor, staircase, topographic surface...etc)
3. Click on the host to select.
4. Sketch the railing within the boundary of the host element.
5. You can modify instance properties as needed on the properties palette or click (Edit Type) to access and modify type properties.
6. Click (Finish edit Mode).

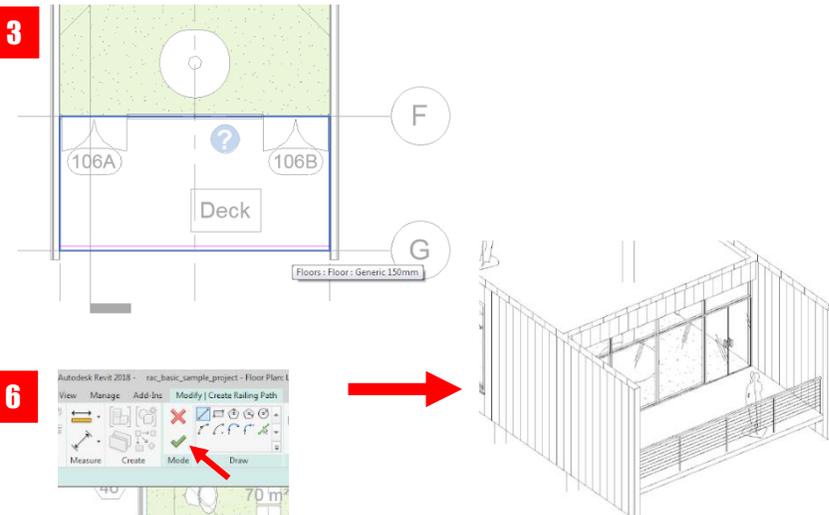
1



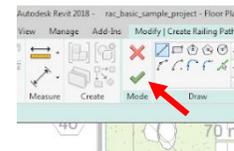
2



3



6

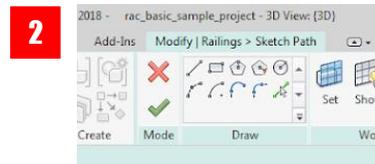
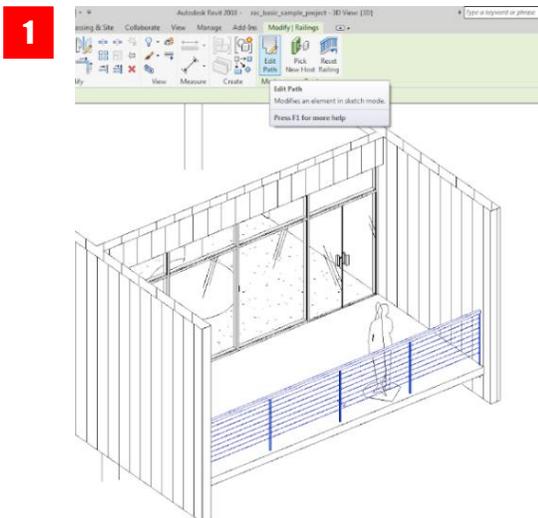


## MODIFY A RAILING

You can modify a railing by editing the path, railing structure and railing properties. Modifying the railing structure allow you to change the height of the railing, the shape used for each rail and the number of rails.

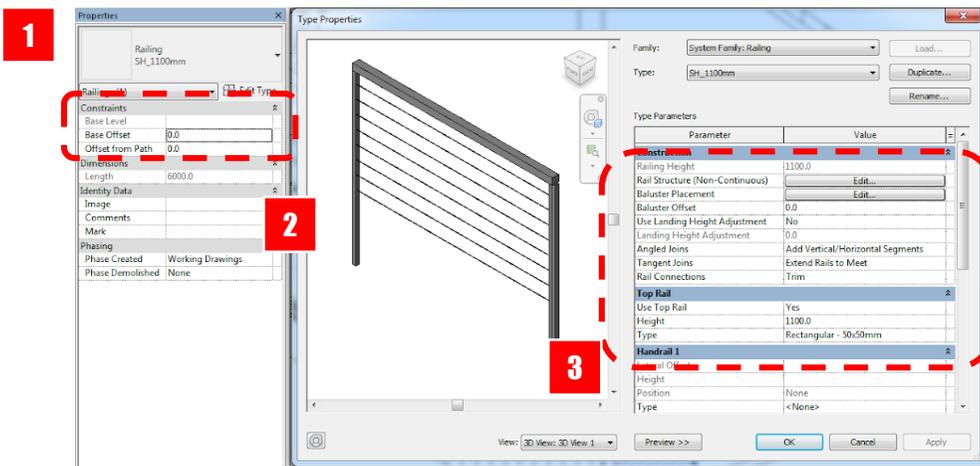
To modify a railing sketch

1. Select the railing > on the Modify tab > click (Edit Path)
2. Use tools from the Draw Panel to modify the sketch.
3. Click the Sketch Orientation arrows to change the start and end points of the railing sketch.



To modify railing type properties

1. Select the railing > on the Properties palette > click (Edit Type)
2. In the Type Properties dialog > specify properties for the rail and balusters
3. To modify the Type Properties for the top rail or handrail > click in the Value field for the Type > click the browse button.
4. Make any changes > click Apply to view your changes in the Preview panel.



# COLUMN

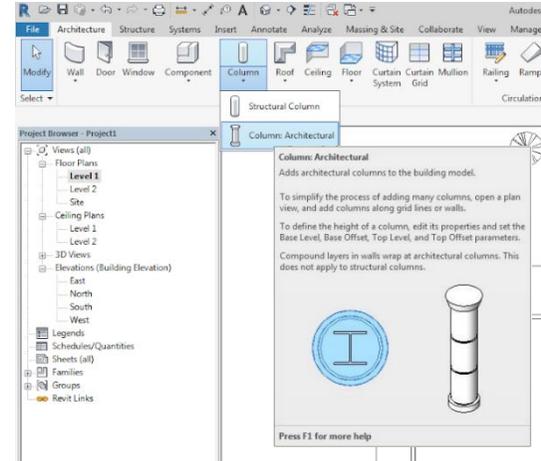


## ADD A COLUMN

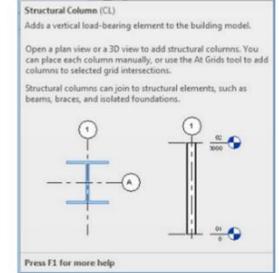
You can add columns in plan views and 3D views.

1. Click Architecture tab > Column drop-down > (Column: Architectural).
2. On the Option Bar, specify the information needed > click (Edit Type) to customize your column.
3. In the drawing area > click to place the column. You can move the column by drag it to new position.

1

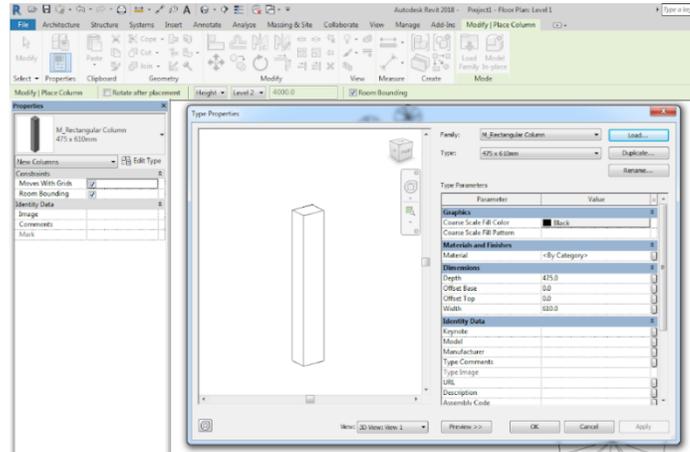
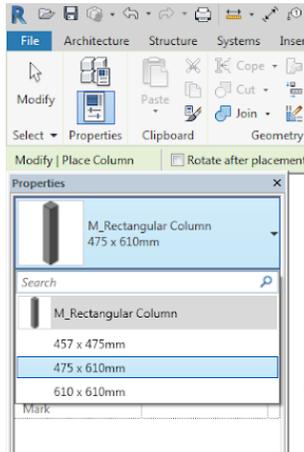


### Structural Columns

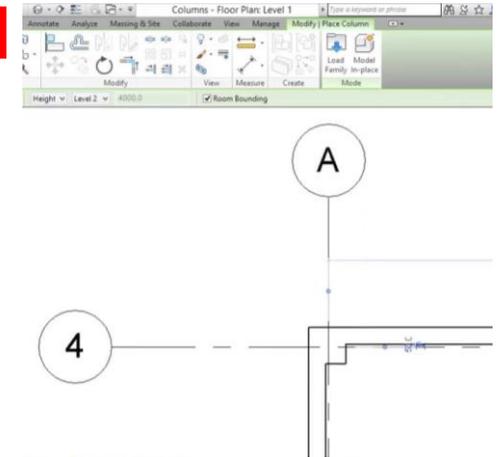


OR

2



3



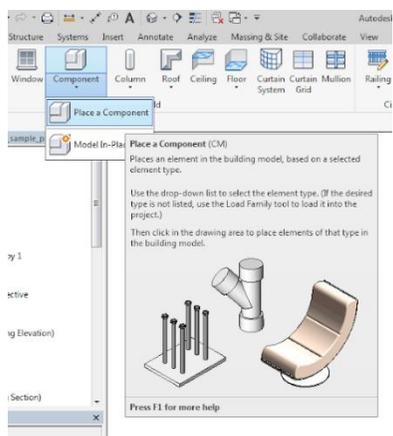
## PLACE A COMPONENT

A freestanding component can be placed into building model that is appropriate for the type of component you want to place.

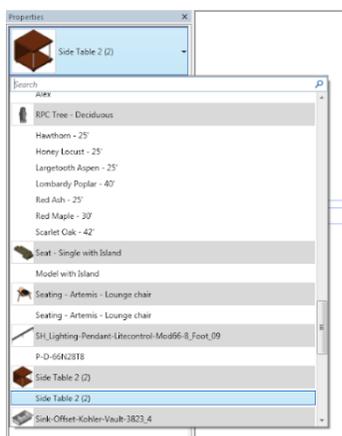
For example, you can place a furniture in a plan or 3D view, but not in a section or elevation.

1. Click Architecture tab > Build panel > Component drop-down > (Place a Component).
2. Select the desired component type.
3. On properties panel > click Edit Type to modify the specification.
4. Place the component at the desired location.

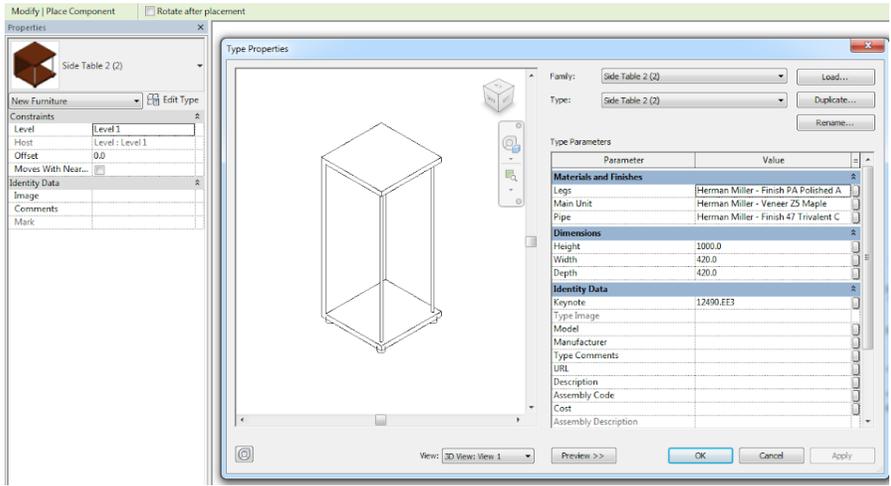
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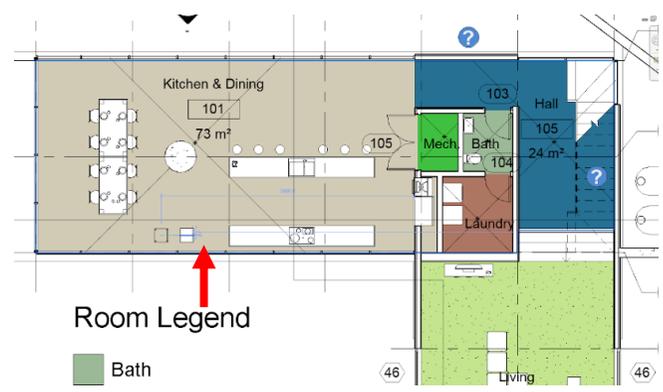
2



3



4



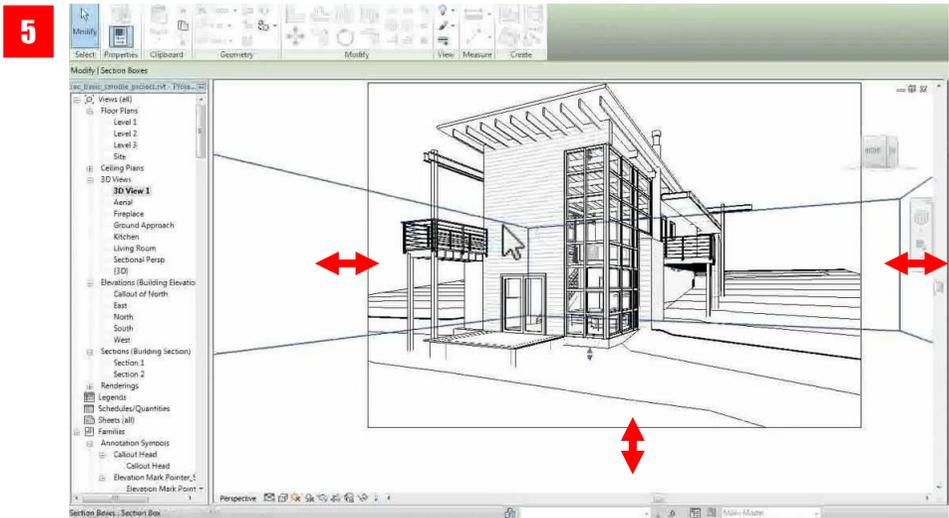
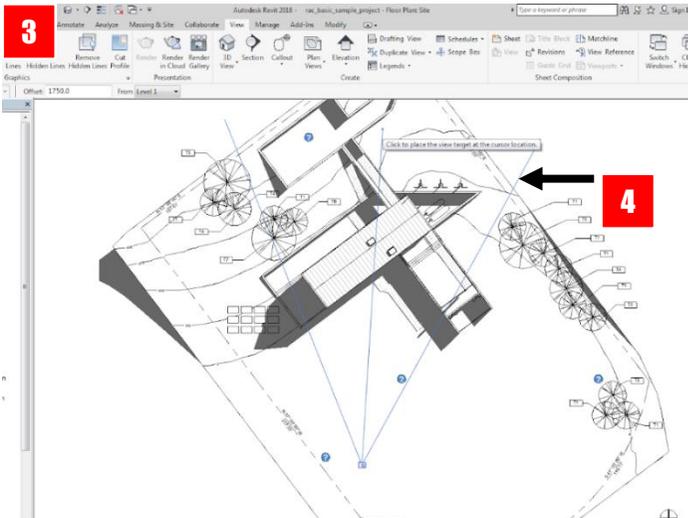
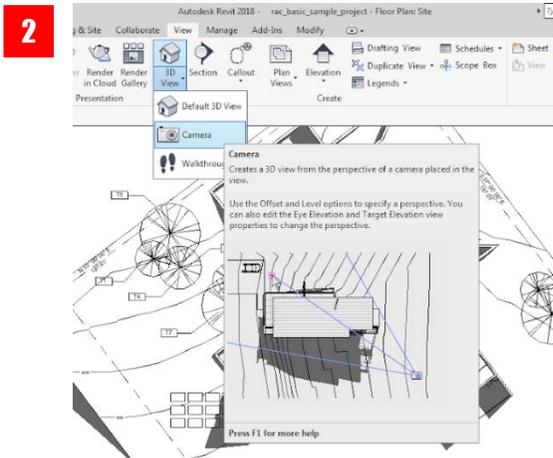
# RENDERING (IMAGES)

Get Started!



## CREATE A PERSPECTIVES VIEW

1. Open a plan, section or elevation view.
2. Click View tab > 3D View drop-down > Camera.
3. In the drawing area > click to place the camera.
4. Drag the cursor to the desired view > click to place it.
5. You can use a section box to expand or limit the viewable portion of a 3D view.



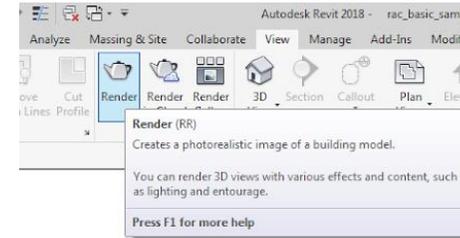
# PERSPECTIVES



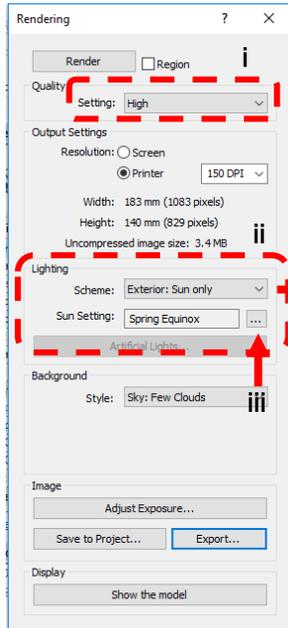
## RENDER A PERSPECTIVES VIEW

1. After preparing the 3D view > click Render to render the image.
2. On Rendering dialog box > set up the following criteria (refer to figure 2)
3. Click Render > Revit begins rendering the entire image progressively. (The rendering process is displayed in a progress dialog)
4. When the process is completed, Revit displays the rendered image in the drawing area.
5. On the rendering dialog box > Click Adjust Exposure (refer to figure 5) > Click Apply > OK

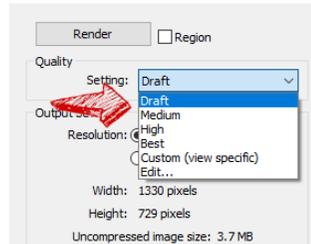
1



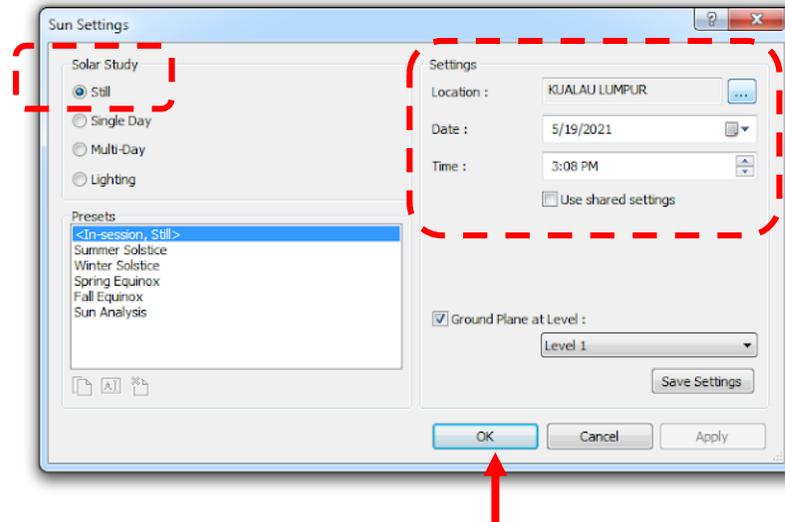
2



i



iii



For first time render always set Quality Setting to Draft



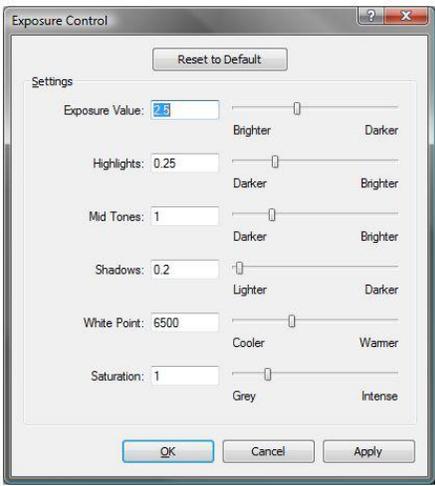
# Get Started!

# PERSPECTIVES



*draft rendering quality*

5



After you are satisfied with exposure quality > repeat the rendering process by selecting Medium/High Quality Setting > Click Render



53



*high rendering quality*



You can create a different environment (day & night) or moods with proper Rendering Setting set up and Exposure Control adjustment.

## TIPS FOR AMAZING RENDERINGS IN REVIT



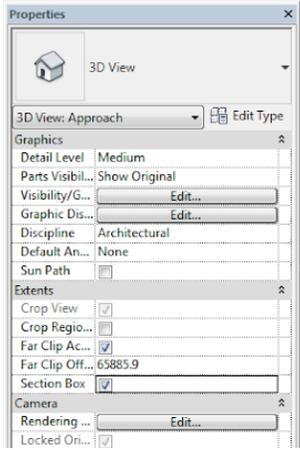
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IW4Ts0iyzMQ&t=90s>

# SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVES

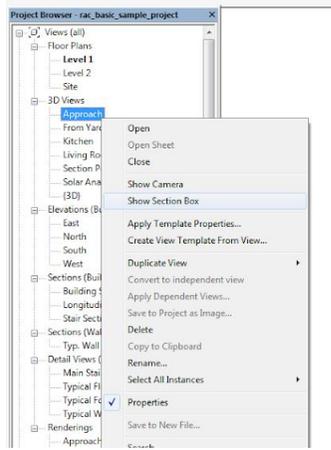
## RENDER A SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVES VIEW

1. After preparing the 3D view > At Properties dialog box select Section Box
2. On Project Browser panel > Select Floor Plan view > Right click at the 3D view > select Show Section Box.
3. You can adjust the Section Box by moving the control arrow.
4. Open the 3D view by double click on the Project Browser panel.
5. To render the view, apply the same rendering process as before.

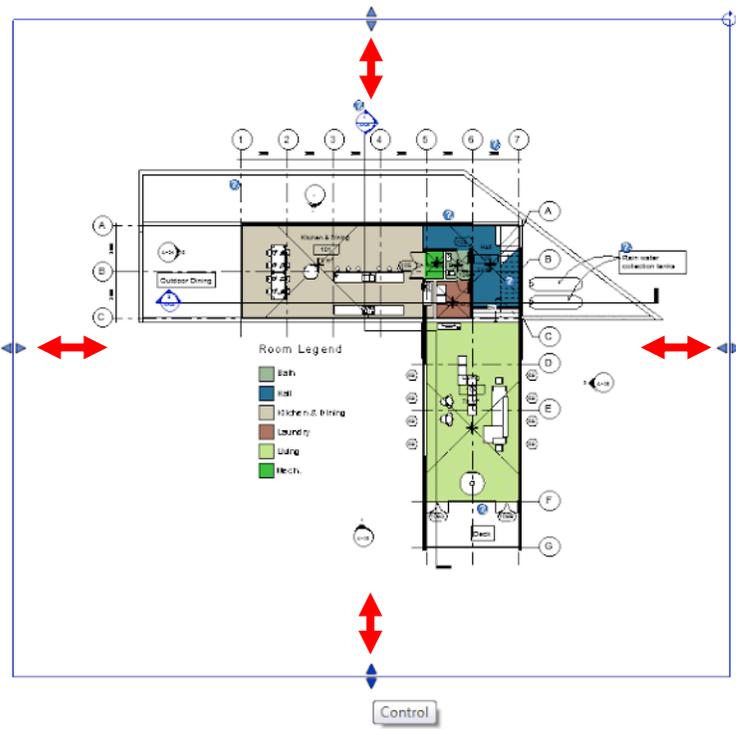
1



2



3



4



# SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVES





# SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVES

## 3D SECTION IN REVIT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EgKGnltawEO>

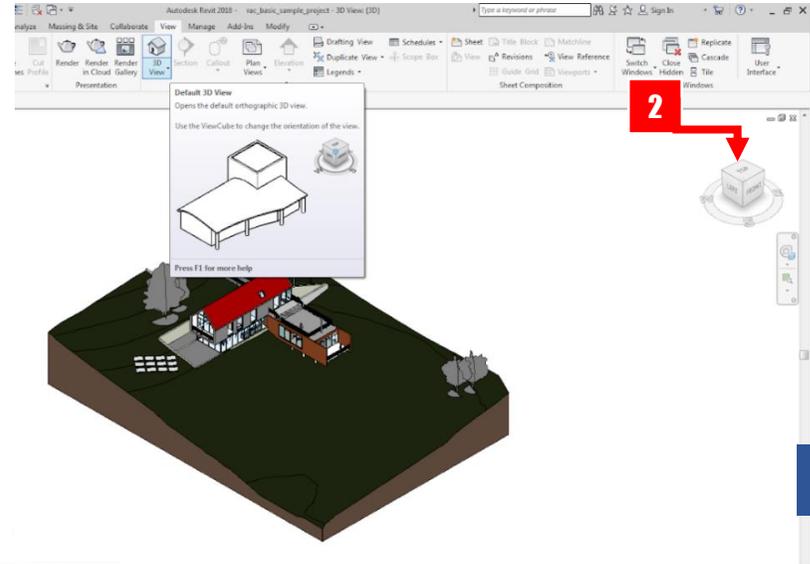
# 2D VIEW DRAWING



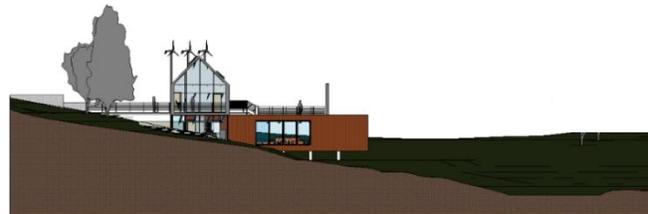
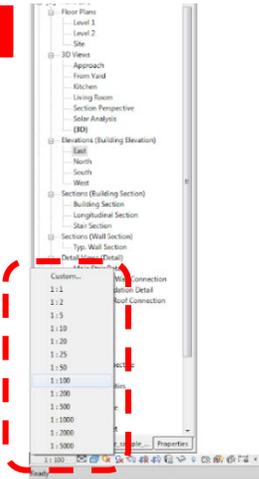
## RENDER A 2D VIEW DRAWING ( FLOOR PLAN /SITE PLAN/ELEVATION)

1. Change the view to 3D mode.
2. Select the 2D view in 3D mode.
3. Choose a suitable scale.
4. On Rendering dialog box > set up the following criteria (refer to figure 4)
5. Apply the same rendering process as before.

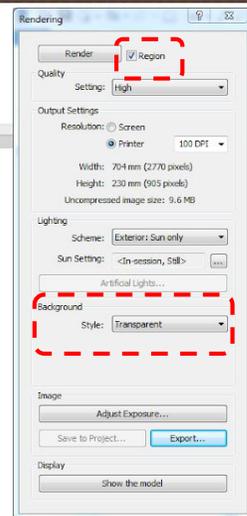
1



3



4



\*Your rendered view will be in png format (without background)

5





# 2D VIEW DRAWING

## RENDERING 2D VIEWS IN REVIT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sj622D8jX2Y&t=13s>



**WALKTHROUGH**

**Get Started!**

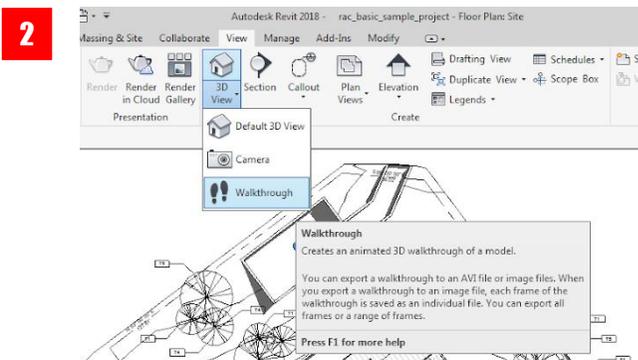
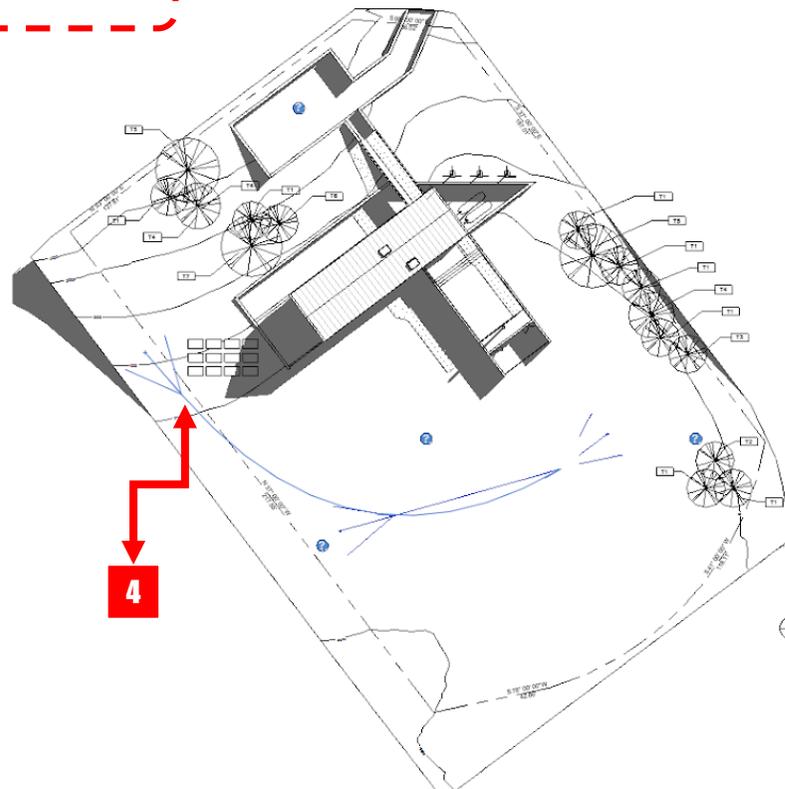
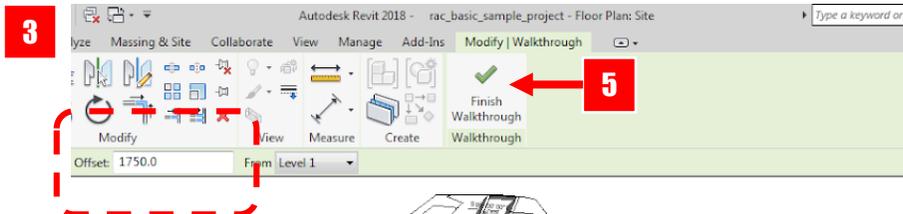


Walkthrough is a simulated tour of a site or building using camera positions placed along a path that you define to present your model to clients or team members.

The walkthrough path consists of camera frames and key-frames. A key-frame is frame that can be modified to change the direction and position of the camera.

## CREATE A WALKTHROUGH

1. Open a view to place a walkthrough path. *\*(any view but it's easier in plan view)*
2. Click View tab > 3D view drop-down > (Walkthrough)
3. Place a key-frame > position the cursor in a view > specify the height (Offset) of the path and camera > click to place a key-frame > move the cursor to the desired direction to draw the path.
4. Continue placing key-frames to create the walkthrough path. You cannot change camera position while creating the path but you can Edit key-frames after finish the path.
5. To complete Walkthrough > Click Finish Walkthrough / Double-click to end the path / Press Esc

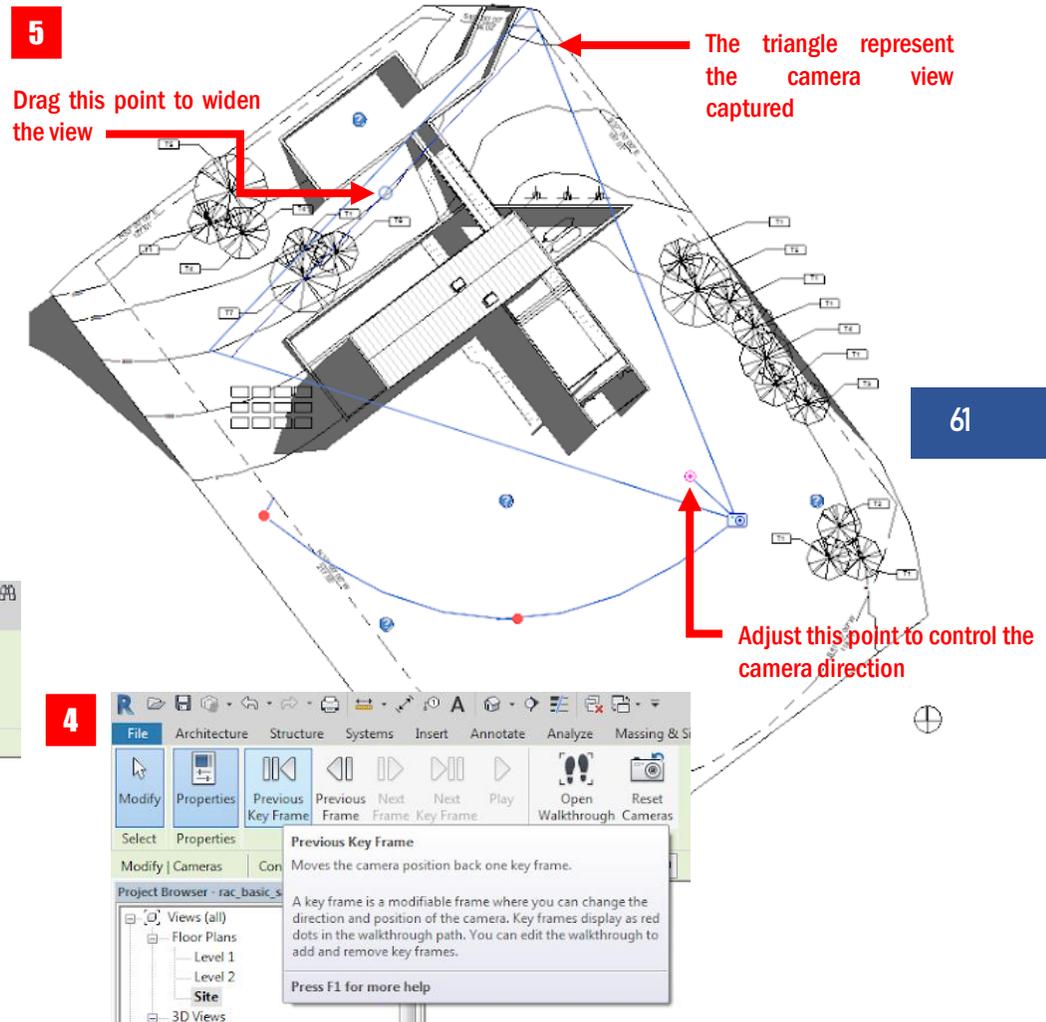
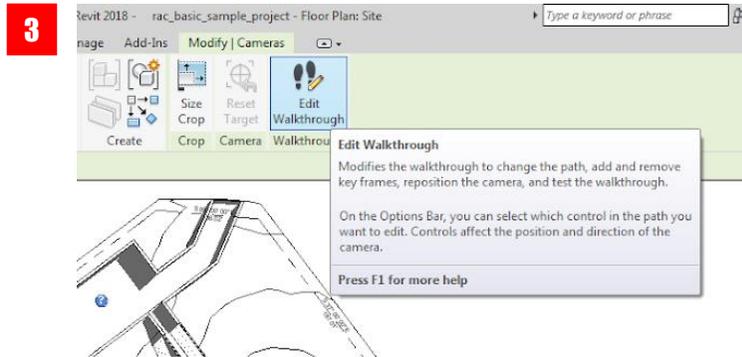


## REVISE AND REVIEW A WALKTHROUGH

### To edit the Walkthrough Path

When revising the walkthrough you can reposition the key-frames to change the path through the model.

1. Right-click the walkthrough in the Project Browser > select Show Camera.
2. To move the entire walkthrough path > drag the path to the desired location. You can also use the Move tool.
3. To edit the path > click Modify | Camera tab > Walkthrough panel > (Edit Walkthrough)
4. You can select the Key Frame to modify the direction and position of the camera. (select Previous Key Frame or Next Key Frame)
5. Drag the key-frame indicators to reposition the path.

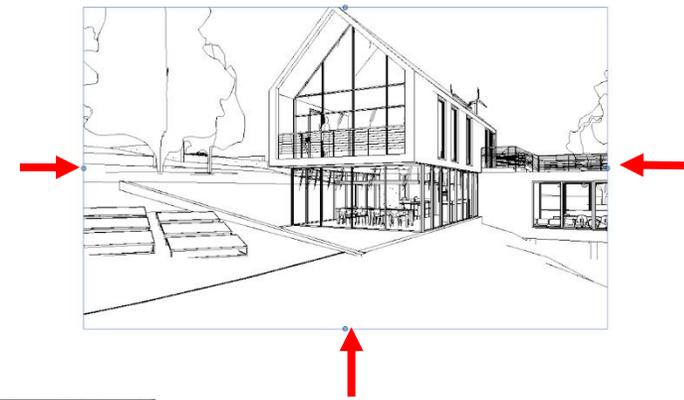
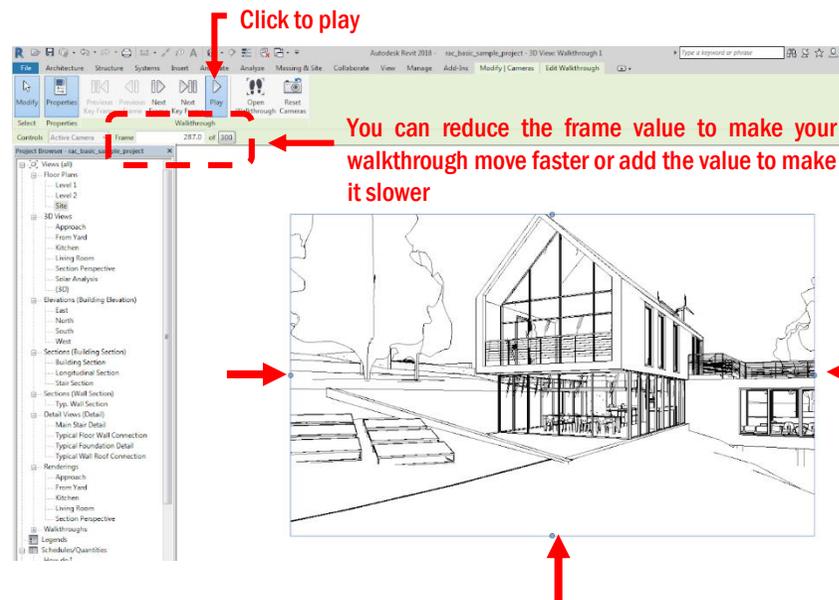


## REVISE AND REVIEW & PLAYBACK A WALKTHROUGH

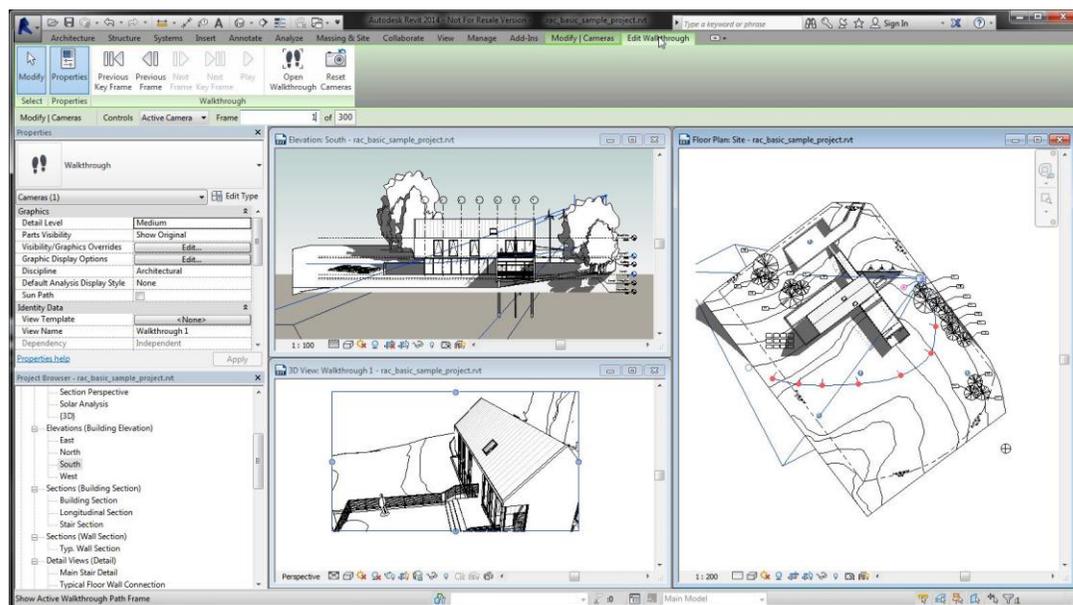
After creating a walkthrough you revise and review it to achieve the best presentation.

To open the walkthrough and set up views

1. Right-click the walkthrough in the Project Browser > select Show Camera.
2. Click Modify | Camera tab > (Edit Walkthrough) > (Open Walkthrough)
3. Open the site plan or other views that allow you to see different walkthrough angles and tile them so you can see them all at the same time.
4. Use the Previous Frame, Previous Key Frame, Next Frame and Play controls to review and play back the walkthrough.



3



# WALKTHROUGH

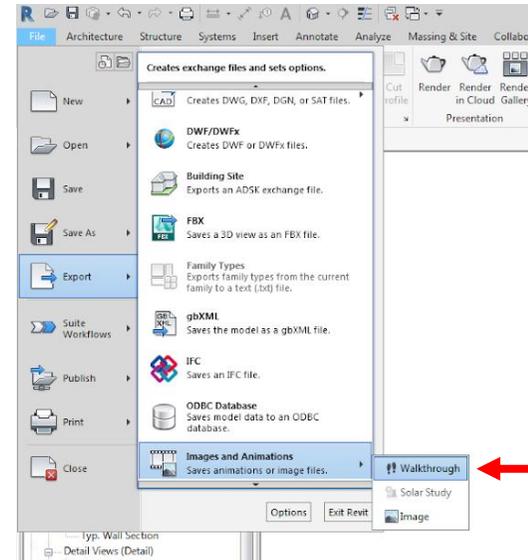


## RENDER & EXPORT A WALKTHROUGH

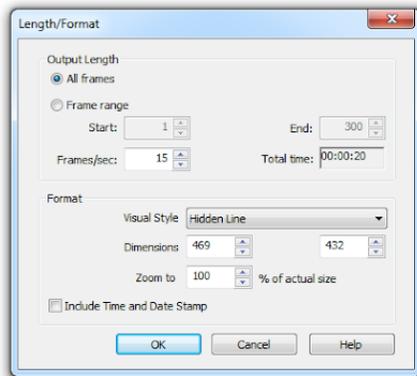
To export a walkthrough

1. Open the walkthrough view > In the Project Browser > double-click the walkthrough name to open it
2. Click file tab > Export > (Images and Animation) > (Walkthrough).
3. Under Output Length
  - Specify the frames to include. Select all frames or select Frame range to indicate the start and end frames.
  - Adjust frames/sec > the total time will automatically update.
4. Under format > specify values for visual style, Dimensions and zoom to the desired values > click OK
5. Navigate to the desired folder > select the file type > Click Save.
6. If you selected the AVI file, click Cancel at the bottom of the screen or press Esc.

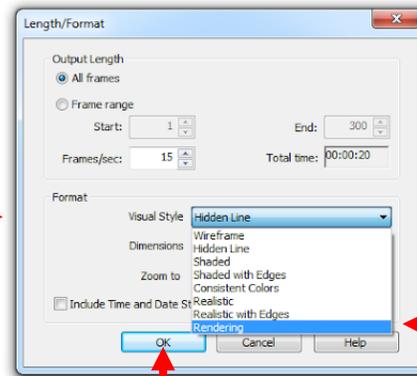
2



3



4



*\*tips*

Before you export a walkthrough (rendering), render your view as an image first and proceed to walkthrough rendering after being satisfied with the rendering outcome.



# WALKTHROUGH

## ANIMATION IN REVIT



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s9JrRspbyPE>

# SHEETS & FORMAT

Get Started!





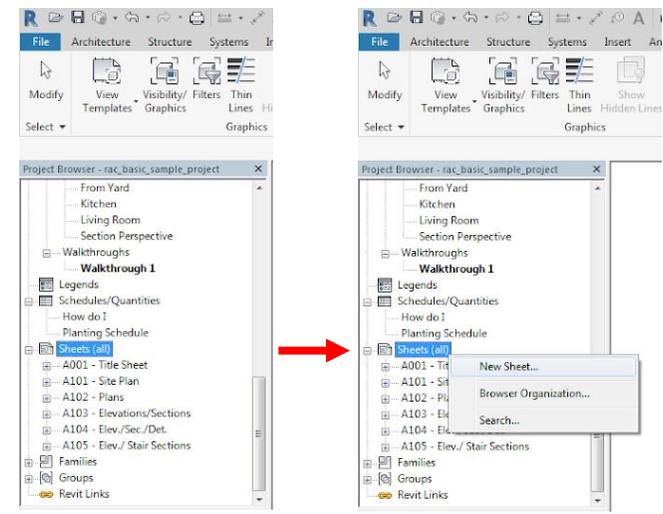
# Get Started!

# SHEETS

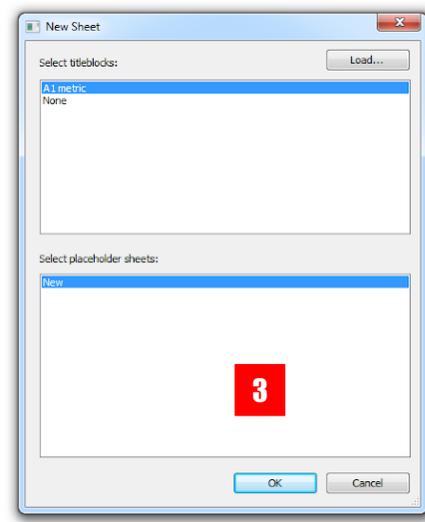
## CREATE A SHEET

1. On a Project Browser panel > right click on Sheets > Select New Sheet...
2. On New Sheet dialog box > select desired titleblocks or click Load... to choose other paper size /titleblocks.
3. Click OK.
4. To add views to sheets > Click the view > drag it to the sheet > release the button > click to place the view.

1

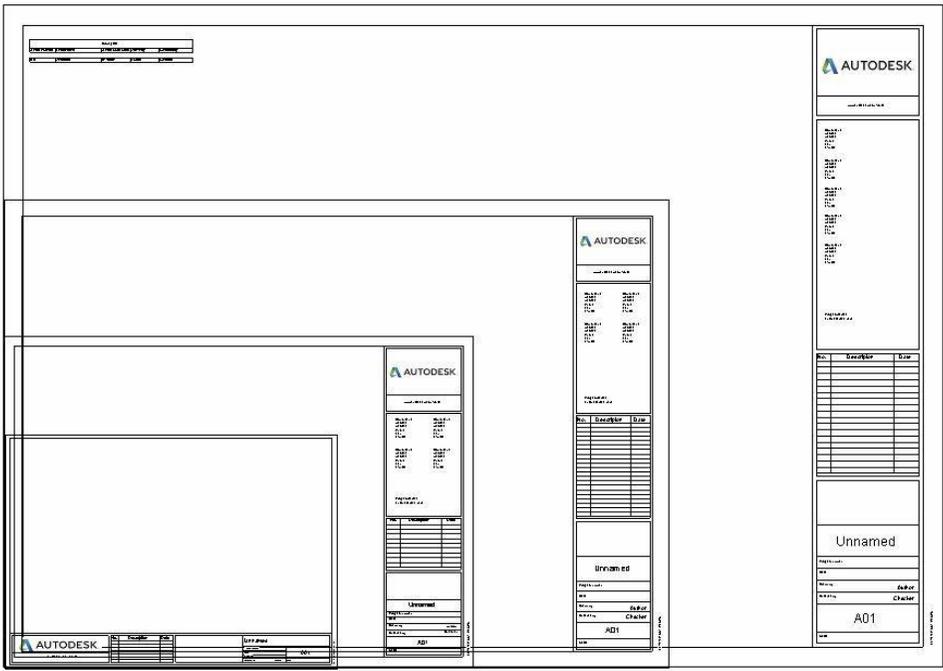


2



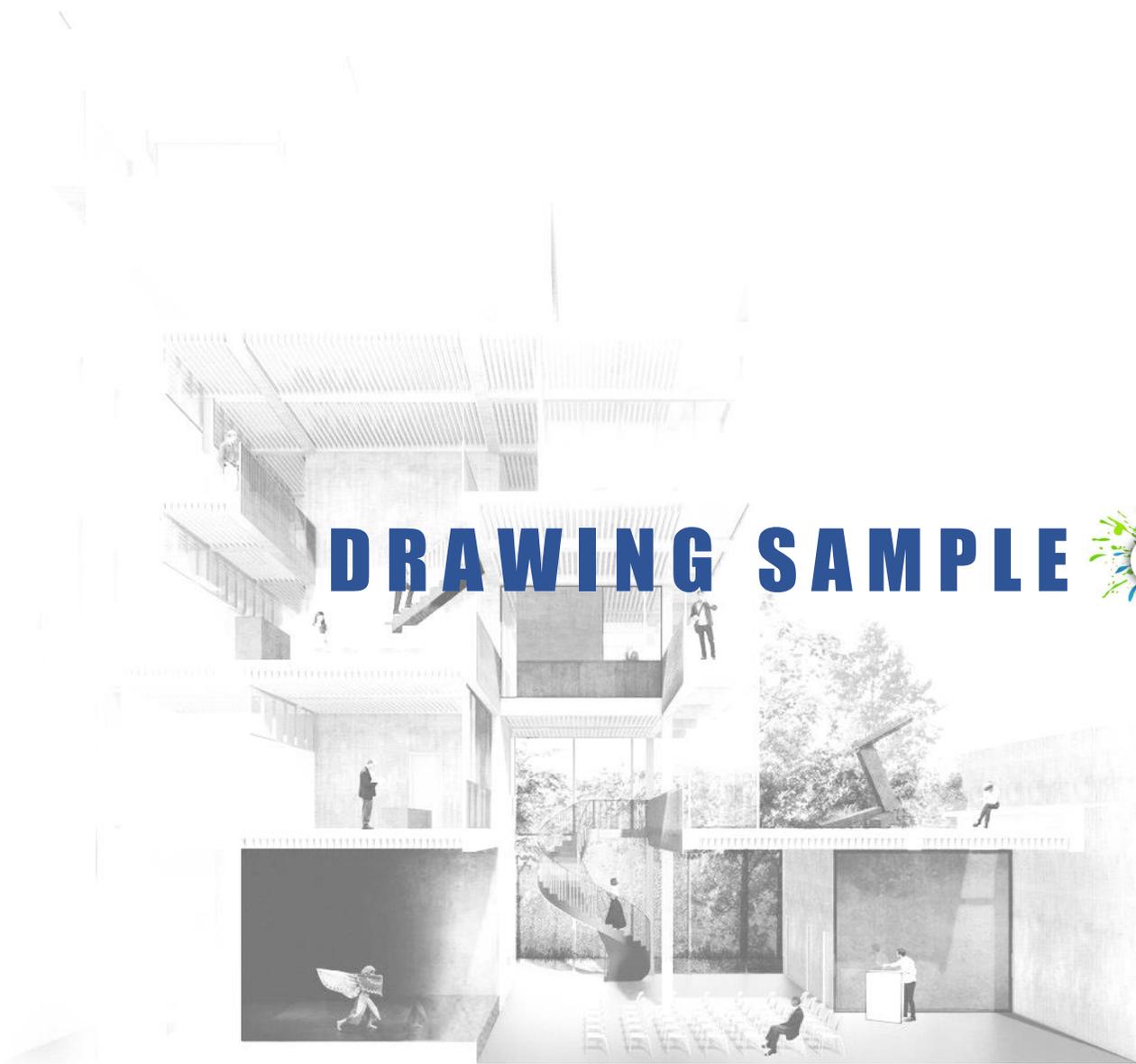
3

65



**DRAWING SAMPLE**

**Get Started!**



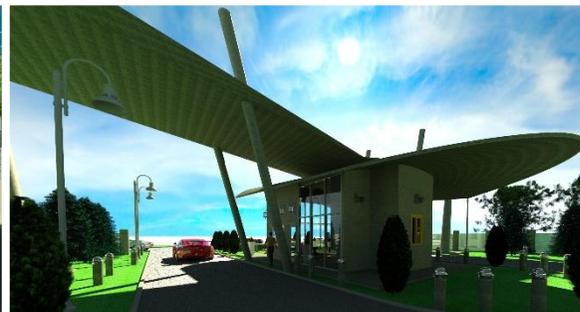


Get Started!

SAMPLE



66







Get Started!

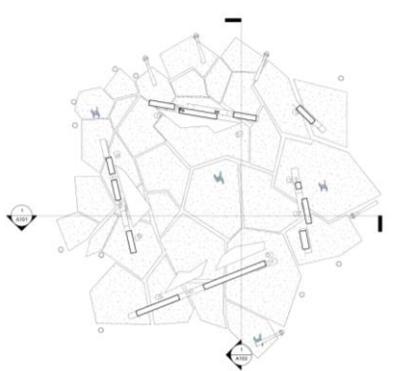
SAMPLE

68



~NORSHAHIRUL SYAZWAN~

# SAMPLE



~ ARSHAD BIN SIRAJ ~



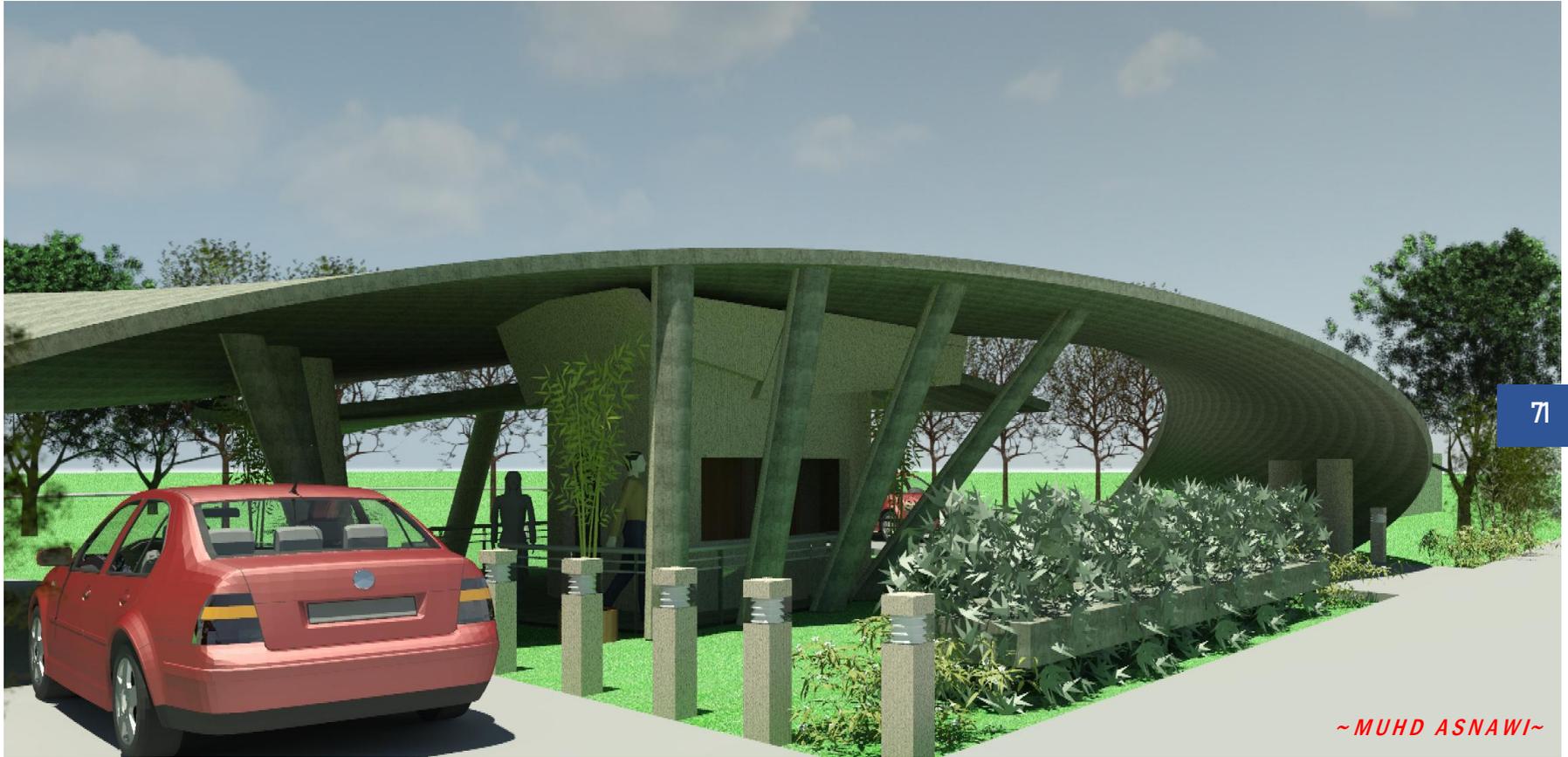
Get Started!

SAMPLE

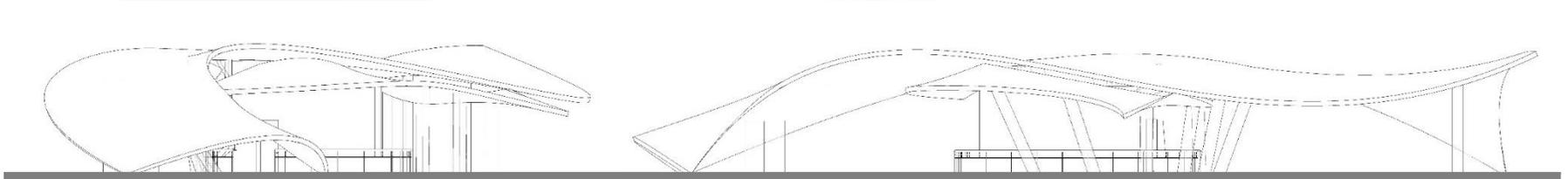
70



# SAMPLE



71



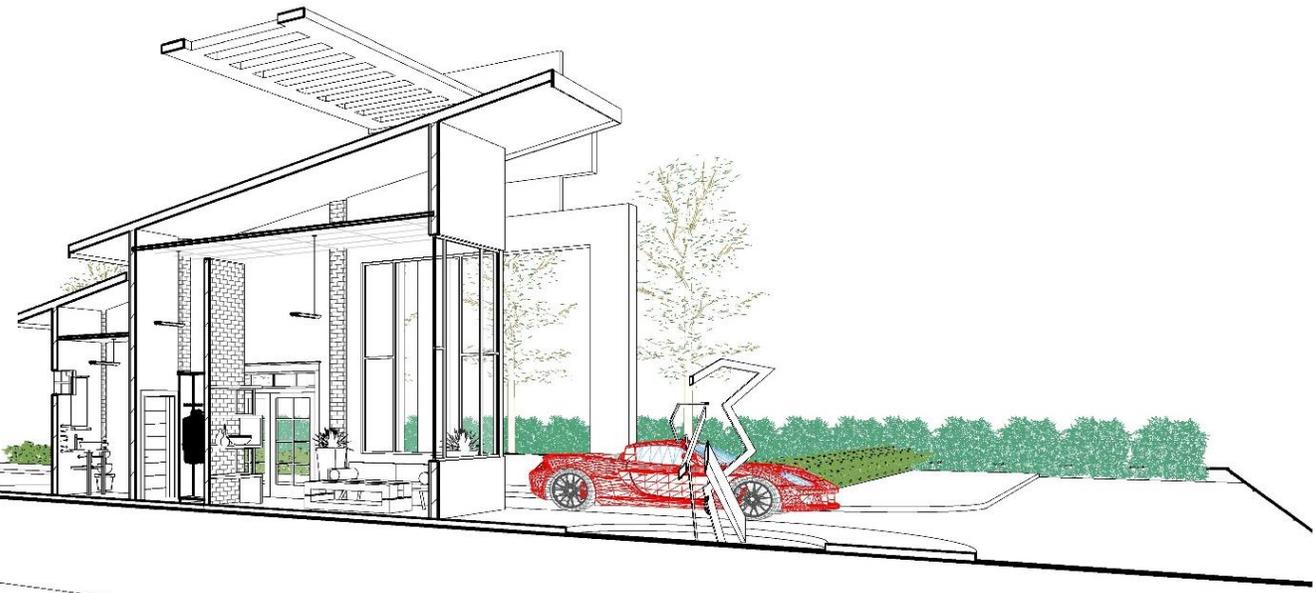


Get Started!

SAMPLE

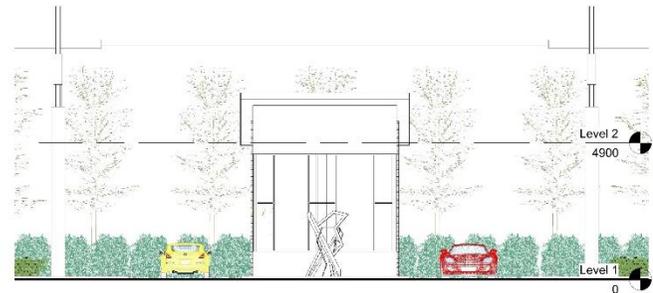


FLOOR PLAN

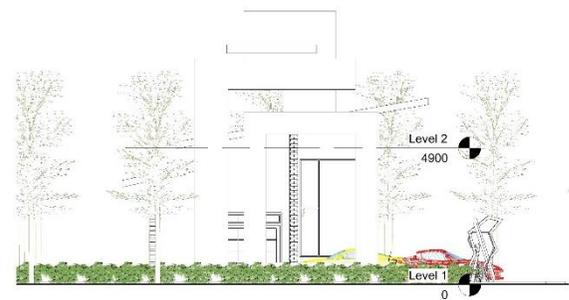


SECTIONAL PERSPECTIVE

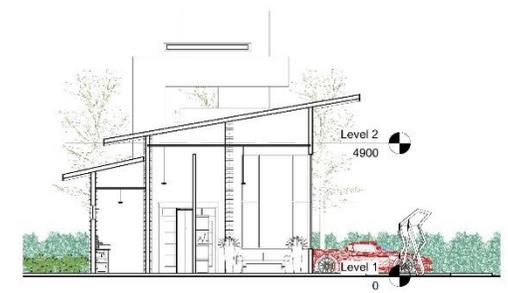
72



FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION



SECTION

# SAMPLE



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Balkan Architect- The Best Online Source for Revit Tutorial. “10 Common Roof Shapes Model in Revit Tutorial”. Balkan Architect- The Best Online Source for Revit Tutorial. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=enrmG9CMUfE&t=12s>> (8 Januari 2018).

Balkan Architect- The Best Online Source for Revit Tutorial. “Model any Shape of Stair in Revit Tutorial”. Balkan Architect- The Best Online Source for Revit Tutorial. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oYBzpTacMCQ&t=1s>> (14 Februari 2019).

Balkan Architect- The Best Online Source for Revit Tutorial. “5 Tips for Amazing Renderings in Revit Tutorial”. Balkan Architect- The Best Online Source for Revit Tutorial. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IW4TsOiyzMQ&t=90s>> (29 November 2018).

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Politeknik Merlimau  
KBI031, Pejabat Pos Merlimau  
77300 Merlimau Melaka  
Tel: +606 2636687 | Faks: 606 2636678  
Website: [www.prmedu.my](http://www.prmedu.my)



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