Eureka Documentation

Wesley Werner

Contents

1	Introduction31.1 License3
2	Installation 2.1 Requirements 5 2.1.1 Doom Engine 5 2.2 Windows 6 2.3 GNU / Linux 6
3	User Interface 7 3.1 Panning and Zooming 8 3.2 The Camera 8 3.3 The Grid 9 3.4 Rendering Mode 10 3.4.1 Floor sector rendering 11 3.4.2 Ceiling sector rendering 12 3.4.3 Lighting sector rendering 13 3.4.4 Sound sector rendering 14 3.5 Find and Replace 15 3.6 Keyboard Shortcuts 16 3.6.1 Suggested Key bindings 17
4	Project Management 4.1 Create a new WAD 19 4.2 Open a map 20 4.3 Add a new map 21 4.4 Rename a map 22 4.5 Copy a map 23 4.6 Delete a map 23 4.7 Export a map 23
5	Mapping Concepts 27 5.1 Vertices 27 5.2 Linedefs 30 5.3 Sectors 32 5.4 Things 33 5.5 Multiple selections 34

	5.6	Deselecting
5.7		Transformations
		5.7.1 Scale dialog
		5.7.2 Scale with the mouse
		5.7.3 Rotate dialog
		5.7.4 Rotate with the mouse
	5.8	Textures
		5.8.1 Sidedefs
		5.8.2 Floor / ceiling textures
	D 11	n n
6		ding Basics 47
	6.1	Adding a room
	6.2	Joining rooms
	6.3	Adjusting ceiling height
	6.4	Texture alignment
		6.4.1 Manual alignment
		6.4.2 Auto alignment
7	Cook	xbook 59
,	7.1	Stairs
	7.1	7.1.1 Layout
		7.1.2 Method
		7.1.3 Downloads
	7.2	Curved Stairs
		7.2.1 Layout
		7.2.2 Method
		7.2.3 Notes
		7.2.4 Downloads
	7.3	Sky
		7.3.1 Method
		7.3.2 Downloads
	7.4	Sacrificial Altar
		7.4.1 Method
		7.4.2 Downloads
	7.5	Toxic Pool
		7.5.1 Method
		7.5.2 Downloads
	7.6	Doors
		7.6.1 Building a door
		7.6.2 Manual Doors
		7.6.3 Locked Doors
		7.6.4 Remote Doors
		7.6.5 Downloads
	7.7	Teleporters
		7.7.1 Teleport Platform
		7.7.2 Landing Site
		7.7.3 Downloads
	7.8	Lifts
		7.8.1 Method
		7.8.2 Downloads
	7.9	Traps
		7.9.1 Examples
		7.9.2 Monster Closet
		7.9.3 Monster Platform

3	Chea	tsheet		129
		7.10.3	Merging Sectors	123
		7.10.2	Merging Vertices	117
			Downloads	
	7.10			
			Nukage Surprise	
		7.9.8	Combat Teleporting	114
			Teleport Ambush	
			Lock-In Trap	
		7.9.5	Drop Trap	111
			Crushers	

Manual for Eureka v1.27

Contents 1

2 Contents

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

Eureka is a map editor for the classic DOOM games, and a few related games such as Heretic and Hexen. It supports Linux, Windows and OS X. Eureka was created by Andrew Apted and lives at http://eureka-editor.sourceforge.net

This manual was written by Wesley Werner. If you find a mistake in this manual please report it here. If you want to contribute, fork the repo and send a pull request.

There is also a downloadable PDF version of this manual, and a printable cheat sheet.

1.1 License

This manual is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

Installation

Also see the official Eureka command line parameters page.

2.1 Requirements

A IWAD file, or "Internal WAD", contains the default maps, textures, sounds and other auxiliary data. You can use the *DOOM.WAD* or *DOOM2.WAD* files if you own those.

Alternatively you can download the Freedoom WADS, Freedoom is liberally licensed under the BSD license and provides free levels, artwork, sound effects and music compatible with any classic Doom source port. Download and extract Freedoom to an accessible location of your choice. If you are a GNU / Linux user you may extract the Freedoom WADS into ~/.eureka/iwads/ where they are automatically detected for your convenience.

Note: A PWAD file, or "Patch WAD", provides additional levels and other resources that replace those in the IWAD. When making levels in Eureka we will be working with PWADs - any mention of a WAD file implies the PWAD unless otherwise noted.

2.1.1 Doom Engine

You will need a Doom source port to play-test your maps. Here are a couple of options you can browse:

- Chocolate Doom accurately reproduces the experience of Doom as it was played in the 1990s. A safe option for testing your maps.
- PrBoom an advanced engine with fine-grained control over options controlling compatibility levels. This port is the standard for recording and playing of demos.
- Crispy Doom a minimalist engine with few extra features.
- GZDoom an advanced and moddable engine with many features, including newer and non-standard features. You should not base your map's compatibility off this port alone.

2.2 Windows

To get the latest Eureka for Windows, go to the Eureka project page and click the big "download" button. Extract the zip somewhere memorable and run *eureka.exe*.

2.3 GNU / Linux

Your package manager might contain Eureka, albeit if outdated you can opt to build from source.

- Locate the latest version on the download page
- Get and extract eureka-*-source.tar.gz
- Install the build dependencies:

```
$ sudo apt-get install \
build-essential \
libfltk1.3-dev \
libxft-dev \
libxinerama-dev \
libfontconfigl-dev \
libjpeg-dev \
libpng12-dev \
zliblg-dev \
xdg-utils
```

• make the binary

```
$ cd eureka*
$ make
```

· install Eureka

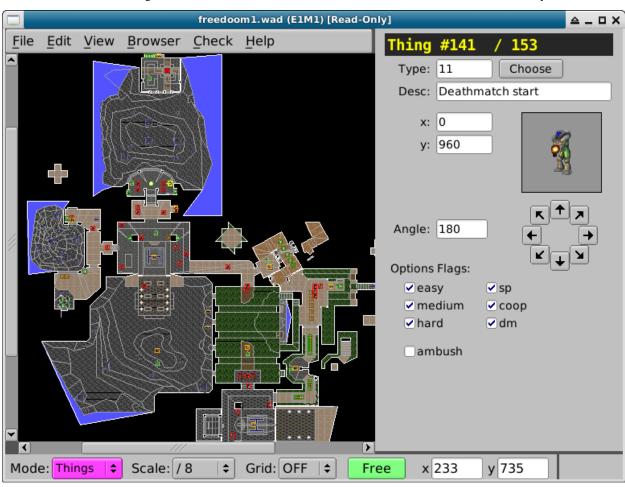
```
$ sudo make install
```

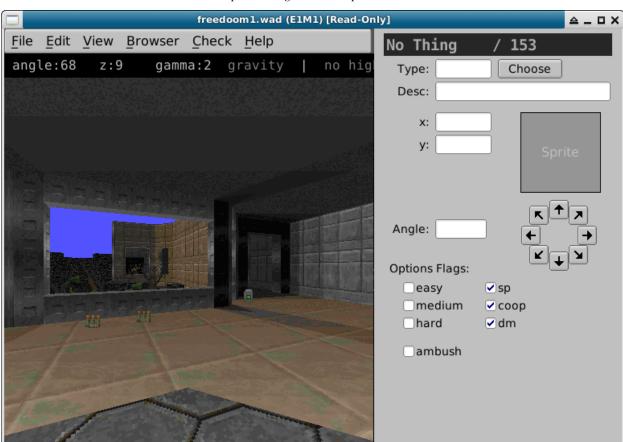
Note: See file INSTALL.txt included with the Eureka source for detailed build instructions.

CHAPTER 3

User Interface

Eureka features a 2D orthogonal view and a 3D view. Switch between the two views with the tab key.





The 2D view is used to construct walls and place things on the map

The 3D view is used to preview textures and make ceiling, floor and light adjustments

‡

Grid: OFF

Free

x -1052

y -167

3.1 Panning and Zooming

To move around the 2D view:

Mode: Things

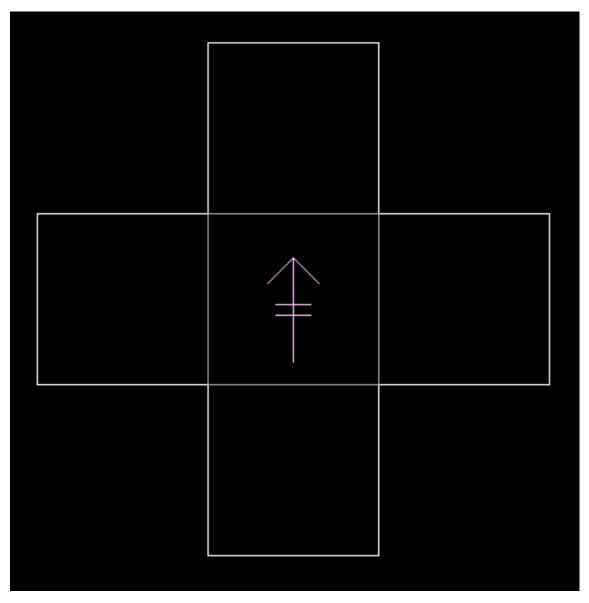
- Roll the mouse wheel to zoom
- Click and drag with the middle mouse button (mouse wheel) to pan
- Hold the a key to pan with the mouse
- Press home to zoom the whole map into view

Scale: / 8

3.2 The Camera

This arrow in 2D view indicates the current position of the 3D camera.

- Press ' (single quote) in the 2D view to position the 3D camera at the location of the mouse cursor.
- Press end in 2D view to center the map on the camera position.



When in the 3D view you can control camera movement with the following controls:

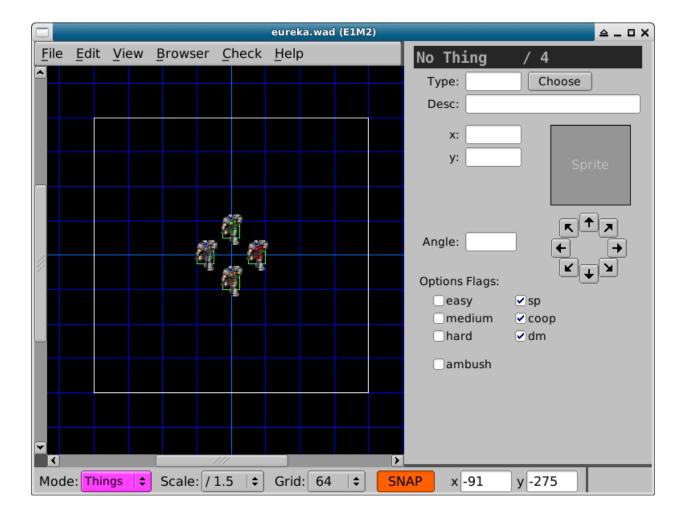
- Roll the mouse wheel to move forward/backward
- Click and drag left/right with the middle mouse button to rotate the view
- Click and drag up/down with the middle mouse button to raise/lower the view

3.3 The Grid

Toggle the grid in 2D view with the **Grid** dropdown box (located on the bottom status bar), or by pressing g. You can quickly change the grid size with the 0-9 keys.

Toggle free mode / grid snapping with the f key.

3.3. The Grid 9

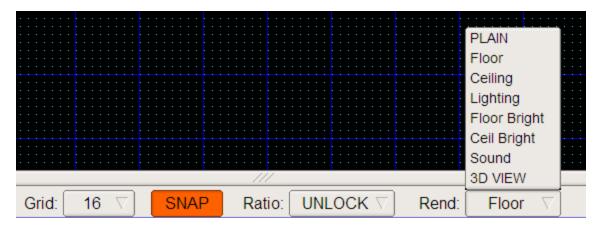


Note: If you encounter lag while panning a large zoomed-out map, disable grid rendering with g while panning.

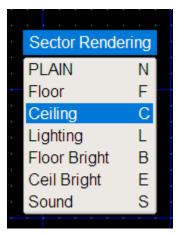
3.4 Rendering Mode

The 2D View can render sectors to display their floor or ceiling flats, light levels or sound propagation. You can change the sector rending mode by using the *Rend* dropdown on the status bar, or by pressing the F8 key to bring up the rendering popup.

The status bar dropdown:

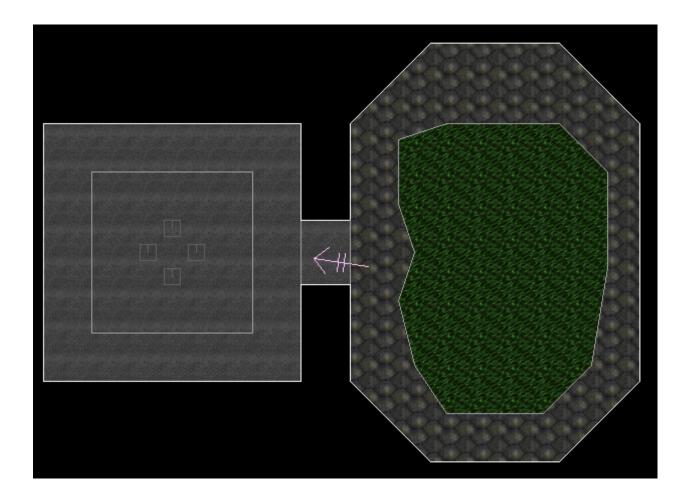


The F8 popup menu:



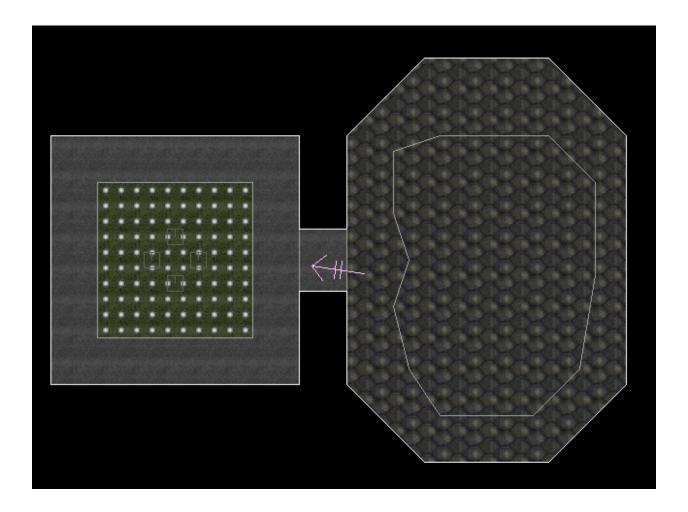
3.4.1 Floor sector rendering

This mode draws the floor textures of sectors.



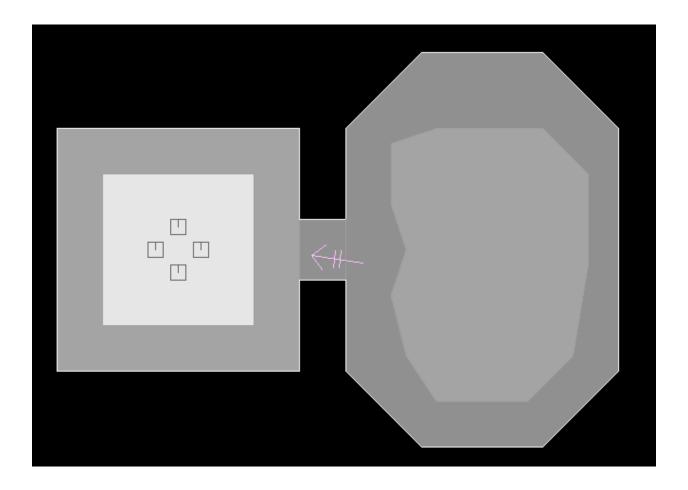
3.4.2 Ceiling sector rendering

This mode draws the ceiling textures of sectors.



3.4.3 Lighting sector rendering

The light render mode draws shades of sector light levels.

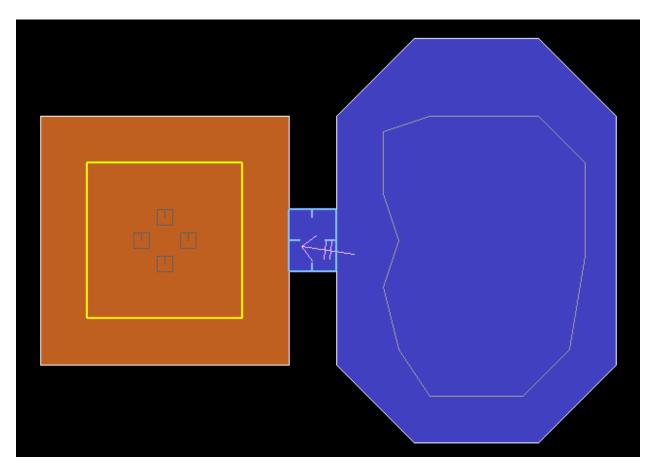


3.4.4 Sound sector rendering

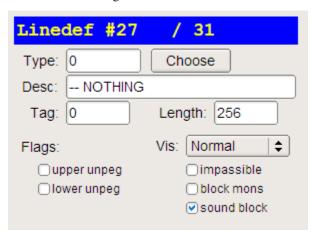
The sound render mode highlights sectors based on how sound travels. You have to be in sector edit mode for this mode to work (press s), hover your mouse cursor over a sector to see how sound will propagate.

- Orange sectors indicate where sound will reach at volume 2, the initial and loudest volume.
- Red sectors indicate where sound will reach at volume 1.
- Blue sectors indicate sectors where sound does not reach.

When sound travels across a Linedef that has the *sound block* flag set, the volume is reduced by 1. Thus sound traveling across two or more blocking Linedefs will not be heard by monsters. By setting the *sound block* flag on Linedefs, you can lower the volume of traveling sounds. Sounds do not travel across two sound-blocking lines.



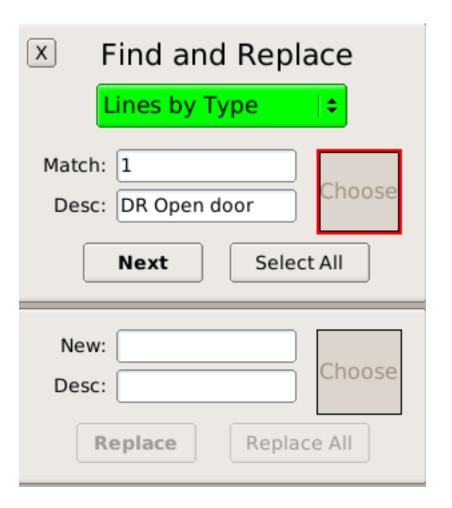
The sound block flag on a Linedef:



3.5 Find and Replace

Open the find panel with the *View / Find* menu or press control-f.

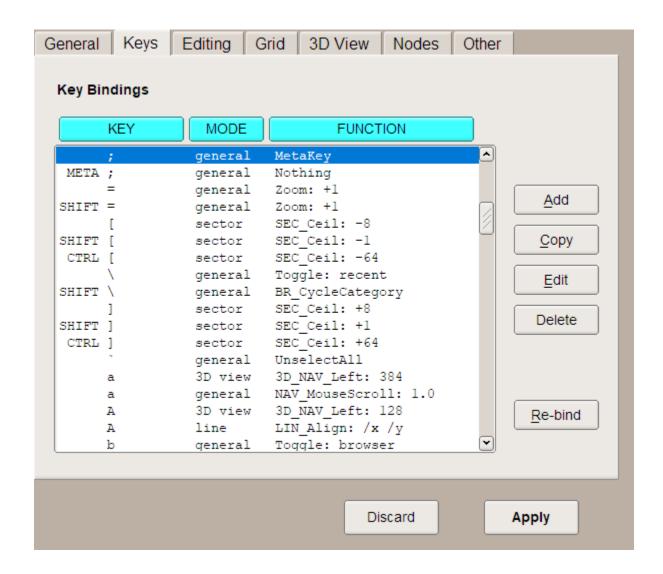
You can search for Things, line textures, sector flats, lines by type (specials) or sectors by type.



3.6 Keyboard Shortcuts

The Keys page under Tools/Preferences is invaluable for finding or customizing shortcuts. Click the KEY, MODE and FUNCTION header buttons to sort the list. The Cheatsheet only provides commonly used shortcuts, there are many more to discover.

Eureka uses the concept of a META key as a prefix to some shortcuts. By default the meta key is; (semicolon). It can be changed in the Keys page under the function "MetaKey".



3.6.1 Suggested Key bindings

This section lists some alternative key bindings you may find useful, while demonstrating how key bindings can be changed or added.

Also see:

- The official Key System page.
- The official Bind Command Reference page.

Mouselook in the 3D view

This binding enables left/right camera rotation (mouselook), and vertical camera movement, while holding the right mouse button. Paired with the WSAD movement keys, this gives a familiar way to navigate the 3D view.

Note: This binding is highly recommended, as the default right click action is "merge sectors", which can cause unwanted map alterations if you unknowingly right click in the 3D view. Right click will still merge sectors when in the 2D view however, and you can additionally remove the "MOUSE3 / sector / Merge" binding for peace of mind. You can still merge sectors using the more sensible m key.

- · Open Preference, Keys tab, click the Add button
- Click the Rebind button followed by the right mouse button (MOUSE3)
- Choose the Function as 2D View/NAV_MouseScroll
- · Choose the Mode as 3D View
- Enter Params as 1
- · Click OK
- Optionally, delete the "MOUSE3 / sector / Merge" binding

Adjust light levels with the mouse scroll wheel

This binding allows you to adjust the light level of selected Sectors in the 2D view, by holding shift and scrolling the mouse wheel:

- Open Preference, Keys tab, click the Add button
- Click the Rebind button, hold shift and scroll the mouse wheel Up
- Choose the Function as Sector/SEC_Light
- Enter Params as 8
- · Click OK and click Add again
- · Click the Rebind button, hold shift and scroll the mouse wheel Down
- Choose the Function as Sector/SEC_Light
- Enter Params as -8
- · Click OK

To allow this binding to work in the 3D view as well, we rebind the movement action:

- Open Preference, Keys tab
- Click the KEY header button to sort the list, the MOUSE keys should be listed first
- Find the entry for LAX-WHEEL_DOWN / 3D_WHEEL_Move
- click Edit then Rebind, roll your mouse wheel down
- · Click OK
- Find the entry for LAX-WHEEL_UP / 3D_WHEEL_Move
- click Edit then Rebind, roll your mouse wheel up
- · Click OK

CHAPTER 4

Project Management

Your WAD can contain multiple maps, and their numbering is determined by the source IWAD you choose to use.

For Doom1, or Freedoom1, you get 4 episodes of 9 maps each: E1M1-9, E2M1-9, E3M1-9 and E4M1-9.

For Doom2, or Freedoom2, you get 32 maps: MAP01 - MAP32.

This manual will focus on the Freedoom1 IWAD.

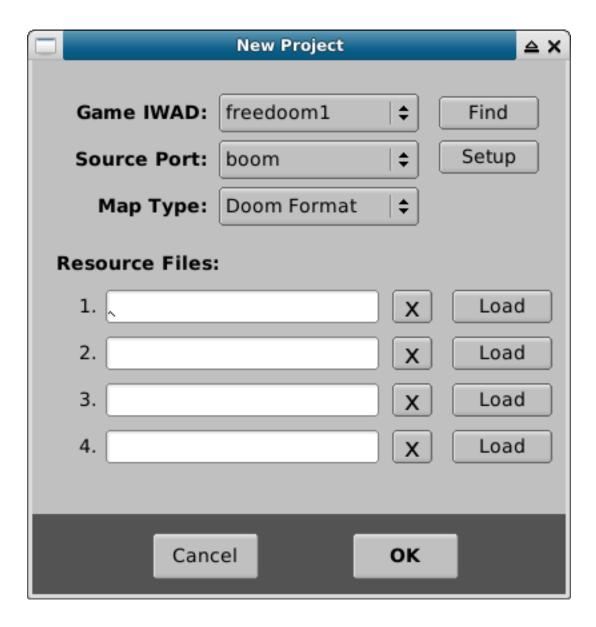
4.1 Create a new WAD

Use the File -> New Project menu to create a new WAD, choose the location and file name, click OK.

Next select the settings for you new project:

- IWAD: pick freedoom1 from the list, use the Find button if you need to browse for it
- Source Port: pick boom (or your nearest source port) from the list, use the **Setup** button to browse for the executable
- If you are a GNU / Linux user, you can find the location of the executable with the bash command which prboom.

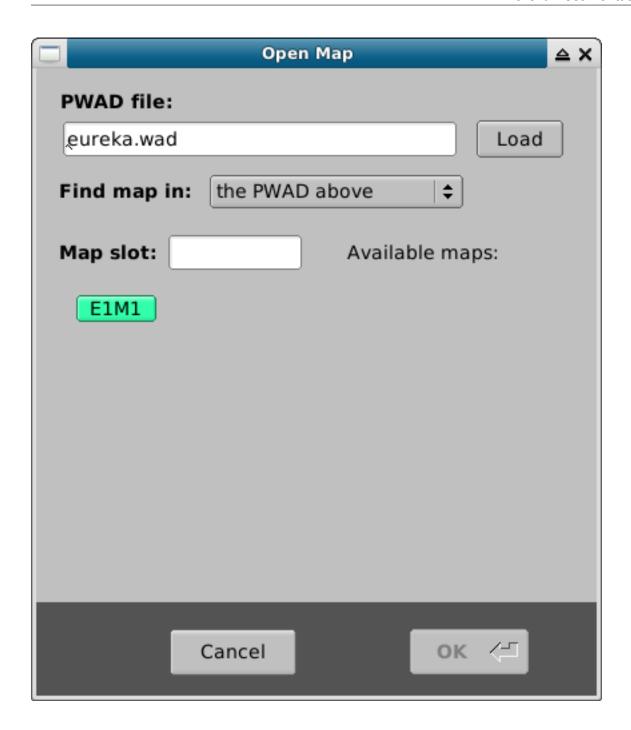
Click **OK** when done.



4.2 Open a map

Use the File -> Open Map menu or press control-o. Make sure you pick **Find map in the PWAD above**, otherwise you will be modifying the maps from the freedoom1 IWAD.

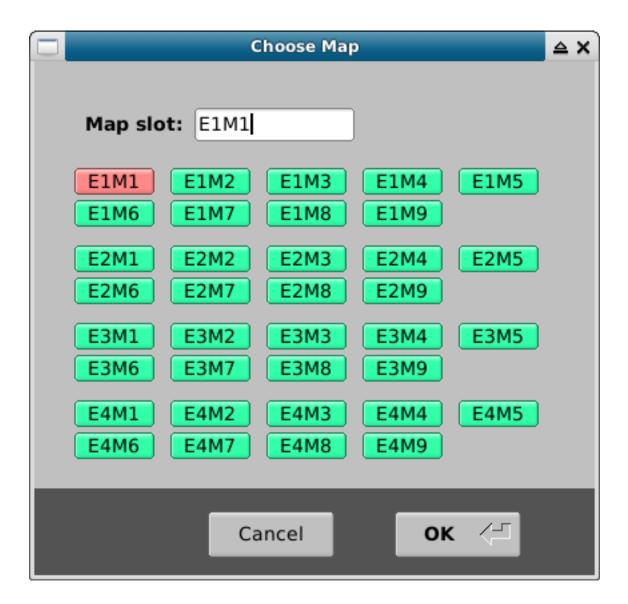
21



4.3 Add a new map

Use the File -> Fresh Map menu, you are prompted to pick the slot where the new map will be placed, green slots are empty and red slots already contain maps.

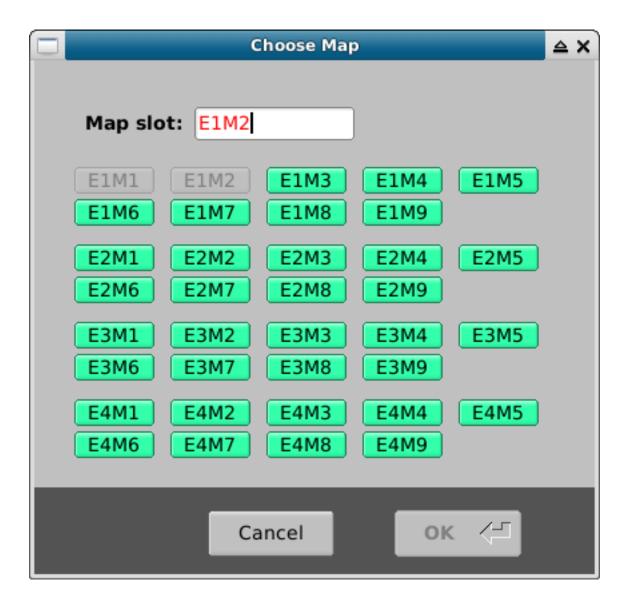
4.3. Add a new map



4.4 Rename a map

Use the File -> Rename Map menu to change the play order of a map, a dialog prompts you to pick the new slot for the map.

Slots with existing maps cannot be selected.



4.5 Copy a map

Use the File -> Copy Map menu to copy the current map to another slot.

4.6 Delete a map

Use the File -> Delete Map menu to remove the current map from the WAD. You will be prompted to confirm the delete.

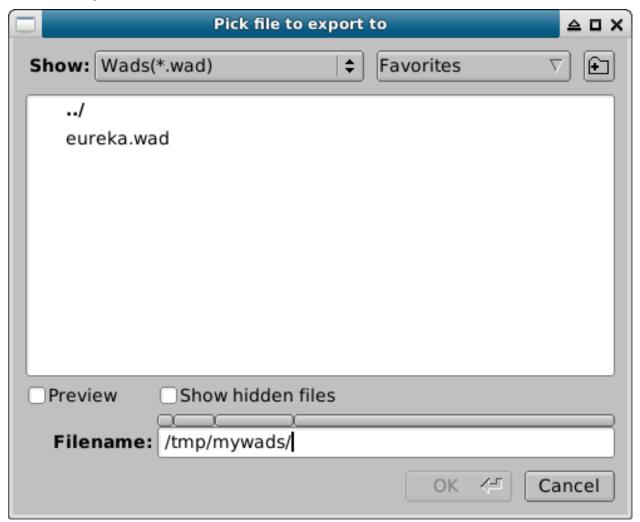
4.7 Export a map

Use the File -> Export Map menu to export the current map to:

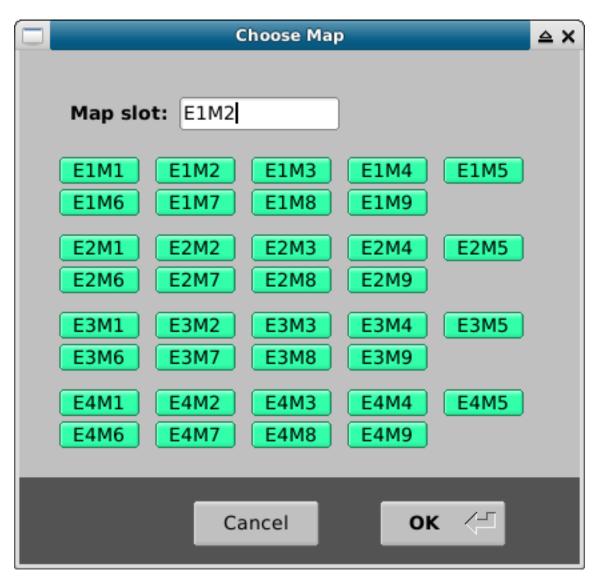
• a new WAD

4.5. Copy a map 23

• an existing WAD



Pick the file to export to



Select the level of the exported map

4.7. Export a map 25

CHAPTER 5

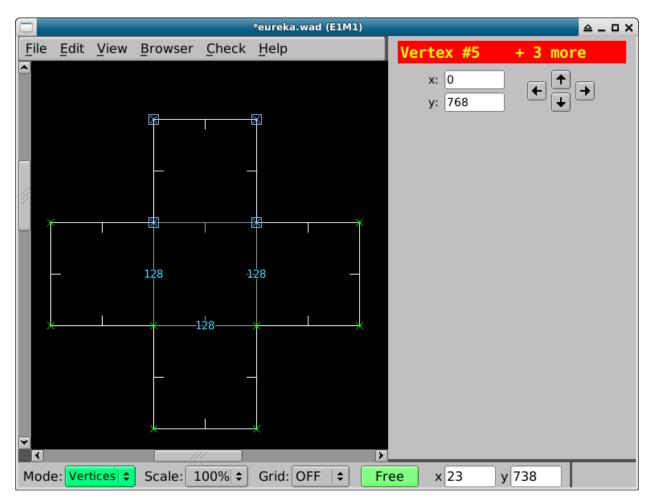
Mapping Concepts

Note: LMB: left mouse button click, RMB: right mouse button click

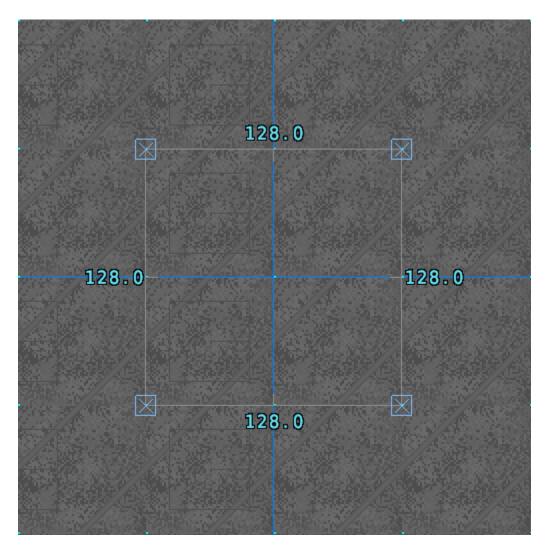
5.1 Vertices

Vertices are the joins between Lines, and the corners between walls.

- Press v in the 2D view to enter Vertices edit mode
- LMB while hovering over a Linedef inserts a single vertex at the cursor position
- RMB inserts a vertex in line drawing mode: keep adding vertices with RMB until you close the polygon
- spacebar also inserts a vertex in line drawing mode

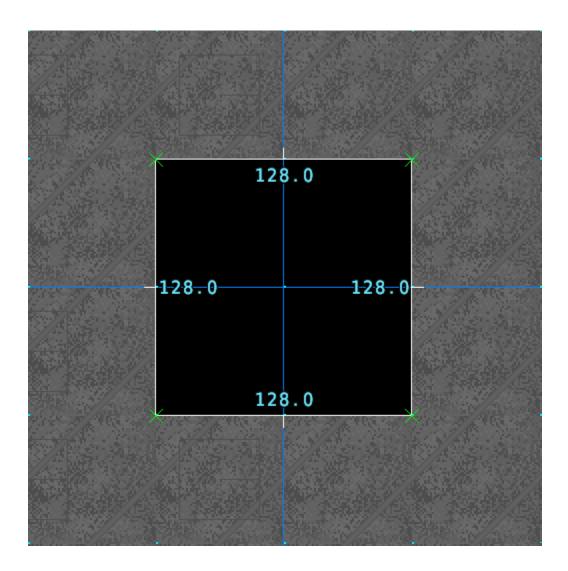


When inserting vertices inside an existing sector, add the vertices in a clockwise direction to create a sector with two-sided Linedefs:



When adding vertices in an anti-clockwise direction, the sector will be void and its Linedefs will be one-sided:

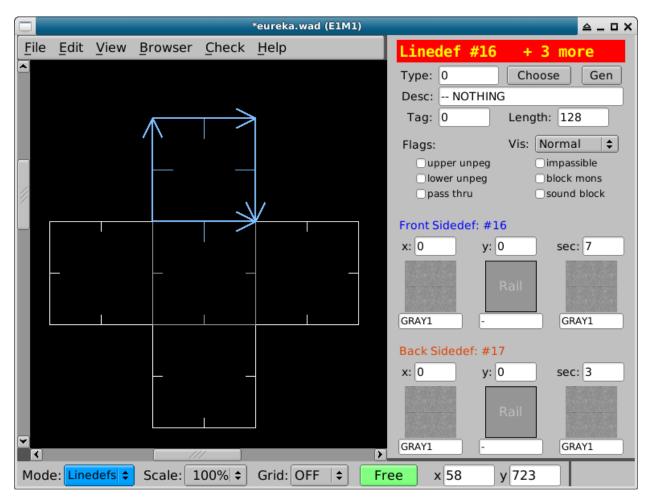
5.1. Vertices 29



5.2 Linedefs

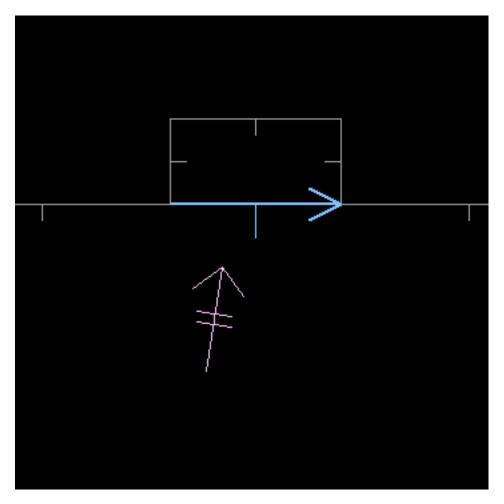
Linedefs divide the map into sectors, and they are also used to trigger actions.

Press 1 in the 2D view to enter Linedef edit mode.



A Linedef also has a front and a back. You can tell the front of a Linedef by the direction of the protruding pin in the middle of the Linedef.

5.2. Linedefs 31



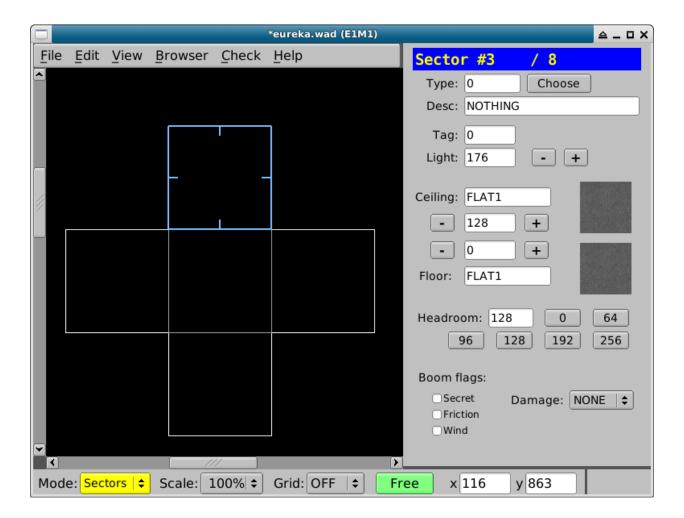
this Linedef front is facing down

5.3 Sectors

A sector is an area defined by multiple Linedefs.

Press s in the 2D view to enter Sector edit mode.

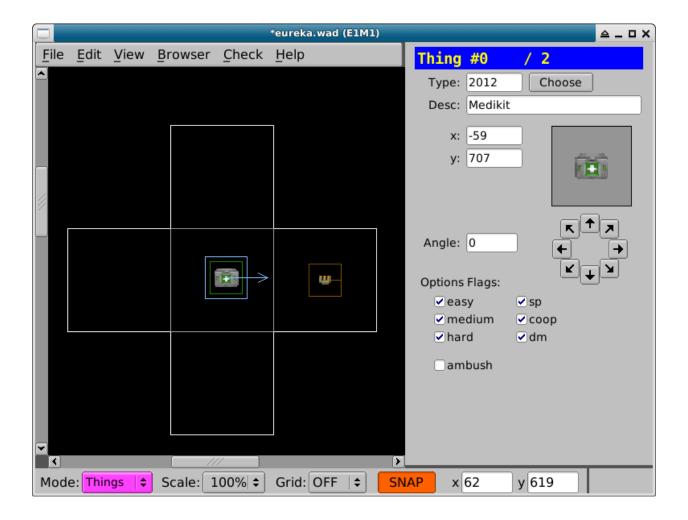
Press del to delete the highlighted sector. If the deleted sector is a child of a larger sector, it will be made void.



5.4 Things

Things represent players, monsters, pick-ups, obstacles, decorations, player start positions and teleport landing sites. Press t in the 2D view to enter Things edit mode. space or ins inserts a new thing at the cursor position.

5.4. Things 33



5.5 Multiple selections

While in the 2D view, you can select Vertices, Linedefs, Sectors and Things by:

- Clicking an item to select/deselect it
- Drag-select multiple items to include/exclude them in the selection
- Hold shift to prevent moving things around when making a selection

Switching between Vertices, Linedefs and Sectors will preserve any selections as much as possible.

5.6 Deselecting

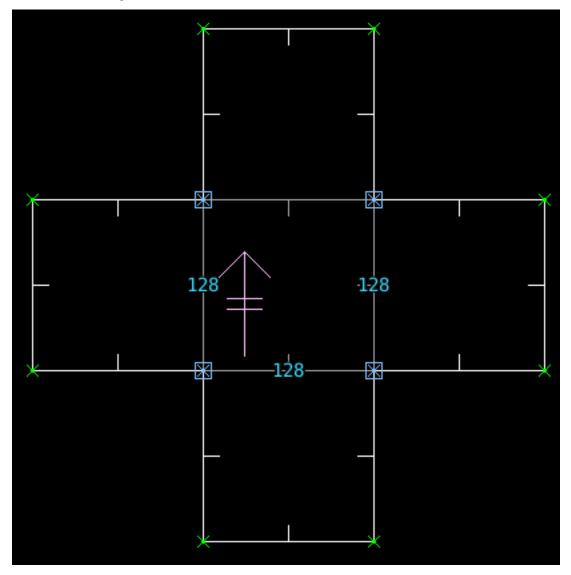
Press ` (back quote) in the 2D view to deselect everything.

5.7 Transformations

You can scale and rotate selected Sectors, Linedefs and Vertices.

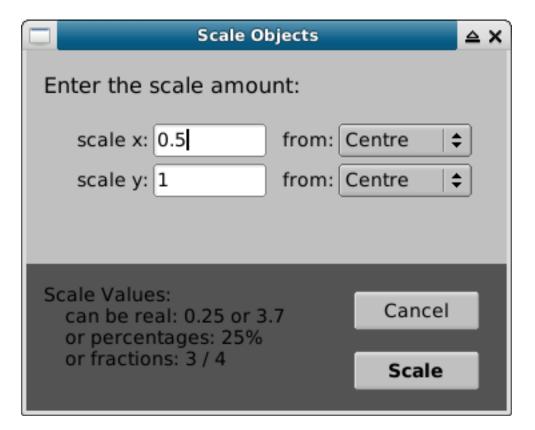
5.7.1 Scale dialog

Select the sector, lines or vertices to transform. Open the menu item $Edit \rightarrow Scale \ Objects \ or \ press \ F3$ to show the scale dialog.

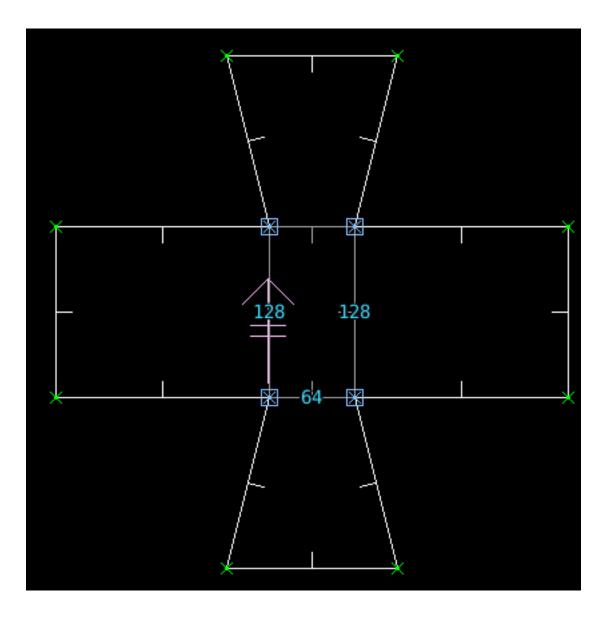


Four inner most vertices are selected

5.7. Transformations 35



Scaling the vertices by 50% on the x-axis



5.7.2 Scale with the mouse

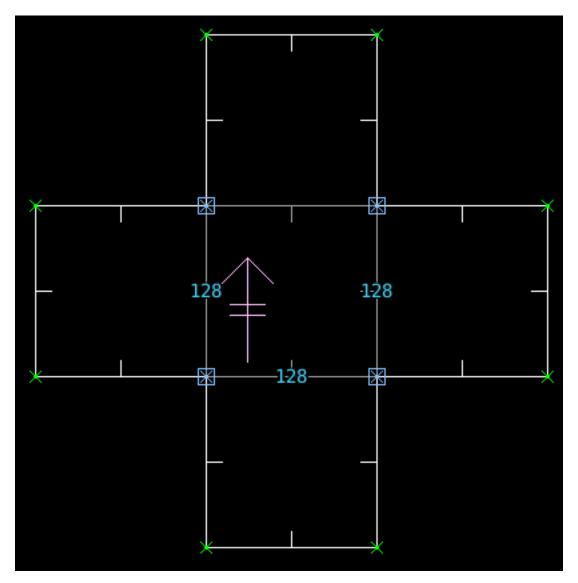
You can scale sectors, lines or vertices with the mouse, by holding the r key and moving the mouse cursor toward or away from the center of your selection.

Note: If you find mouse scaling is too sensitive, try moving the cursor away from the center of your selection, before pressing r. The scale factor is a function of distance from your cursor to the center of the selection, by putting some distance between your cursor and the selection you reduce that factor.

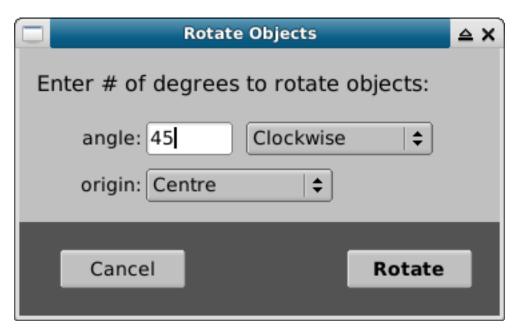
5.7.3 Rotate dialog

Click on Edit \rightarrow Rotate Object or press F4 to show the rotate dialog.

5.7. Transformations 37

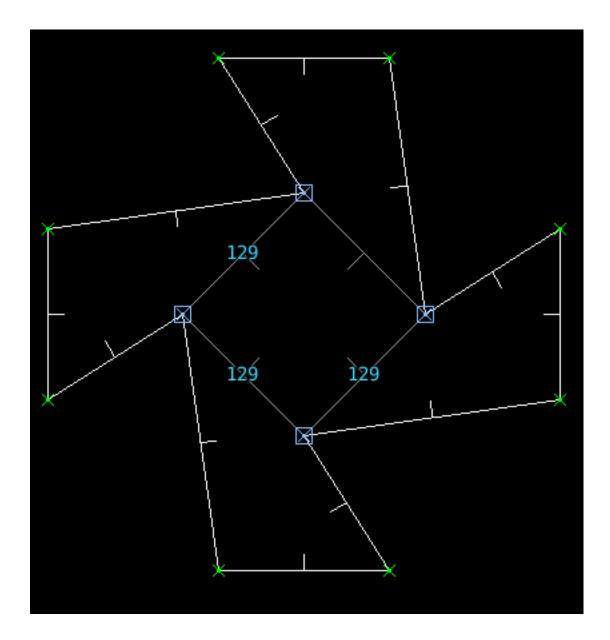


Four inner most vertices are selected



Rotating the vertices by 45 degrees

5.7. Transformations 39



5.7.4 Rotate with the mouse

You can rotate sectors, lines or vertices with the mouse, by holding Ctrl+r and moving the mouse cursor toward or away from the center of your selection.

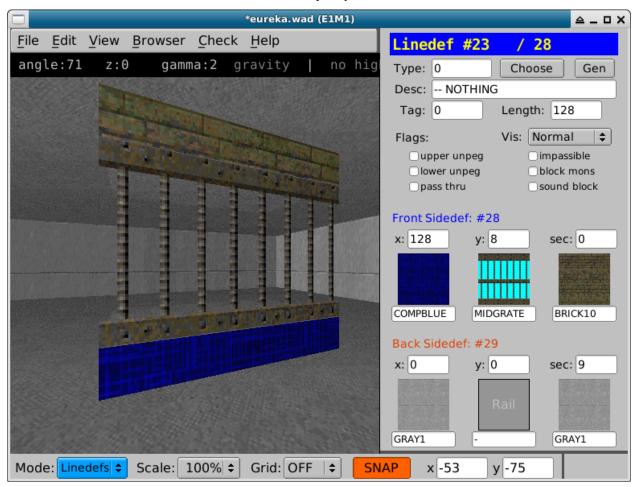
Note: If you find mouse rotation is too sensitive, try moving the cursor away from the center of your selection, before pressing Ctrl+r. The rotation factor is a function of distance from your cursor to the center of the selection, by putting some distance between your cursor and the selection you reduce that factor.

5.8 Textures

5.8.1 Sidedefs

A Sidedef refers to the texture data for a Linedef, it can have lower, middle and upper textures.

The relation of the Sidedefs are best illustrated with these poorly-matched textures:

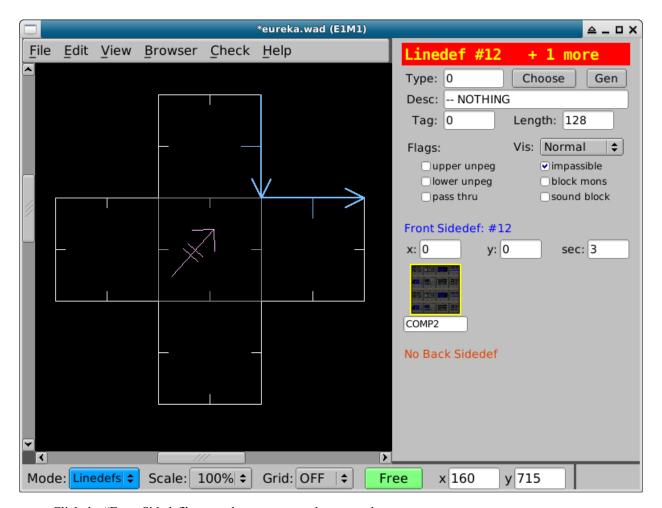


Lower texture is COMPBLUE, middle is MIDGRATE, and upper texture is BRICK10

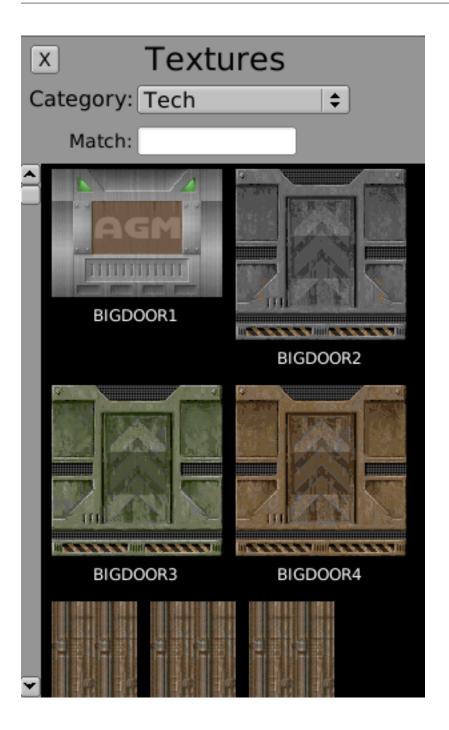
To change the Sidedefs

- Switch to 2D mode
- Enter Linedef mode (1)
- Select one (or more) Linedefs

5.8. Textures 41



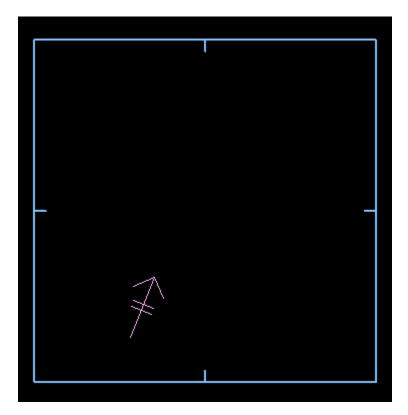
- Click the "Front Sidedef" texture button to open the texture browser
- (optionally) Press tab to switch to 3D view for a live preview
- Select a texture in the browser window



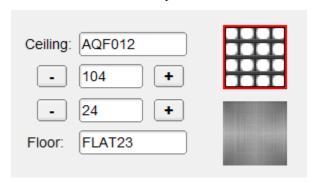
5.8.2 Floor / ceiling textures

Enter Sector editing mode and select the sector to change:

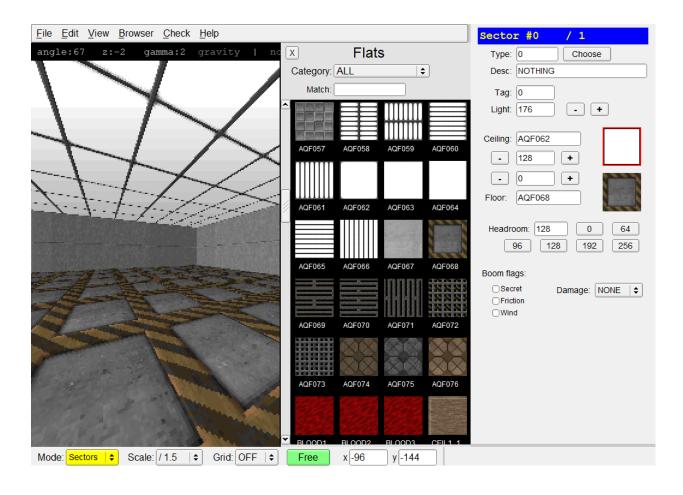
5.8. Textures 43



Click the texture buttons to open the texture browser:



You can enter the 3D view to see a preview of the texture changes:



5.8. Textures 45

CHAPTER 6

Building Basics

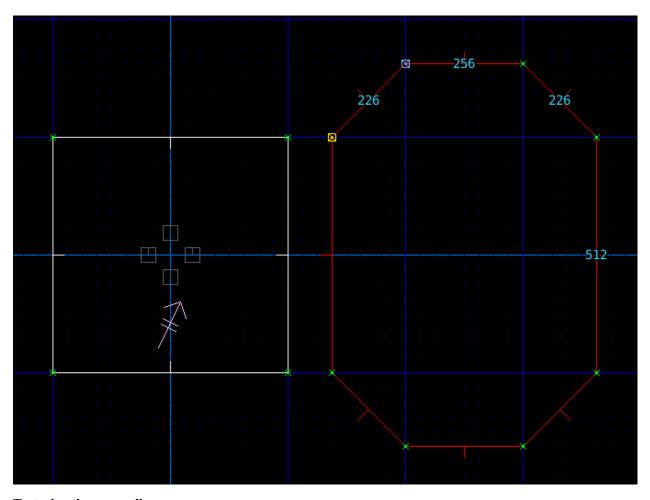
Note: LMB: left mouse button click, RMB: right mouse button click

To follow these building basics, create a new project in Eureka.

6.1 Adding a room

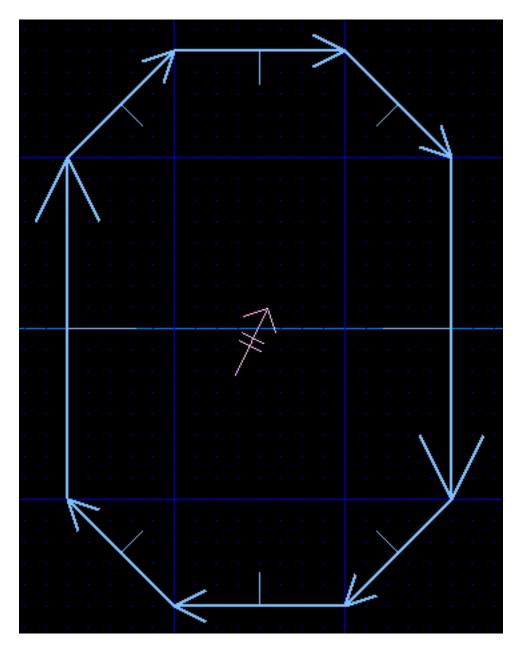
To help with drawing, press f to toggle grid snapping, press g to enable grid display, and press f to set the grid size to f to set the grid size to f units.

- Press tab to switch to the 2D view
- Press v to enter vertices edit mode
- Use the RMB to draw a new sector. Make sure to keep adding vertices with the right mouse button, and to close the sector.



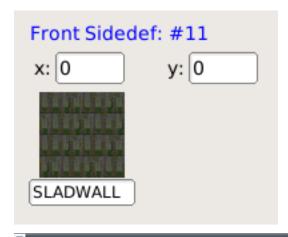
Texturing the new walls

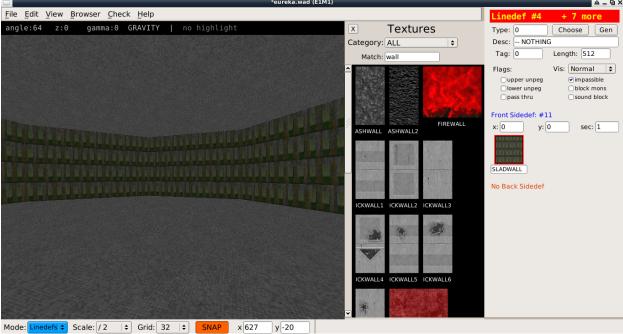
Press 1 to enter Linedef edit mode. The new Linedefs should be selected, if not click with the LMB and drag a box around them to select.



- Position the mouse cursor inside your new sector and press ' to place the camera inside the room.
- Press tab to enter 3D view
- Click the front Sidedef texture button and pick the SLADWALL texture.

6.1. Adding a room 49

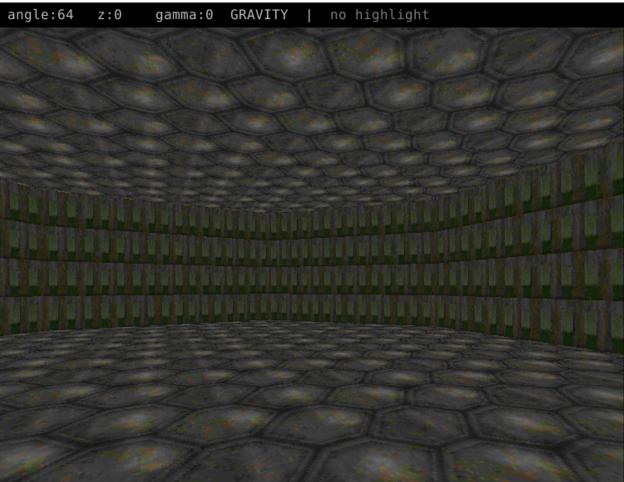




Texturing the new floor and ceiling

- Press tab to return to 2D view
- Press s to enter sector edit mode. The new sector should remain selected, if not click the LMB to select it.
- Press tab to return to the 3D view
- Click on both the **Floor** and **Ceiling** texture buttons, and select the FLOOR5_1 texture.



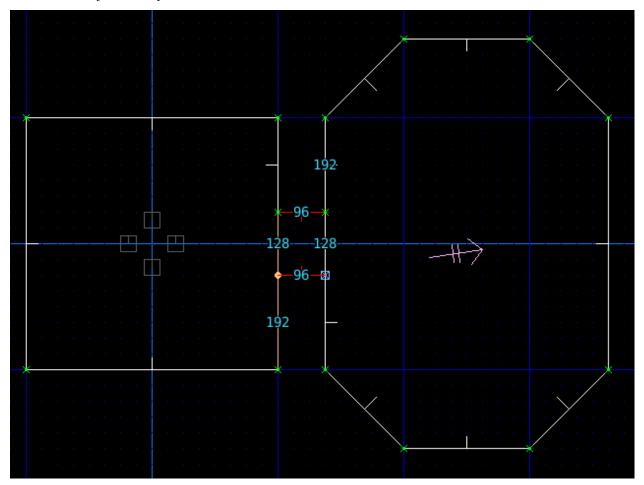


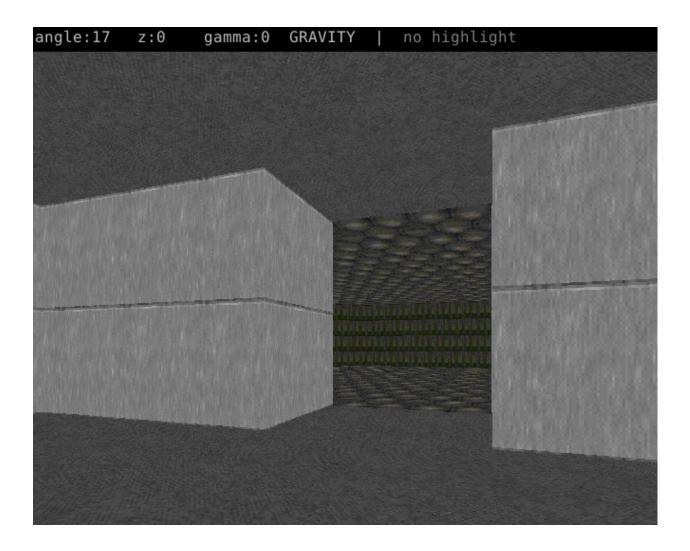
6.2 Joining rooms

- Press tab to enter 2D view
- Press v for vertices edit mode
- Click with the RMB to insert vertices that bridge the neighboring sectors

6.2. Joining rooms 51

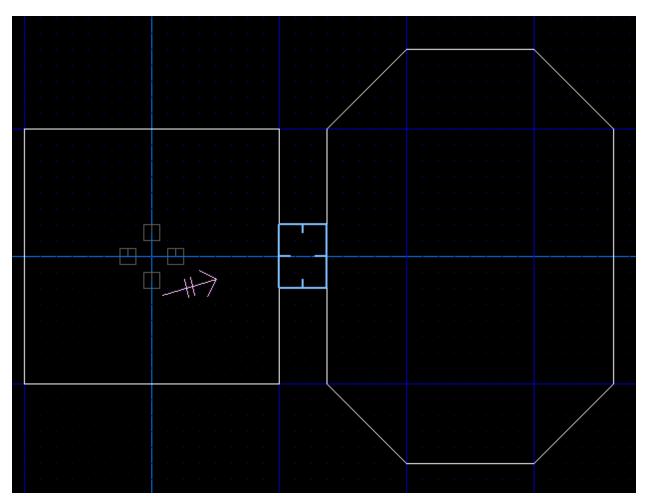
- Make the line of the doorway 128 units in length, this is the size of the wide door texture
- When the join is complete, the rooms are connected



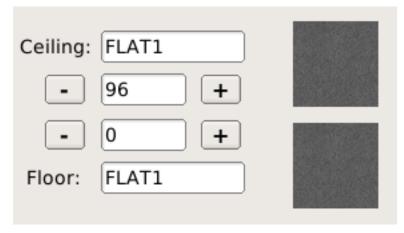


6.3 Adjusting ceiling height

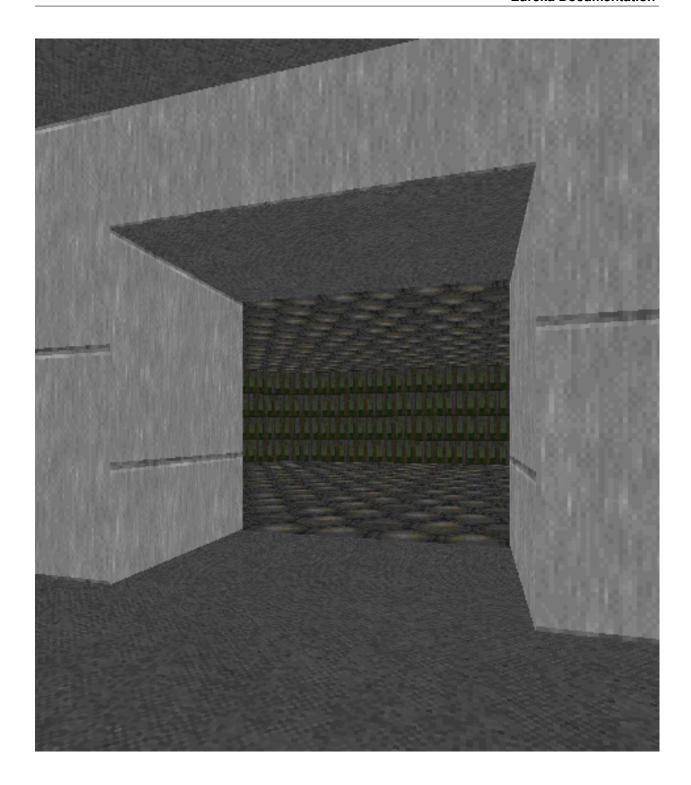
- Press tab to enter 2D view
- Press s for sector edit mode
- Select the sector you want to adjust



- Press tab to return to 3D view
- Click the ceiling +- buttons to adjust the ceiling height

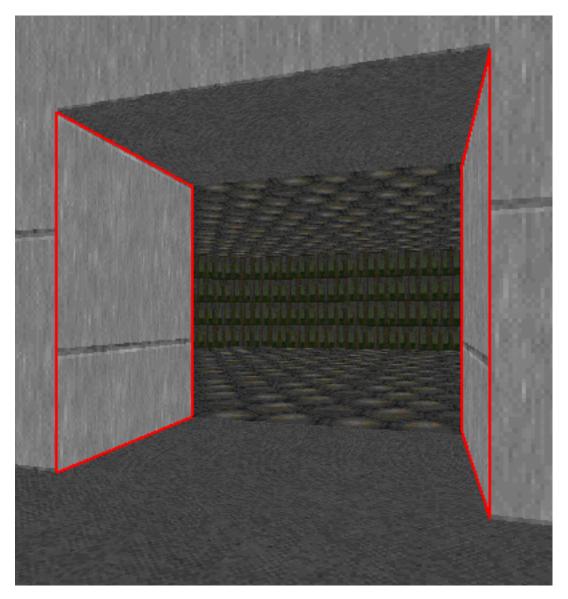


• Alternatively press [] to adjust ceiling height via keyboard shortcuts

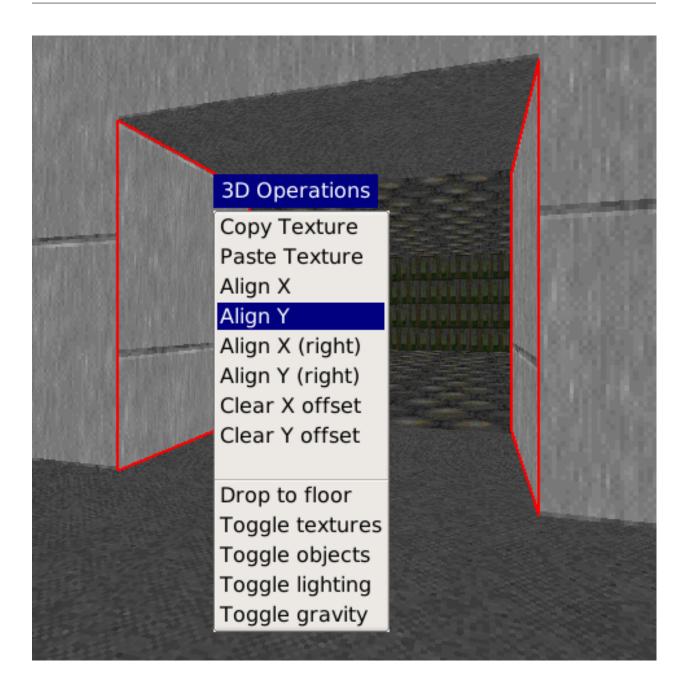


6.4 Texture alignment

- Press tab to enter the 3D view
- Press 1 to activate Linedef mode
- Click with the LMB to select walls with misaligned textures



- Press these keyboard shortcuts to align:
 - x: align X offset with wall to the left
 - y: align Y offset with wall to the left
 - z: align both X and Y offsets with wall to the left
 - shift-x: align X offset with wall to the right
 - shift-y: align Y offset with wall to the right
 - shift-z: align both X and Y offsets with wall to the right
- Alternatively press F1 to open the operations menu and select one of the align options.



6.4.1 Manual alignment

While in the 3D view and in Linedef mode, hold the r key while moving the mouse cursor to adjust the texture alignment. You can also select multiple surfaces to align at the same time.

6.4.2 Auto alignment

If you need to align multiple surfaces, you can use the auto-align feature:

- In the 2D view, enter Linedef edit mode 1
- Highlight all lines to align

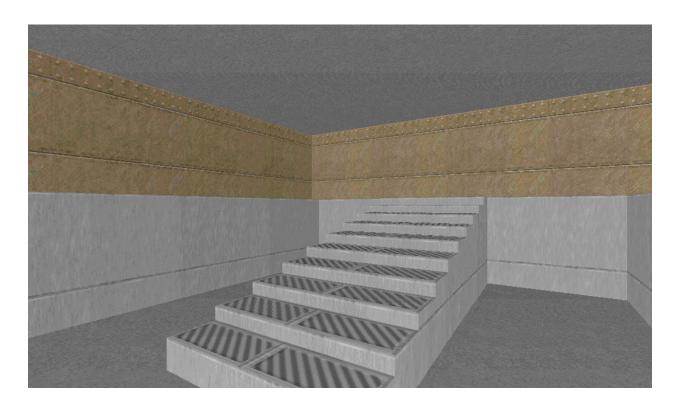
Eureka Documentation

- Press shift-A to auto-align offsets on all selected Linedefs
- This shortcut only works in the 2D view

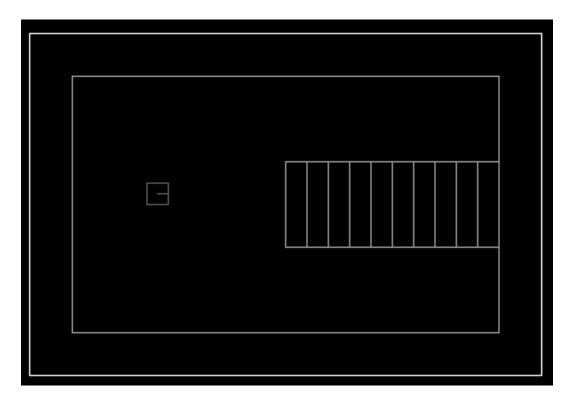
$\mathsf{CHAPTER}\ 7$

Cookbook

7.1 Stairs



7.1.1 Layout

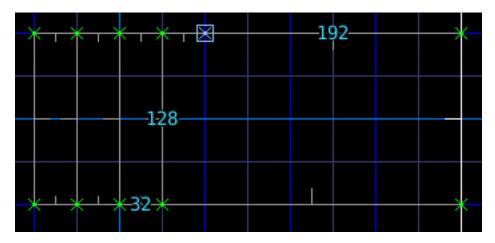


7.1.2 Method

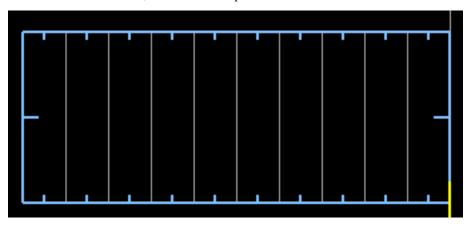
 $\bullet\,$ In vertex edit mode, use the RMB to create an outline:



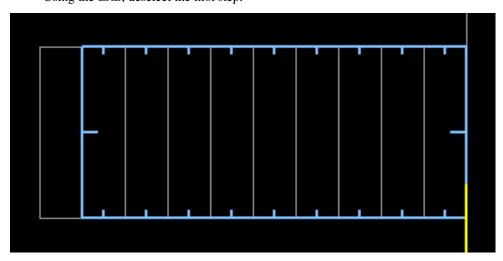
• Now add vertices for the steps in between:



• In sector edit mode, select all the steps. Hold shift to make the selection without moving the room sector:

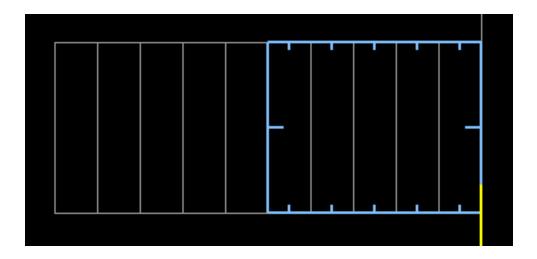


- Press the raise floor shortcut key . twice
- Using the LMB, deselect the first step:



• Repeat raising the floor and deselecting the next step:

7.1. Stairs 61



7.1.3 Downloads

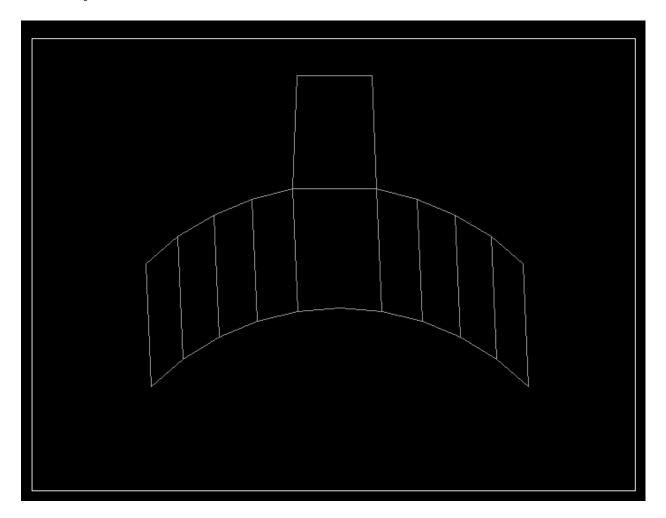
stairs.wad

7.2 Curved Stairs



62

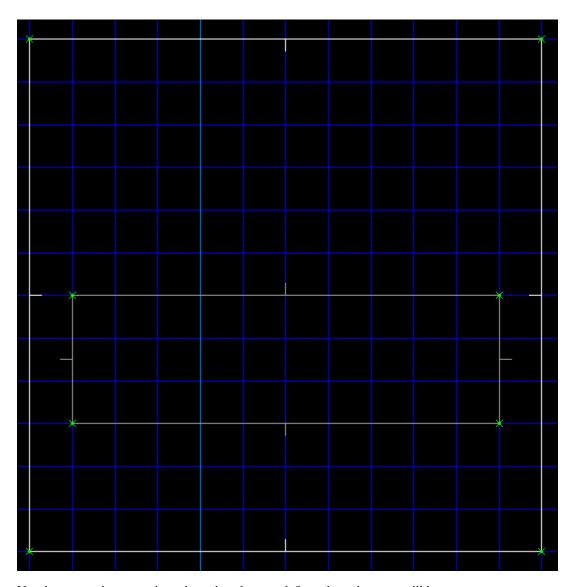
7.2.1 Layout



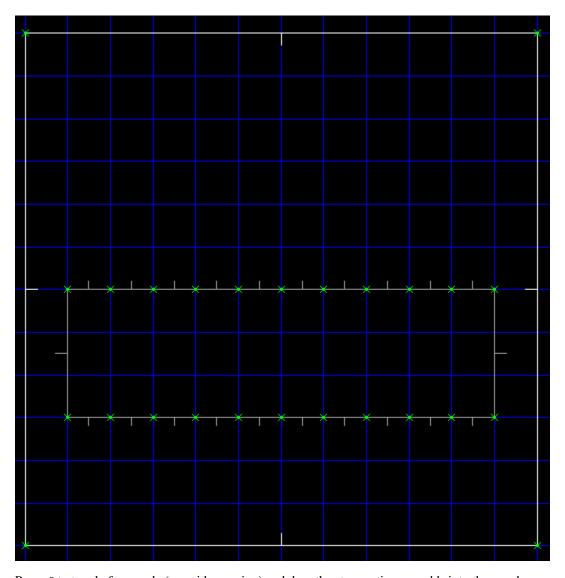
7.2.2 Method

Draw the outline of the stairs in vertex edit mode:

7.2. Curved Stairs 63

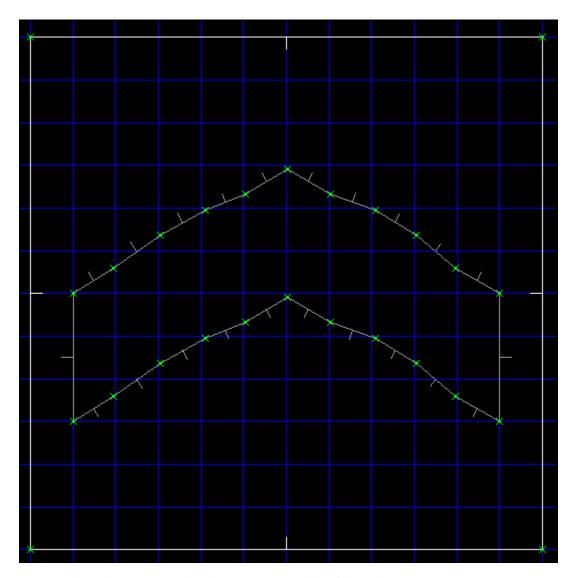


Use the LMB to insert vertices along the edges, to define where the steps will be:

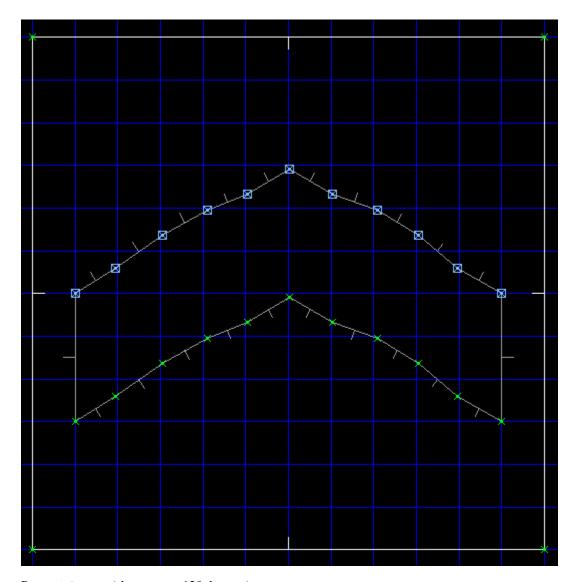


Press f to toggle free mode (no grid snapping) and drag the step vertices *roughly* into the arc shape.

7.2. Curved Stairs 65

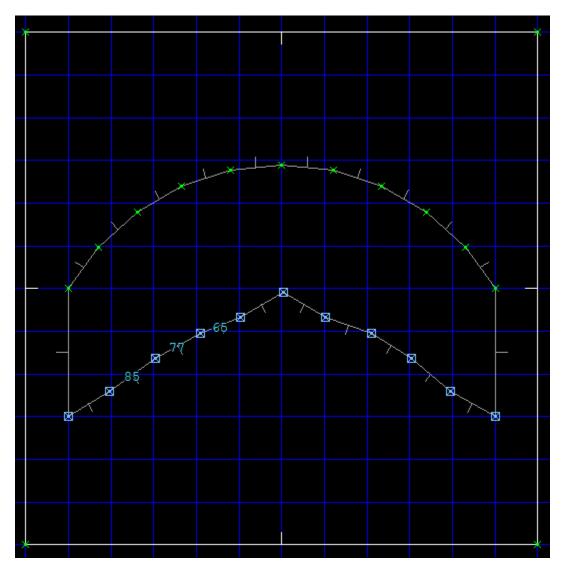


Deselect all vertices (`) and only select those on one side of the stairs:

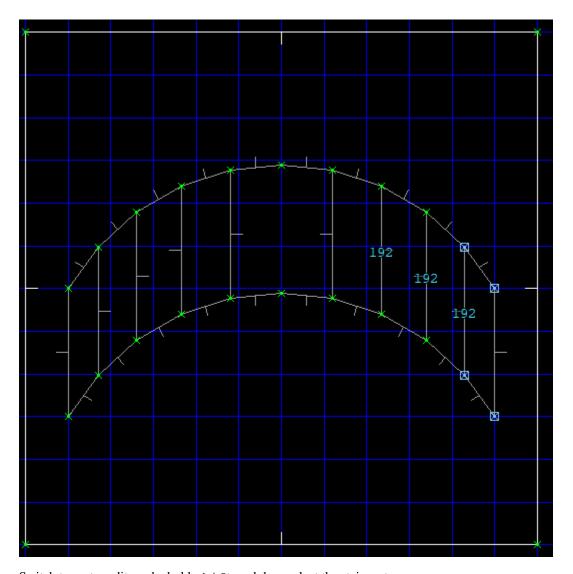


Press shift-c (shape arc to 120 degrees):

7.2. Curved Stairs 67

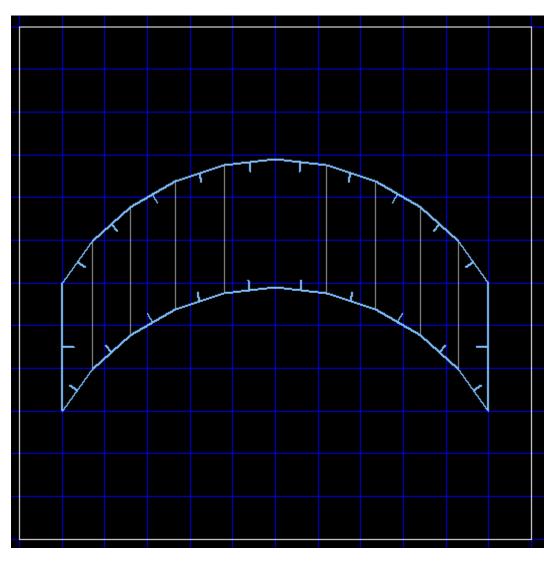


Now deselect all vertices, select only the other side and apply the shape arc operation again. Next use the RMB to join the step vertices:

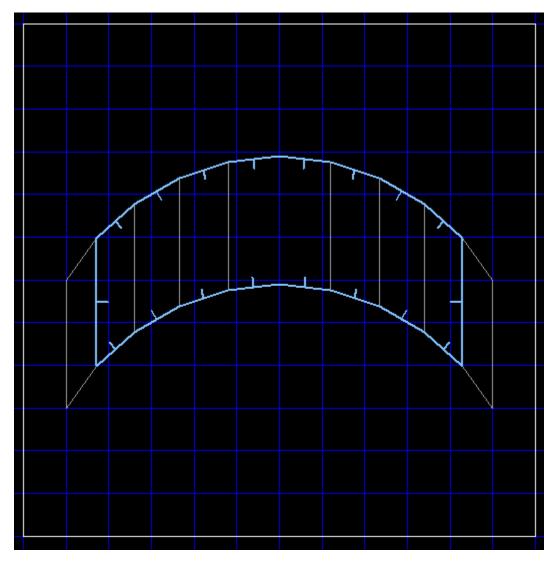


Switch to sector edit mode, hold ${\tt shift}$ and drag-select the stair sectors:

7.2. Curved Stairs 69

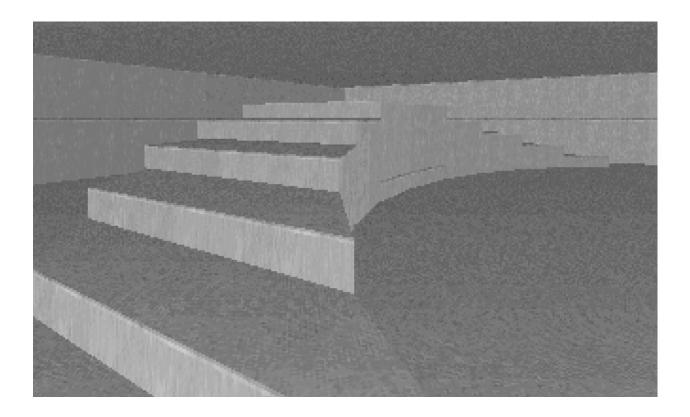


Press the raise floor shortcut (.) twice. Using the ${\tt LMB}$, deselect the left-most step, and deselect the right-most step:



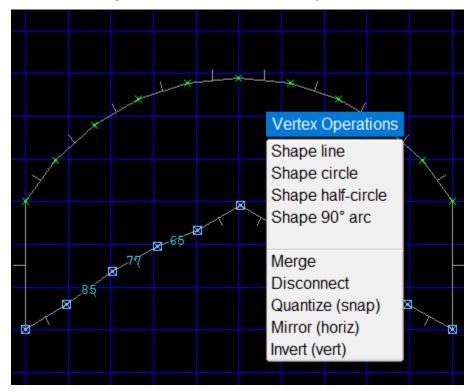
• Repeat raising the floor and deselecting a step from either side, until you reach the center step. Your stairs are now done:

7.2. Curved Stairs 71



7.2.3 Notes

The shape arc operation is also available by pressing f1 to bring up the operations menu. However this menu does not have the 120 degree arc, so we used the shift-c keyboard shortcut.

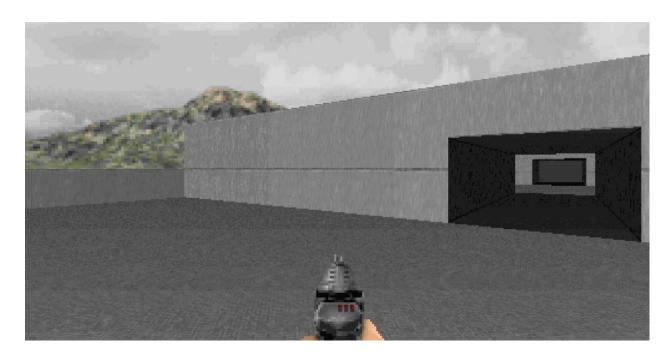


72

7.2.4 Downloads

curved-stairs.wad

7.3 Sky



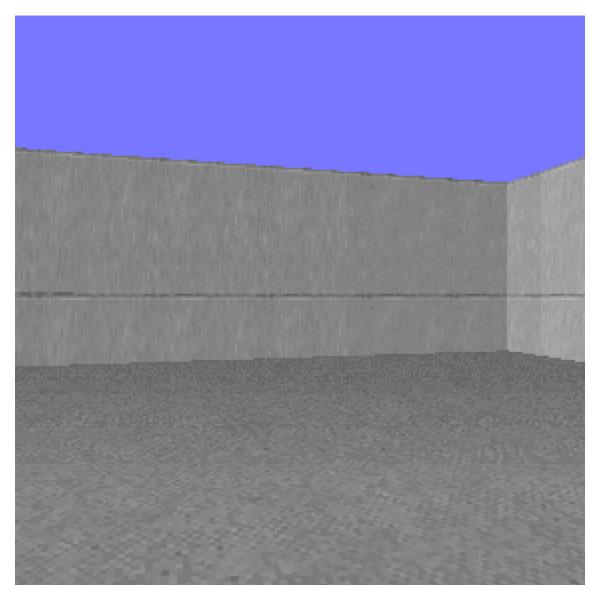
7.3.1 Method

Setting the sky is a simple matter of picking the right ceiling texture, F_SKYI .

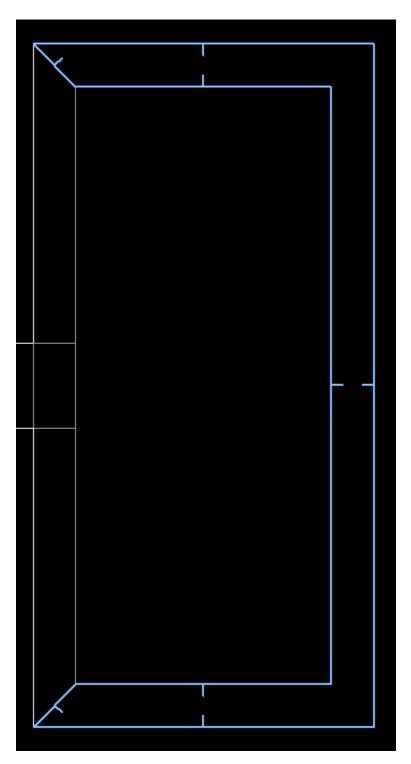


However the walls can get in the way of that nice view:

7.3. Sky 73



To lower the walls, add a border sector near the edge (highlighted below):



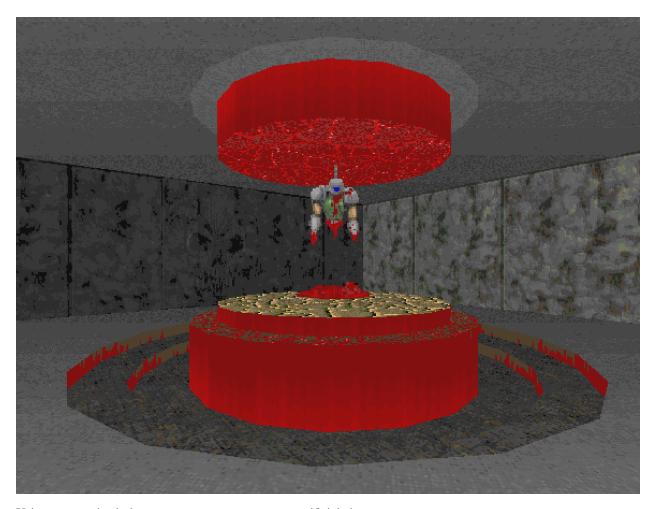
Lower the ceiling of this border sector ([) so that you can see more of the sky.

7.3.2 Downloads

sky.wad

7.3. Sky 75

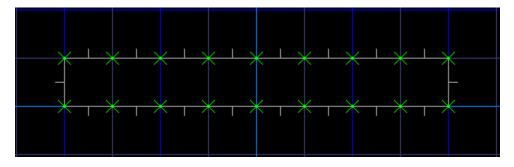
7.4 Sacrificial Altar



Using concentric circles we construct a sumptuous sacrificial altar.

7.4.1 Method

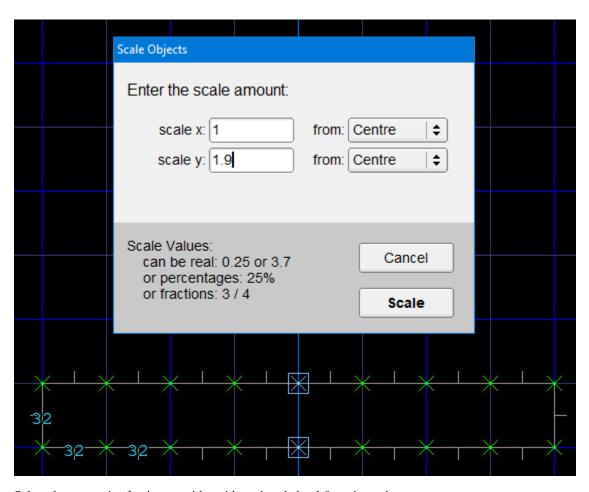
In vertex edit mode, create a rectangle of points:



This rectangle will be transformed into a circle using the arc shaping tools.

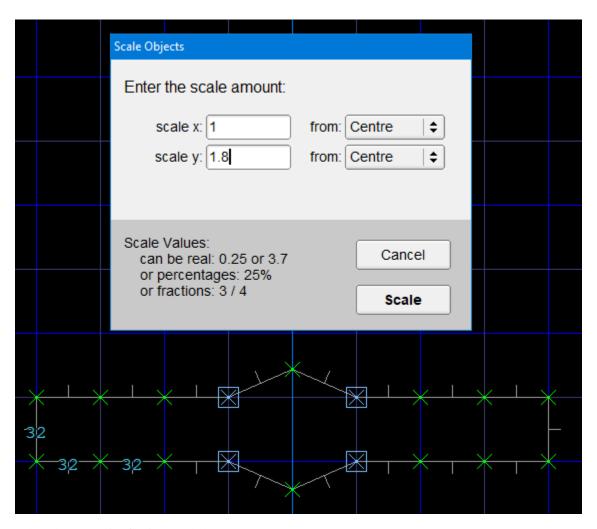
Select the center pair of points and scale by 1.9 on the y plane:

76 Chapter 7. Cookbook

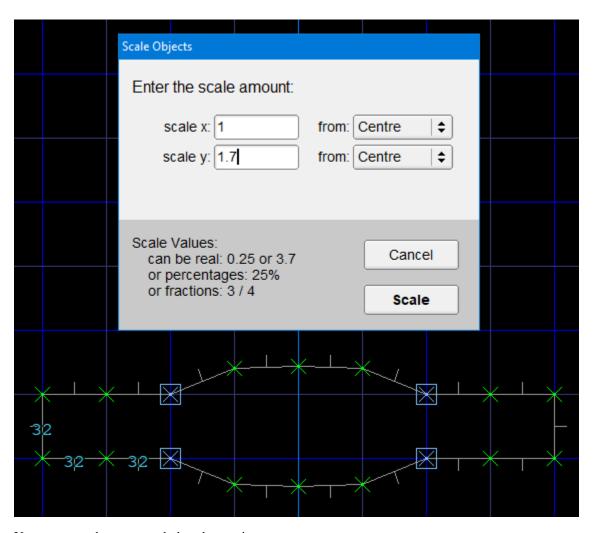


Select the next pair of points on either side and scale by 1.8 on the y plane:

7.4. Sacrificial Altar 77



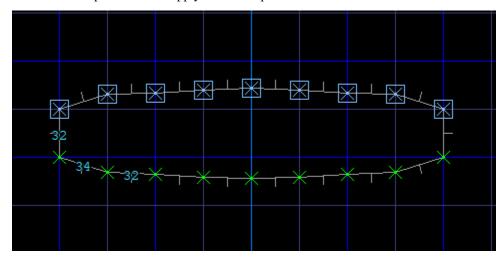
Select the next pair of points, scale by 1.7.



You can stop when you reach the edge vertices.

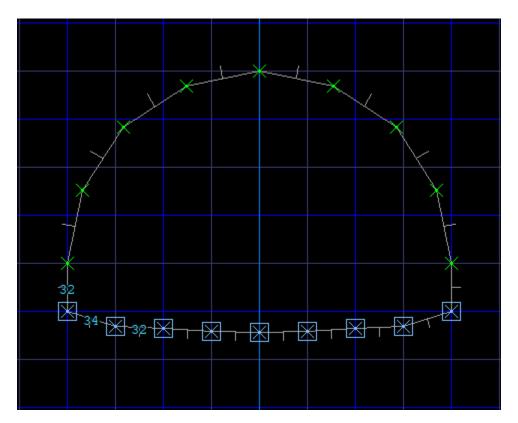
For each pair of points we scale by a fraction lower, this is to give the arc shape tool a hint as to the direction of the arc. If we tried to shape the points without this hinting we would instead see the "strange shape" status message.

Select all the top vertices and apply the arc shape 180 tool with shift-d:

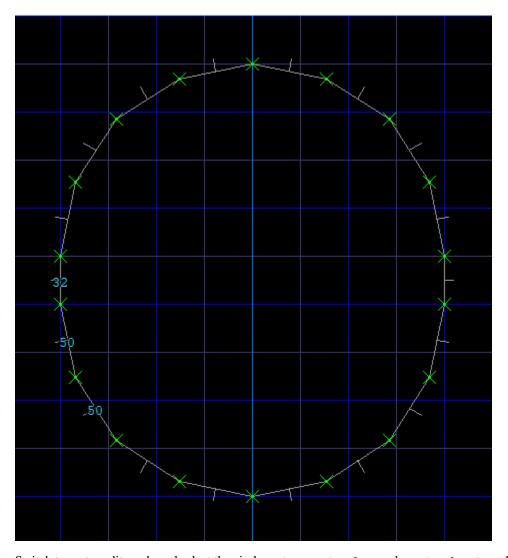


Select the bottom vertices and shift-d again:

7.4. Sacrificial Altar 79



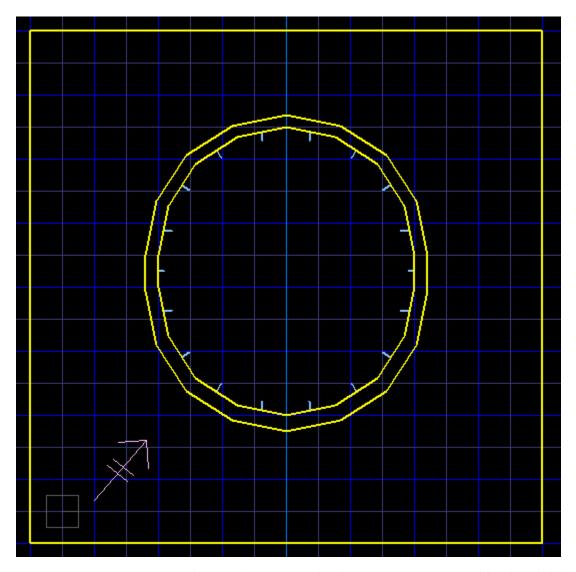
We now have the base for our altar:



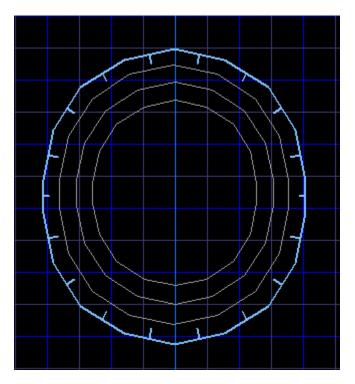
Switch to sector edit mode and select the circle sector. control-c and control-v to make a copy. Scale the copy to 1.2 on both x and y planes.

Switching to 3D view at this point will show the copied sector rendering with artefacts, this is because the copied sector needs merging into the room. Hover with the cursor inside the copied sector, the surrounding room highlights up to indicate this, and press spacebar to solidify the sector:

7.4. Sacrificial Altar 81



Repeat the above step two more times, scaling by 1.4 and 1.6 on both xy planes. You will end up with four concentric circles:



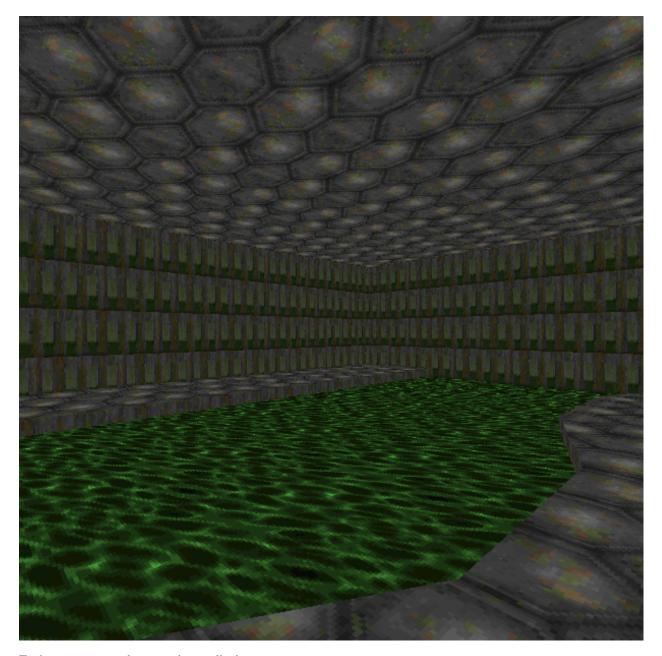
Select each circle in turn, lowering it's floor and adjusting the Sidedef textures to your liking.

7.4.2 Downloads

altar.wad

7.4. Sacrificial Altar

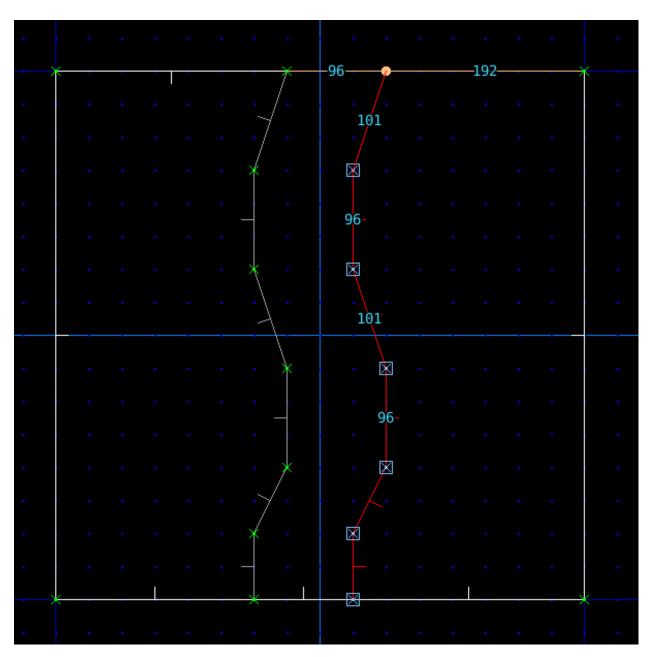
7.5 Toxic Pool



Toxic waste causes damage when walked on.

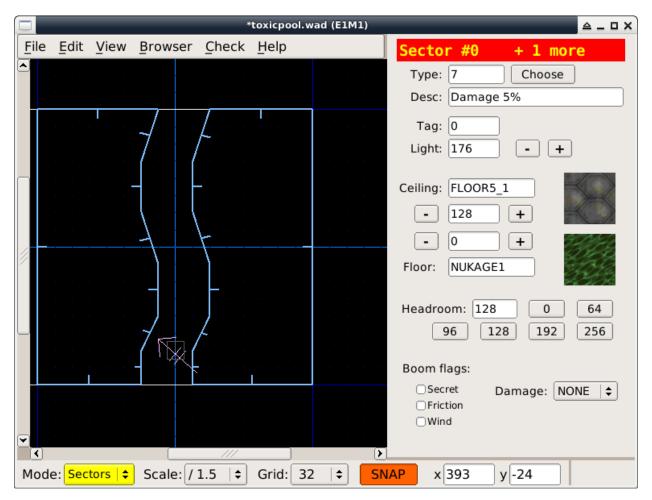
7.5.1 Method

- Press v for vertices edit mode
- Click the RMB to draw a path



- Press s for sector edit mode
- Press ` to deselect everything
- Select all the sectors that will become the toxic pools
- Click the Floor texture button and pick the *NUKAGE1* texture

7.5. Toxic Pool 85

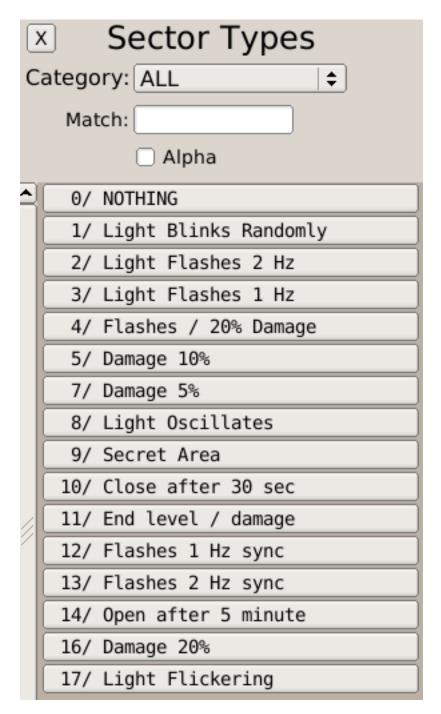


• Choose the sector type using the **Choose** button



• Pick the Damage 5% type

86



- Press ` to deselect everything
- Select the sector that will become the walkable path
- Raise the Floor height by clicking the floor + button
- Alternatively press the , . keys to adjust floor height via keyboard

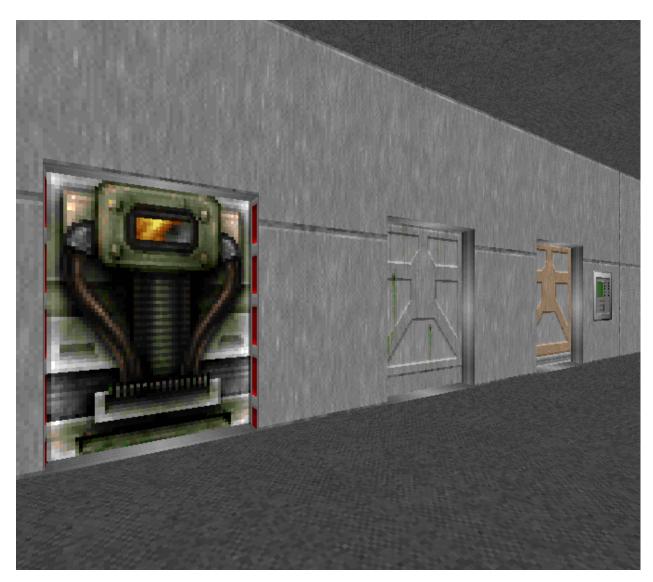
7.5. Toxic Pool 87



7.5.2 Downloads

toxicpool.wad

7.6 Doors



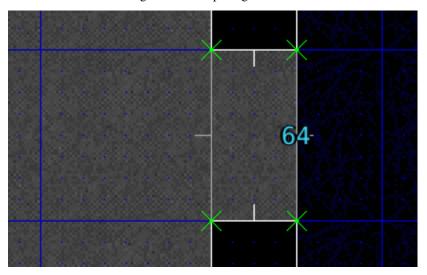
Manual, remote and locked doors.

Note: Door textures come in two sizes: 64 and 128. When making your doorway, opt for a passage width to match.

7.6.1 Building a door

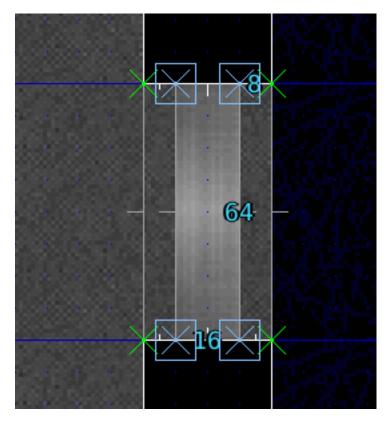
Use this method to make a basic door. It can be used as a base for a manual or a remote door.

• Join two sectors together with a passage

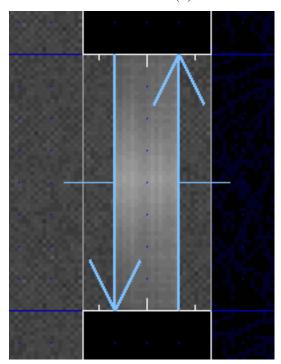


- Increase the grid detail as needed by pressing 3-5
- Enter vertices edit mode (v)
- Add vertices for the door inside the passage

7.6. Doors 89

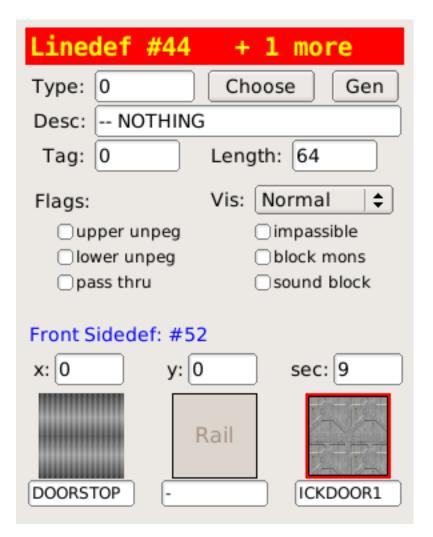


• Enter Linedef edit mode (1) and select the front/rear sides of the door



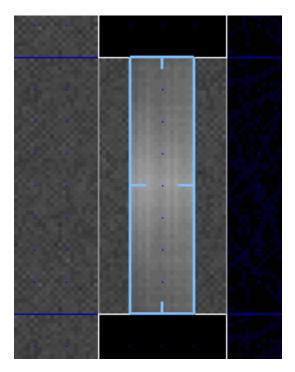
90

• The door raises into the ceiling, set the front upper Sidedef texture to the *ICKDOOR1* texture.

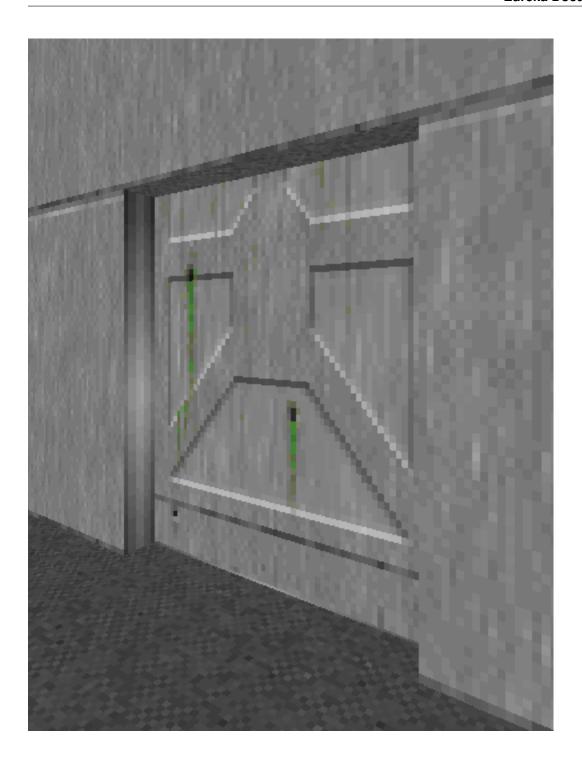


• Enter sector edit mode (s) and select the door sector

7.6. Doors 91



• Lower the ceiling all the way to the floor so that the door is closed. Use the Ceiling +- buttons or the [] keys.

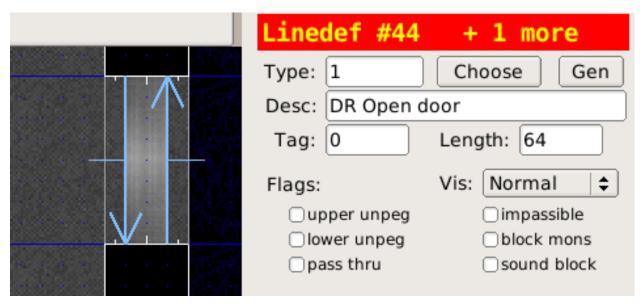


7.6.2 Manual Doors

Manual doors open when the player performs the USE action on the door.

- Enter Linedef edit mode (1)
- Select both Linedefs of the door

7.6. Doors 93



• Choose the **Type** of the Linedefs as 1 DR Open Door

To make the door open on a fixed track (the sides stay still while opening and closing):

- · Select the track Linedefs
- Check the upper unpeg and lower unpeg options



Note: The door line specials indicates that the sector facing the back of the Linedef is a door, this special does not need a tag either.

The DR special can be opened repeatedly, while D1 can only be opened once.

7.6.3 Locked Doors

Doors that require a blue, yellow or red key to open are created similarly to manual doors. When choosing the door Linedef type, pick one of the specials that target the keys:

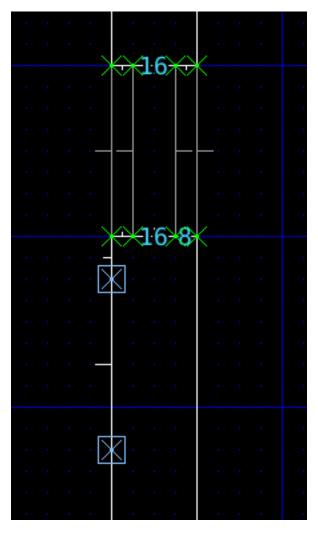


7.6.4 Remote Doors

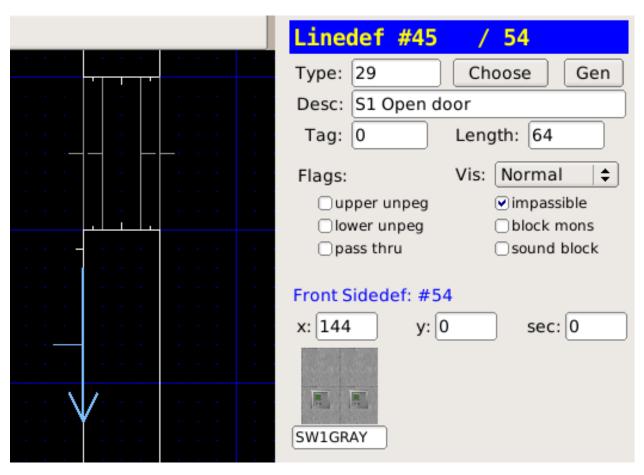
Remote doors are opened through a switch.

- Enter Vertice edit mode (v)
- Use the LMB to insert vertices along the wall, make the Linedef 64 units long

7.6. Doors 95



- Enter Linedef edit mode (1), select the new Linedef
- Choose the SW1GRAY switch texture

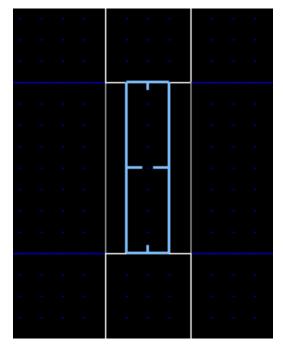


- Choose the Linedef **Type** as 63 SR Door Open
- Move the mouse cursor over the grid to ensure focus is not stolen by the Line Specials panel
- Press; then f to apply a fresh tag to the Linedef



• Enter sector edit mode (s), select the door sector

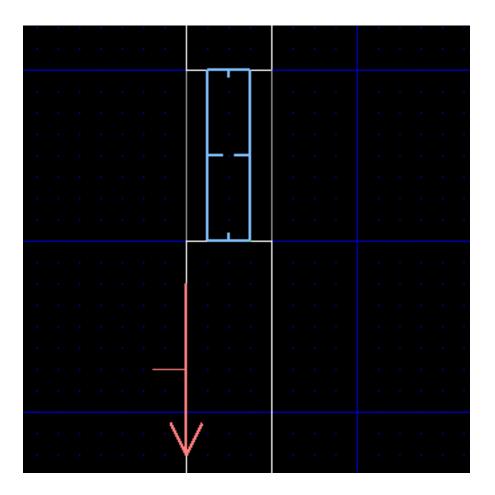
7.6. Doors 97



• Press ; then $\ensuremath{\mathbb{1}}$ to apply the last tag to the door sector



• Eureka highlights both the sector and the Linedef that share the same tag. This shows us the two are linked:



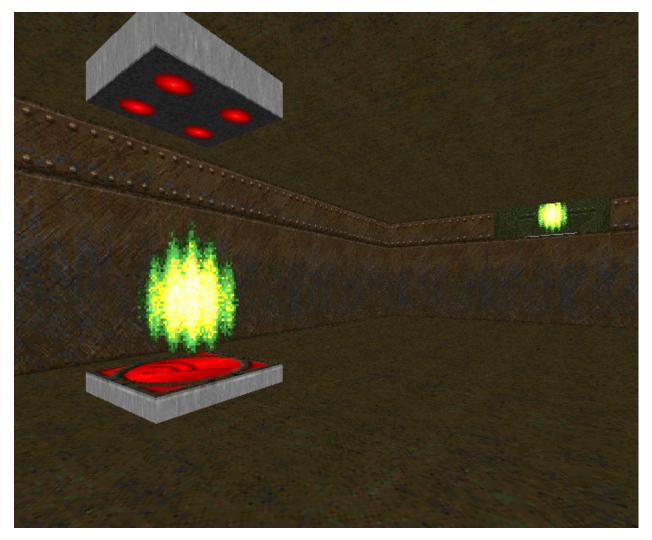
Note: The SR line special indicates a switch that can be toggled repeatedly, while S1 is a switch that can only be toggled once.

7.6.5 Downloads

doors.wad

7.6. Doors 99

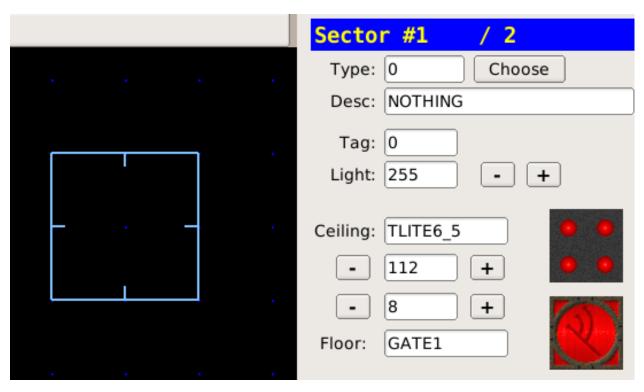
7.7 Teleporters



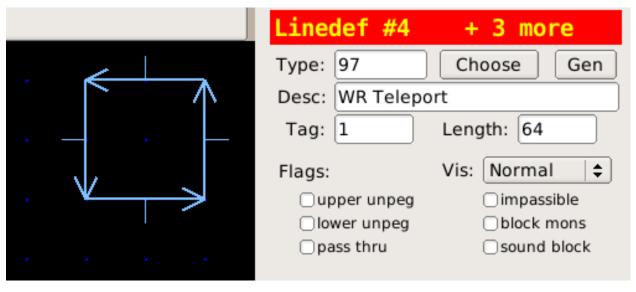
A teleport is triggered by walking over a Linedef with the teleport special. The tag of the Linedef points to the sector where the teleport lands.

7.7.1 Teleport Platform

- Create a 64x64 sector for the teleport platform
- Set the floor texture as GATE1, the ceiling as TLITE6_5



- Enter linedef edit mode (1)
- Press; then f to apply a fresh tag to all four Linedefs. This will point to the teleport landing sector.



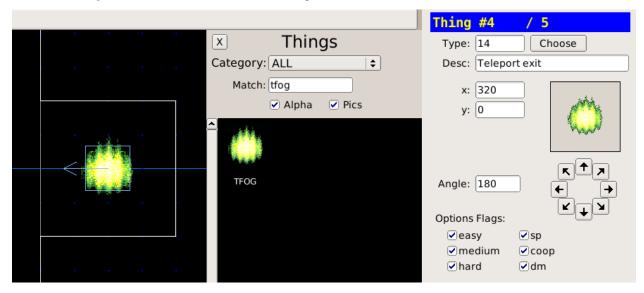
• Choose the Linedef **Type** as 97 WR Teleport

Note: A teleport is only triggered when walking from the **Front** to the **Back** of a Linedef. This is intentional as it allows the player to walk off the landing platform without triggering another unintended teleport.

7.7. Teleporters 101

7.7.2 Landing Site

- Tag the landing sector the same as the teleporter Linedefs. Press; then 1 to apply the last used tag to the landing sector.
- Enter Thing edit mode (t), position the mouse cursor inside the landing sector and press ins. Choose the **Type** as *14 Teleport Exit* (labelled as TFOG in the thing browser)



• Click the directional arrows to set the angle of the *TFOG* thing. This is the angle faced after teleporting.

7.7.3 Downloads

teleporters.wad

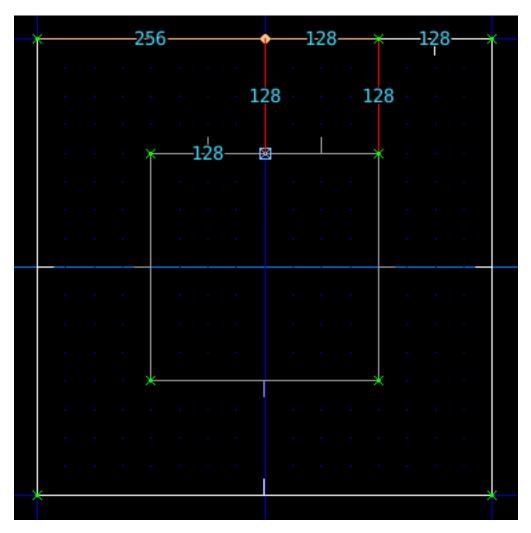
7.8 Lifts



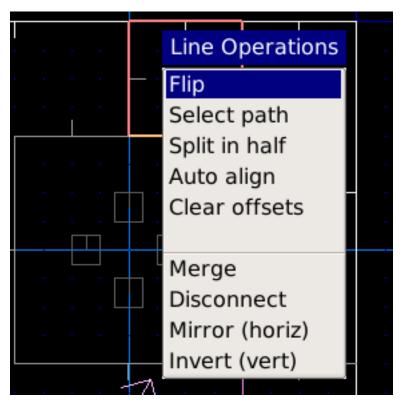
7.8.1 Method

• Enter vertex edit mode and create the lift platform. This can be a simple split of a raised sector:

7.8. Lifts 103

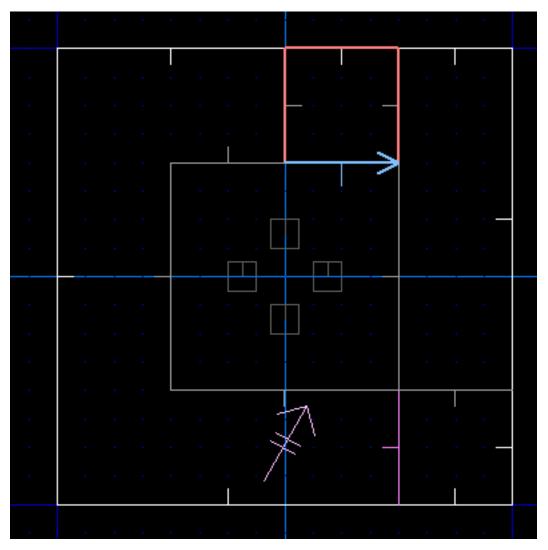


- Ensure the Linedef on the front of the lift is facing outward. A lift is triggered from the **Front** Linedef.
- If the Linedef is facing the wrong way, you can select it and press F1 for the operations menu, and select Flip:

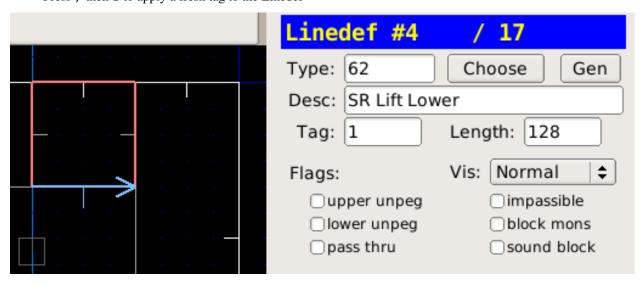


• Enter Linedef edit mode, select the front of the lift

7.8. Lifts 105



- Choose the **Type** as 62 SR Lower Lift
- Press; then f to apply a fresh tag to the Linedef



- Enter sector edit mode (s), select the lift sector
- Press; then 1 to apply the last tag to the sector



Note: The SR line special indicates Switch Repeating, so the lift can be used over and over.

7.8.2 Downloads

lifts.wad

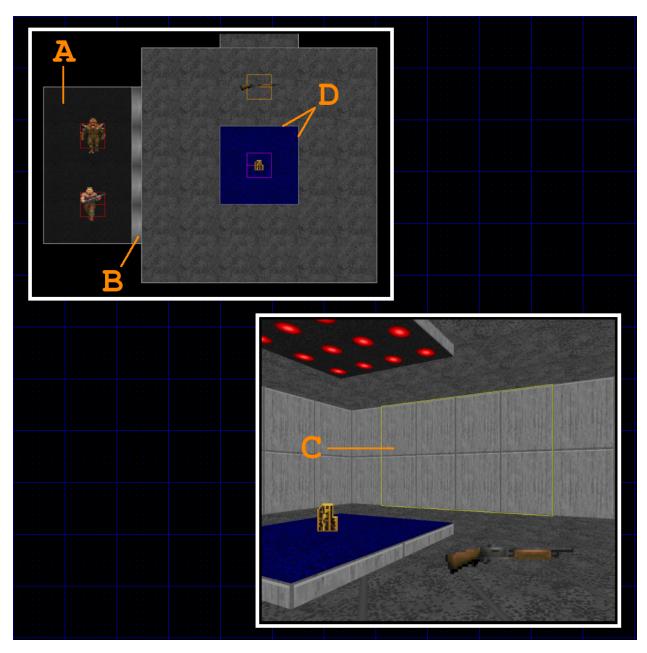
7.9 Traps

7.9.1 Examples

All trap examples can be played in traps.wad

7.9.2 Monster Closet

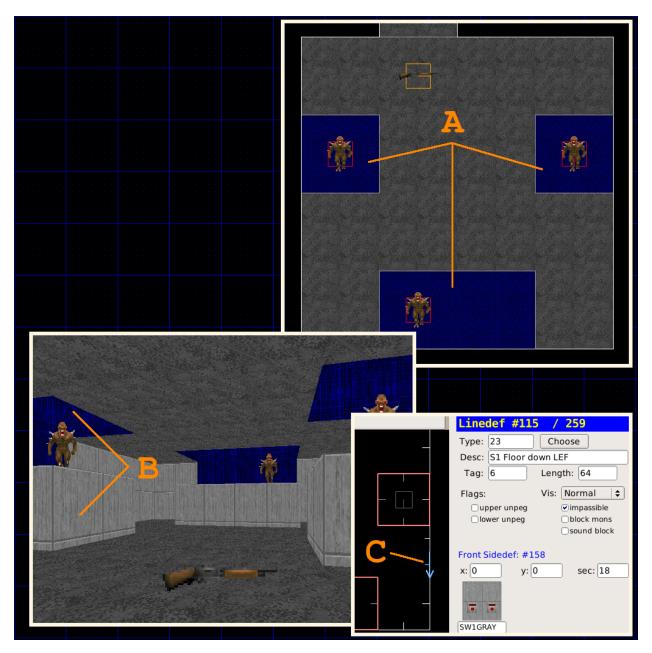
Monsters are staged in a hidden room with a door disguised as a wall or other nondescript panel, which opens to surprise the player.



- Create a hidden closet sector (A), add some monsters inside it.
- Create a closet door sector (B).
- Close the closet door so that it looks like a normal wall (C).
- Apply a fresh tag to the closet door sector (B).
- Add the trigger lines that will open the closet, and apply the same tag on them (D).
- Assign the Linedef special **Type 109 W1 Open and stay fast** to the trigger lines (D).

7.9.3 Monster Platform

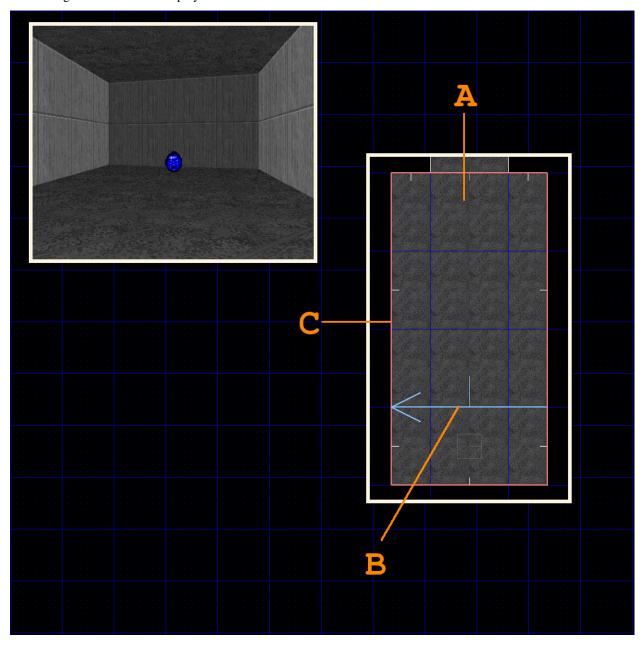
Monsters are staged on top a platform that lowers from the ceiling to surprise the player.



- Add the platform sectors with some monsters in them (A).
- Raise the platform floors and ceilings (B) until flush with the surrounding ceiling.
- Select the platform sectors and apply a fresh tag (A).
- Insert vertices along a wall to make a 64 unit long line, for the switch (C).
- Set a switch texture (C).
- Apply the platform tags to the switch Linedef (C).
- Set the switch Linedef (C) type to 23 S1 Floor down LEF.

7.9.4 Crushers

The ceiling lowers to crush the player.



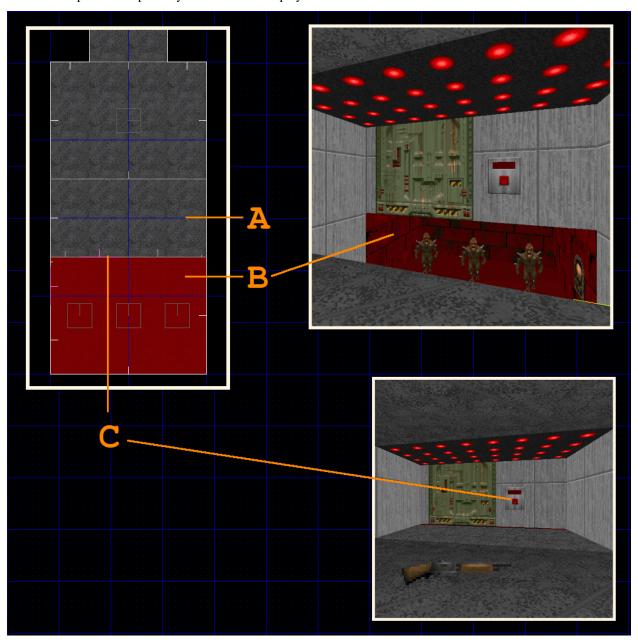
- Assign a fresh tag to the sector that will do the crushing (A).
- Create a Linedef that will act as the walk-over trigger (B).
- Assign the same tag to the trigger Linedef (B).
- Set the trigger Linedef (B) Type 6 W1 Crusher /fast

Note: You will need to **lower unpeg** the room sector walls (C) if you do not want the walls to move up and down with the crushing ceiling.

Warning: Fast crushers do less damage and the player may even survive one round of crushing. Slow crushers take their time, dealing a lot of damage and ensures player death.

7.9.5 Drop Trap

The floor drops out unexpectedly from beneath the player into a room with monsters.

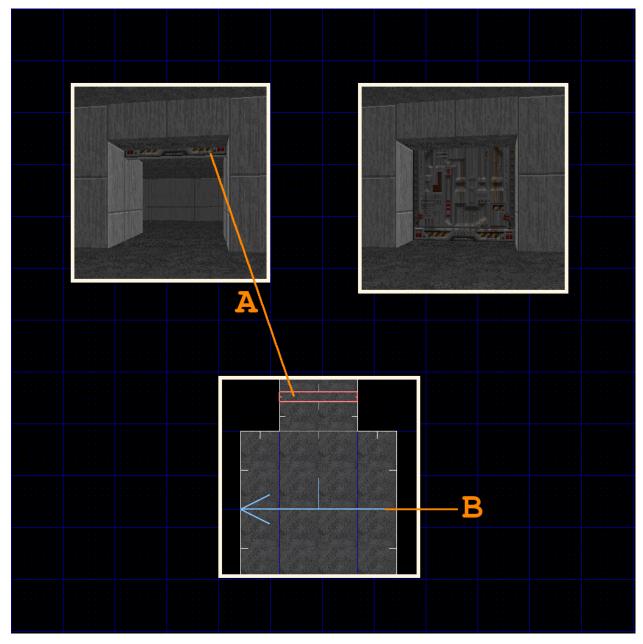


- Add the sector that will drop out beneath the player (A).
- Tag the sector (A).
- Add the hidden room the player will drop into, lower it's floor (B).
- Insert vertices on a wall to create a switch (C).

- Set the tag of the switch Linedef (C) to match the drop sector (A).
- Set the switch Linedef Type 123 SR Lift Lower /fast (C).

7.9.6 Lock-In Trap

Lock all the exits in a room, forcing the player into close combat for a short time.

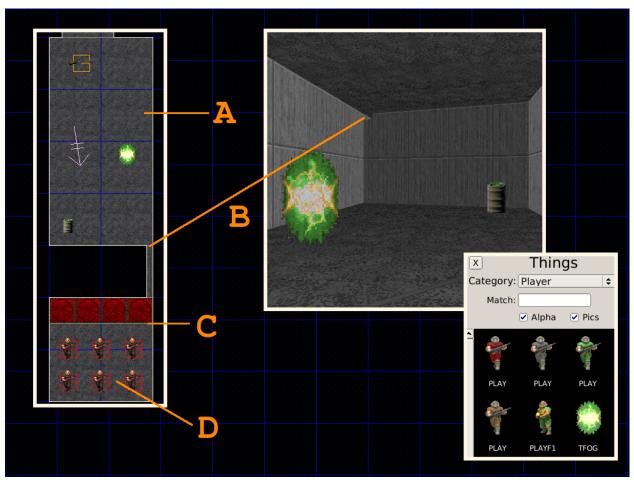


- Create the open door sector (A) and assign a fresh tag to it.
- Add the Linedef that will trigger the door to close (B).
- Set the Linedef Type 16 W1 Close for 30s

Note: If you want to close multiple doors in the room, give them all the same tag.

7.9.7 Teleport Ambush

Monsters stationed in a hidden room wake up to the sound of gunfire, walk over a teleport trigger and summon themselves to the designated location.

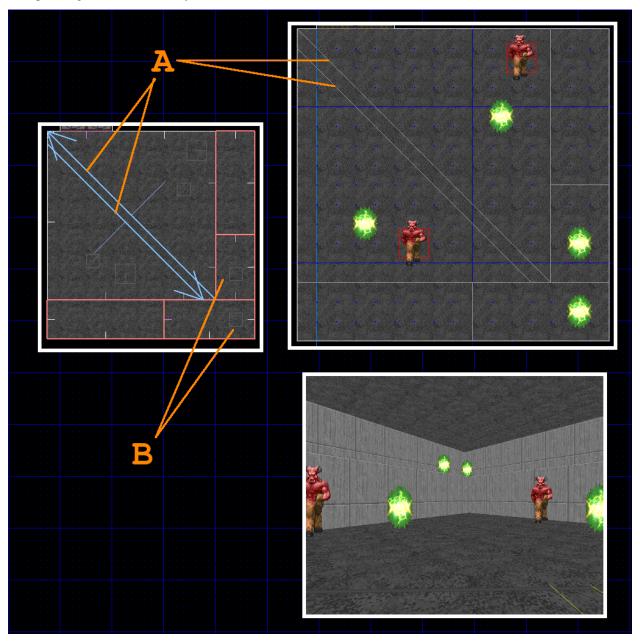


- Apply a fresh tag to the sector where the monsters will teleport into (A).
- Insert the **Teleport exit** thing (type 14, under the "Player" category called *TFOG*) in the sector (A).
- Create a hidden room where the monsters are stationed (D).
- Connect the main sector (A) with the hidden room (D) via a sound pipe (B). This allows the sound of gunfire to reach the hidden room, alerting the monsters.
- Insert a teleport trigger Linedef in the hidden room (C), assign the same tag as the exit sector (A), and set the **Type 97 WR Teleport**.

Note: Use the **Sound Sector Rendering** mode (under the View menu), and enter **sector edit mode** in the 2D view to see how sound travels in your map.

7.9.8 Combat Teleporting

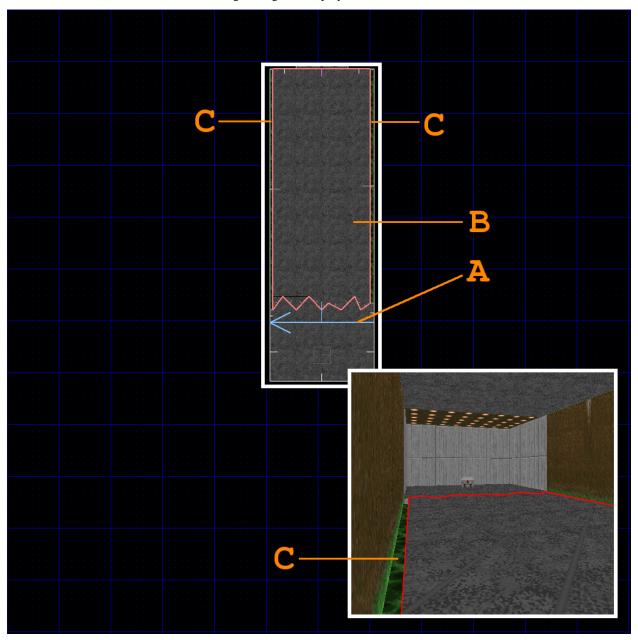
Monsters teleport around the player during combat, making engagements less predictable. This trap is used in Doom II map 10 to great effect with a Cyberdemon.



- Create teleport trigger Linedefs of Type 126 WR Teleport /mon (A).
- Apply a fresh tag to the trigger line (A).
- Apply the same tag to a destination sector (B)
- Place a **Teleport exit** in the destination sector (B).
- Repeat as needed, more teleport triggers with different destinations will make for varied encounters.

7.9.9 Nukage Surprise

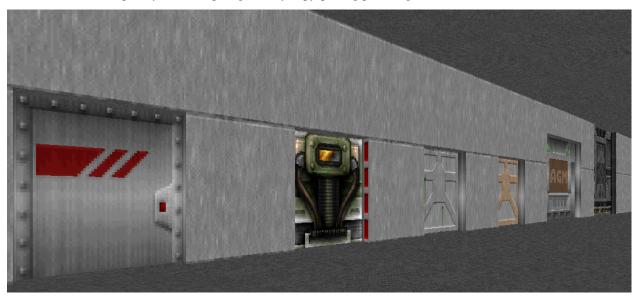
A floor turns into radioactive waste, dealing damage to the player when walked on.



- Add a trigger line of Type 37 W1 Floor down LEF /NXP (A).
- Apply a fresh tag to the trigger line (A).
- Tag the target sector (B) the same as the trigger tag.
- The target sector (B) must be surrounded by damage sectors (C).
- The damage sectors (C) are lower than the target sector (B).
- The damage sectors (C) have **Type 7 Damage 5%** and the **NUKAGE1** texture. On trigger the target sector (B) will lower to the damage sectors (C) and the damage and texture is transferred.

7.10 Prefabs

Prefabs are useful to quickly throw maps together by copy-pasting pre-designed structures.



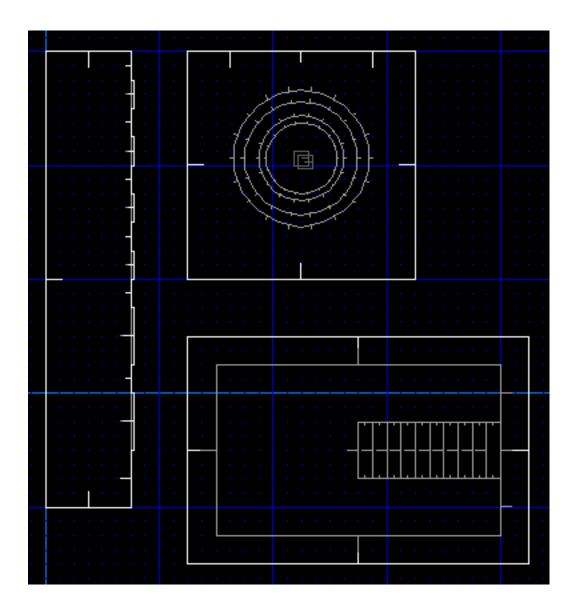
Things to keep in mind when using prefabs:

- 1. You can only copy-paste in the same Eureka instance.
- 2. You have to merge common vertices and sectors after pasting.

Exporting your prefab map to an unused slot in your game wad allows quicker switching.

7.10.1 Downloads

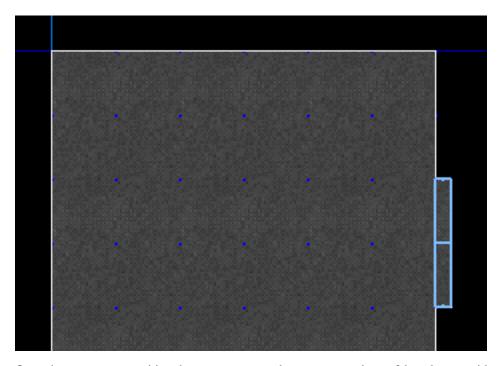
Use prefabs.wad as a base for adding your own designs.



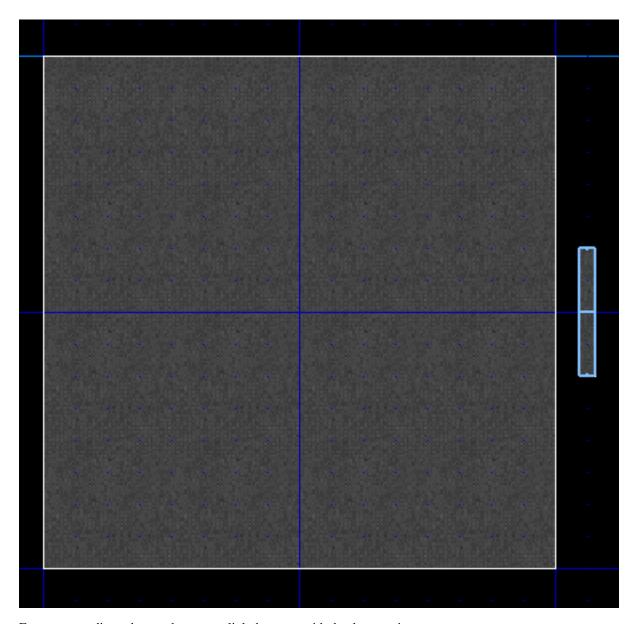
7.10.2 Merging Vertices

Copying a prefab into void space, like a door prefab, needs vertex merging.

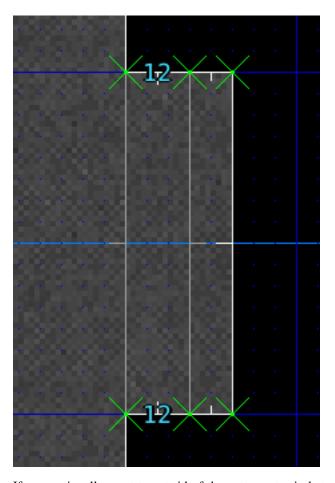
Select the door prefab in sector mode, press ${\tt control-c:}$



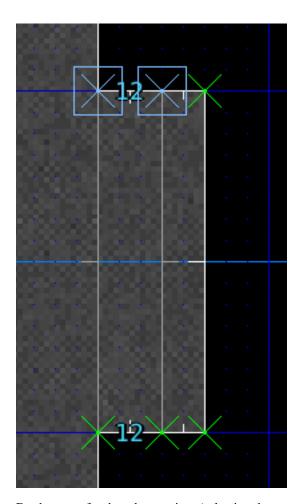
Open the target map, position the mouse cursor where you want the prefab and paste with control-v:



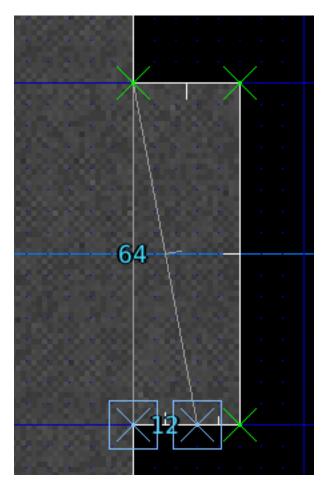
Enter vertex edit mode, use the ${\tt RMB}$ to link the room with the door vertices:



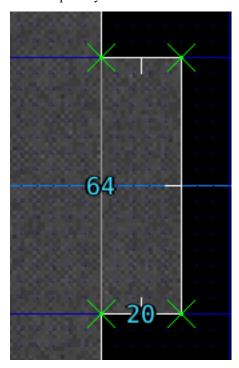
If you optionally want to get rid of the extra sector in between, select the one room vertex, then the matching door vertex (this order matters) and merge them:



Do the same for the other vertices (selecting the room vertex first):



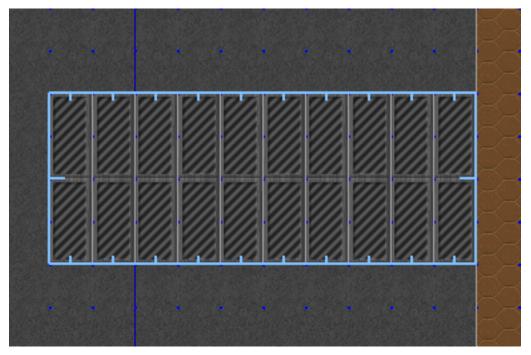
This completes your door:



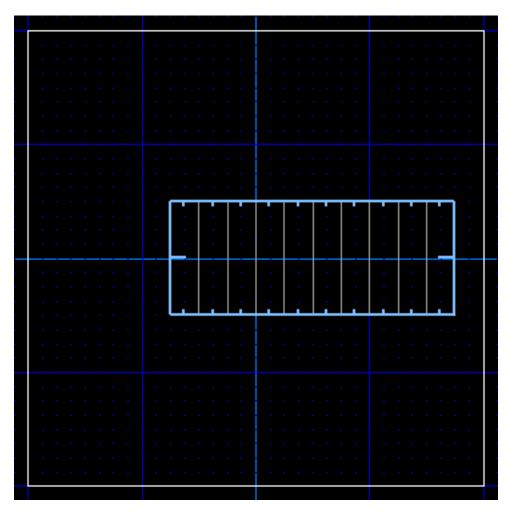
122 Chapter 7. Cookbook

7.10.3 Merging Sectors

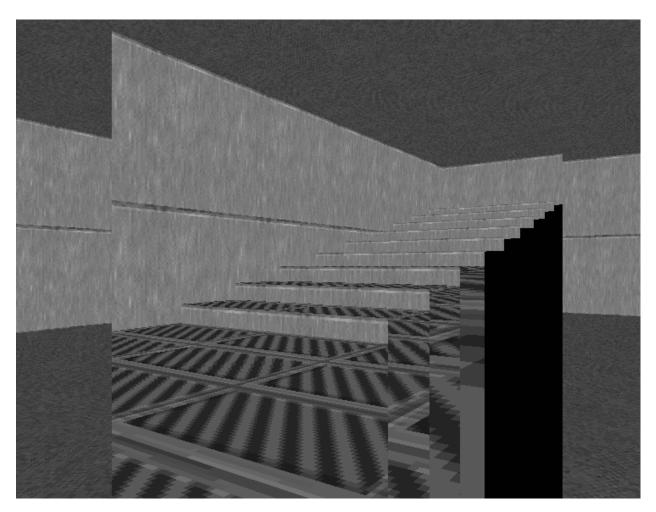
The process of pasting sectors into sectors requires another kind of merging. The stairs prefab is one such example. Select the prefab sectors. You might need to use shift LMB to avoid dragging sectors during selection:



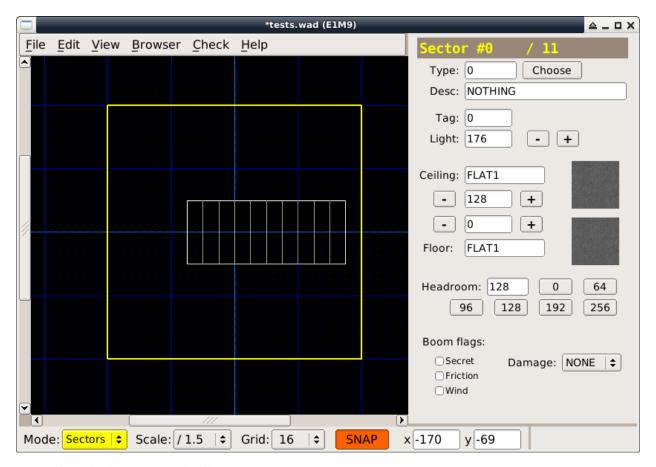
Copy, open your map, and paste. Ensure your mouse cursor is positioned where you want the prefab pasted:



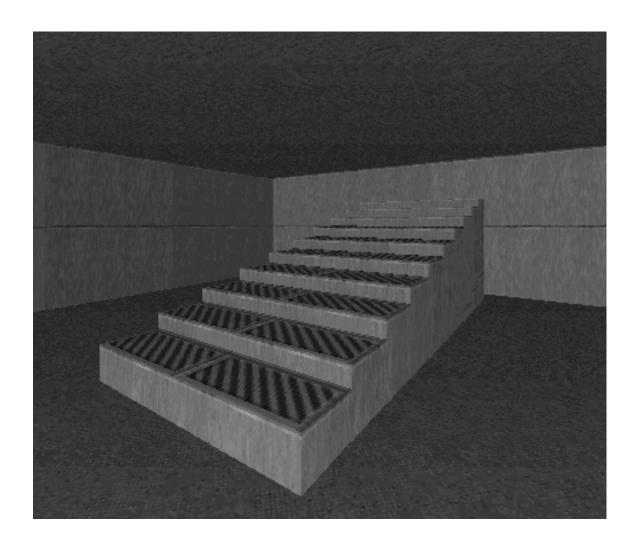
Switching to 3D view shows us artefacts, the prefab needs merging first:



To merge, deselect everything (`), hover to highlight the room sector and press space:



The stairs prefab is now merged with your room sector:



128

CHAPTER 8

Cheatsheet

The cheatsheet is a printable page of keyboard and mouse shortcuts for using Eureka.

- cheatsheet.pdf
- cheatsheet.ods