

Learning Revit 2023

LinkedIn Learning

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Short Keys

Access Home Screen: ctrl+d

Close file: ctrl+w

I. Introduction

A. Getting Started with Revit

1. Paul F. Aubin, 20 year experience

B. What is Revit?

1. Design, documentation, and delivery of buildings
2. Autodesk AEC (Arch/Eng/Const) collection
3. Building Information Modeling (BIM)
 - a) All pertinent building design data
4. Tools for:
 - a) Architectural design
 - b) Interiors
 - c) Building engineering
 - d) Structural design construction
 - e) Fabrication
5. Revit LT, for architecture only

C. How Do You Get Revit?

1. Windows only
2. Needs a lot of RAM

D. Understanding Revit Flavors

1. Professional
 - a) Mid-to-large sized firms
 - b) AEC collection good for multiple tools
 - (1) Autodesk Docs
2. LT
 - a) Small firm/sole proprietor
 - b) Architecture only
 - c) Does not support work sharing
 - d) Compatible files with full version
3. Education

- a) Functionally equivalent to full version
 - b) Includes watermark on output files
 - E. Understanding Revit Release Versions and File Formats
 - 1. Annual major release
 - a) New file format
 - (1) Not backwards compatible
 - (2) Don't work share with newer versions, you won't be able to open newer files
 - b) File formats same across full, LT, and educational
 - 2. Easy to see which version on window file preview
 - a) Older files can be upgraded
 - b) Need to save older files as newer version
 - c) May modify or lose annotations, etc.
 - 3. Temporarily upgrades linked files
 - a) Not permanent; upgrade linked files first to make permanent
 - 4. Cannot open newer versions at all
 - F. Other Revit Courses
 - 1. Must be working in at least recorded (lesson) version
- II. Getting Started
 - A. Revit or Revit LT
 - 1. For lesson purposes, either works
 - B. Opening a Project
 - 1. Open Revit —> Home Screen
 - a) Models —> Open/New
 - (1) .rvt
 - b) Families —> Open/New
 - (1) For items, objects, or components within a model
 - (2) .rte
 - 2. Models —> Open —> locate file —> Open
 - 3. File opened —> modeling interface
 - a) Access Home Screen (ctrl+d)
 - 4. Close file (ctrl+w) —> returns to Home Screen
 - C. Opening a Collaborative Team Project
 - 1. Revit: work sharing / central models
 - a) Revit LT cannot do this (read-only)
 - 2. Central file is a *database* hosted on *servers*
 - a) Each user creates a local copy
 - 3. Select central model —> check Create New Local
 - a) Unchecking will alter central model
 - 4. Revit prevents multiple users editing same geometry at same time
 - 5. Home Screen
 - a) Icon: work share enabled

- b) Icon with cloud: work shared cloud model
- c) No icon on standalone projects

D. Introducing the Interface

1. Quick Access Toolbar
 - a) Customizable
2. File dropdown
 - a) Submenus on hover
3. Ribbon → panels
4. Options bar
 - a) Appears on running command
5. Properties palette
 - a) Changes on running command or selecting geometry
6. Project Browser
 - a) Various views of project
 - b) Opens new tab of view window
 - c) "Table of contents" of project
7. If Properties or Project Browser is missing,
 - a) View tab (on ribbon) → User Interface → Toggle Properties or Project Browser
8. Status Bar (on bottom)
 - a) Appears on hover over geometry
9. Navigation Bar (on far right)
 - a) Moving, panning, zoom

E. Navigating a Project's Views

1. Navigation Bar
 - a) Zoom → dropdown menu
 - (1) Zoom in region → click and drag box on screen to zoom
 - (2) Previous Pan or Zoom steps back one step
 - (3) Next Pan or Zoom steps forward one step
 - (4) Zoom to Fit
 - (5) Zoom Out 2x
 - (6) With other tabs open:
 - (a) View → tile views
 - (i) Puts tabs next to each other
 - (b) Zoom all to fit
 - (7) Zoom to sheet size
 - (a) Matches scale
2. Mouse wheel rolling to zoom
3. Mouse wheel click to pan

F. The Unified Building Information Model

1. Performing modifications in any view
2. Project Browser → Schedules and Quantities

- a) Schedule Views → Tile Views
- b) Highlighting in Schedule will select in all open views
- c) Highlighting in another view will **not** select in Schedule
 - (1) But, will affect schedule if changed

G. Choosing a Template File

- 1. Consistency, office standards
- 2. Default Template
 - a) New model → Imperial Architectural (Default.rte)
 - b) Architecture → Component → Type Selector Menu
 - c) A lot of manual configuration
- 3. Commercial Default
 - a) File → New → New submenu → Project
 - b) Browse → Commercial Default.rte
 - c) Blue Badge on view indicates placement on Sheet
- 4. Likely that firms have standard templates

III. Building a Model

A. Setting Up Levels and Grids

- 1. *Datum* elements - establish context
- 2. Levels - important heights such as floor level
- 3. Grids - structure like columns and beams
- 4. Levels:
 - a) Work in Elevation or Section view
 - b) Architecture → Datum panel → Level
 - (1) Snap new level
 - c) Will add new Level to Project Browser, but not to Sheets
 - (1) Options Bar → Make Plan View
 - (2) Or → Plan View Types to edit where levels appear on Project Browser
 - (a) Black color indicates it is just a datum height
 - (b) Blue indicates associated Floor Plan
- 5. Grids:
 - a) Work in Floor Plan (Level 1)
 - b) Architecture → Datum panel → Grid
 - c) Snap to any existing grid line
 - d) Will sequence automatically
 - (1) Edit Parameter to rename
 - e) Modify size of grid
 - (1) Modify the Grid By Dragging This Model End
 - (2) If snapped, will affect all similar grid lines
 - f) Can hide:
 - (1) Select grid line → Modify tab → Hide in Views dropdown → Hide Category tool

B. Working With Walls

1. Architecture —> Wall: Architectural
2. Properties palette —> dropdown Type Selector
3. Options Bar —> Level selection for height (up to)
4. Options Bar —> Location line —> Finish Face Exterior
 - a) Click to draw wall —> Spacebar to flip top/down or left/right line follow
5. Options Bar —> Offset
 - a) Can use while drawing wall
 - b) Can still snap with effective offset
6. Escape key —> breaks chain
 - a) Just once will keep in wall edit mode
 - b) Changing wall type will reset settings on Options Bar
 - c) Double press will end wall modification

C. Understanding Dimensions

1. Refining layouts
2. Temporary dimensions by selecting geometry
 - a) Determined by object, surrounding geometry, and window zoom
 - b) Edit via witness line control grips
 - (1) Click to change interior/exterior/center of geometry
 - (2) Click and drag to a new geometry
3. Permanent dimensions
 - a) Quick Access —> Aligned Dimension tool
 - b) Click two witness lines (geometry)
 - (1) Tab key will change location on geometry
 - (2) Can also alter preference on Options Bar
 - c) Click in empty space to place dimension
 - d) Can edit size of geometry by typing dimension
 - e) Moving objects
 - (1) Select object —> Right click —> Snap overrides —> Midpoint
 - (2) Select object —> type desired distance

D. Adding Doors and Windows

1. Needs to be hosted on a wall
2. Architecture —> Door —> Properties palette
 - a) Flip door direction before (with mouse location) or after placement (with toggles)
 - b) Placing on wall reveals temporary dimensions
3. Architecture —> Window —> Properties palette
 - a) Spacebar will flip window direction before placing
 - b) Placing on wall reveals temporary dimensions

E. Modifying the Design

1. Select geometry —> Modify ribbon —> Create Similar

- a) Matches all settings
- 2. Modify tab —> Trim and Extend to Corner
 - a) Click on side of geometry you want to **keep**
- 3. Changing draw shape
 - a) Create Similar —> Fillet arc
 - b) Click first geometry, click second geometry
 - c) Use mouse or type distance to set radius
 - (1) Can also set radius beforehand in Options Bar

F. Loading Families

- 1. Columns
 - a) Architecture —> Column dropdown —> Column: Architectural —> Properties palette
 - b) Will merge to surrounding geometry
 - c) Columns on grid:
 - (1) If grid is moved, columns move with it
- 2. Loading new families
 - a) Modify tab —> Load Families —> Browse
 - b) Insert tab —> Load Autodesk Family
 - (1) Can change language and locale
- 3. Components
 - a) Architecture —> Component —> Properties palette Type Selector to find desired object
 - b) Can search under Properties palette
 - c) Can search in Load Autodesk Family window

G. Creating Ceilings and Lights

- 1. Project Browser —> Ceiling Plan
- 2. Creating a ceiling
 - a) Architecture —> Ceiling tool —> Properties palette
 - b) Ribbon —> Automatic or Sketch
 - c) Move or rotate
- 3. Adding Light Fixtures
 - a) Architecture —> Component —> search for a light fixture
 - b) Hosted element, must be placed on ceiling
 - c) Moving:
 - (1) Modify —> Align tool
 - (2) Click destination first, then desired edge of object
 - d) Making an array
 - (1) Select multiple light fixtures
 - (a) Right-to-left drag selects only things completely in box
 - (b) Left-to-right drag selects everything that passes through box

- (2) Modify —> Array tool
- (3) Options Bar
 - (a) Linear/Radial
 - (b) Group and Associate allows for parametric array; remains responsive
 - (i) Uncheck for just a copy command
 - (c) Number
 - (d) Move to
 - (i) 2nd - between next copied element
 - (ii) Last - between the whole array
 - (e) Constrain

H. Exploring Additional Modeling Tools

- 1. Roof
 - a) Work in Floor Plan
 - (1) Architecture —> Roof —> Sketch Mode —> Draw
 - (a) Select opposing sides of drawn roof —> Options Bar —> Define Slope
 - (b) Reselect same lines —> Properties palette —> set Slope
 - b) Control pitch with Slope on Properties palette
 - c) To attach: select geometry (wall) —> Modify —> Attach Top/Base tool —> Select roof
- 2. Floor
 - a) Work on correct desired floor plan
 - (1) Can change settings in Properties palette
 - b) Architecture —> Floor —> Sketch floor
 - c) Can make sloped floor if desired
- 3. Curtain Wall
 - a) Tab to select correct feature
 - b) Can convert existing walls to any other type such as curtain walls
 - c) Architecture —> Wall —> Properties palette Type Selection —> Storefront
 - d) Modifying settings on Properties palette
- 4. Stair/Railing

IV. Working With Views

A. Creating a Section

- 1. Quick Access Toolbar or Views tab —> Section tool
- 2. Click two points across drawing
 - a) Will create section box on floor plan
 - b) Flip orientation with section grip
 - c) Can drag and move it (but may affect any annotations)
 - d) Can determine extents with box

3. Name section in Properties palette
4. Right click on section line —> Go to View
5. Can annotate with dimensions
6. Creating thicker line weights
 - a) Manage tab —> Object Styles tool —> select element —> Change pen weight

B. Working With 3D Views

1. Orthographic and Perspective
2. Quick Access Toolbar —> Default 3D View
 - a) Can rename with view settings
 - b) Default 3D View will then create new {3D} view on Project Browser
3. Section boxes
 - a) Select desired geometry
 - b) Modify tab —> Selection Box tool
 - c) Can modify size and extents
 - d) Rename 3D view on Project Browser
4. Perspective view
 - a) Quick Access Toolbar —> 3D Views dropdown —> Camera
 - b) Click to place camera; click again to set cone
 - c) Properties palette
 - (1) Eye elevation
 - (2) Target elevation (3-point perspective)
 - (3) To maintain 2-point perspective, eye and target elevations must be same value
 - d) Navigation Bar
 - (1) Zoom
 - (2) Pan
 - (3) Orbit
 - (4) Rewind
 - (a) File —> Options —> Steering Wheels —> Uncheck Rewind History —> Save and Close file —> Reopen file
 - (5) Walk
 - (6) Look
 - (7) Center
 - (8) Behavior
 - e) Immersive view
 - (1) Properties palette —> Uncheck Crop View

C. Editing In Any View

1. Single unified building model
2. Box drag selection
 - a) May select more than intended

- b) Properties palette → dropdown (left of Edit Type) → Select family type
 - (1) Can't copy
 - c) Modify tab → Filter tool → Check None → Reselect desired elements
 - (1) Deselects everything else
 - d) May be more effective or strategic multi-selection techniques
 - 3. Schedule selection
 - a) Select element → Modify tab → Highlight in Model tool
- D. Color Scheme Diagram
 - 1. Room elements represent actual rooms in model
 - 2. Architecture → Room and Area panel → Room tool
 - a) Room conforms to enclosed spaces
 - b) Can use Highlight Boundaries tool for easier viewing
 - c) Click to place, but is only visible when actively editing
 - 3. Room separator
 - a) Room and Area panel → Room Separator tool → Draw new geometry within existing room
 - b) Subdivides existing room into smaller boundary
 - c) Room Separator will also appear with Highlight Boundaries
 - d) Rooms sequence automatically
 - (1) Change name in Properties palette or by selecting tag
 - e) Can add Department for function in Properties palette
 - 4. Enabling color scheme
 - a) Annotate tab → Color fill panel → Color Fill tool
 - b) Place on screen
 - (1) Opens Choose Scape Type and Color Scheme window
 - (2) Choose Rooms on Space Type dropdown
 - (3) Choose Department on Color Scheme dropdown
 - c) Automatically creates color scheme
 - (1) Can edit types of departments later
 - d) Can hide
 - (1) Properties palette → Color Scheme → Department box → Click None
- E. Visibility
 - 1. *Model elements* - represents real life things
 - 2. Other elements like annotations
 - 3. Creating multiple views
 - a) Project Browser → Right click on desired view → Duplicate View dropdown → Duplicate or Duplicate with Detailing
 - b) New copy → original copy
 - (1) **Will not** affect detailing

- (2) **Will** affect model elements
 - (3) Can delete or change detailing on new copy
 - c) For model elements, Hide, don't Delete
 - (1) View tab → Visibility/Graphics tool → Uncheck element
 - (2) Will not affect visibility of original copy
- 4. Creating poche
 - a) View tab → Visibility/Graphics tool → Find element (wall, columns) → Cut: Patterns column → Override → Background Pattern → Solid Fill → Background color → Select color
- F. Creating An Enlarged Floor Plan
 - 1. Callouts enlarge a portion of a view
 - 2. Can be created in any orthographic view
 - 3. View tab → Callout tool → Draw shape around desired area
 - 4. Creates new view on Project Browser
 - 5. Creates Crop Region with dashed box
 - a) Uncheck to hide dashed box
 - b) Uncheck Annotation Crop to show new annotations outside dashed box, even if hidden
- V. Creating Documentation
 - A. Dimensioning a Plan
 - 1. Quick Access Toolbar or Annotate tab → Aligned Dimensions tool
 - 2. Can chain dimensions between multiple witness lines
 - 3. Can drag measurement text to create leader lines
 - 4. Removing 0' (when only inches)
 - a) Select or be editing dimensions → Properties palette → Edit type → Uncheck Use Project Settings → Check Suppress 0 Feet
 - 5. Options Bar → Wall faces dropdown
 - 6. Options Bar → Options button
 - a) Openings
 - (1) Centers or Widths (widths better)
 - (2) Dimensions all doors/windows
 - (3) When intersecting column grid, may show 0'-0"
 - (a) Modify → Edit Witness Lines tool → Click desired face to remove witness line
 - (4) Including curtain walls
 - (a) Modify → Edit Witness Lines tool → draw desired witness lines
 - b) Intersecting Walls
 - c) Intersecting Grids
 - (1) Dimensions all intersecting grids of geometry
 - B. Creating Tags
 - 1. Room tags have dedicated Room Tag button

2. Quick Access Toolbar or Annotate tab → Tag By Category tool → Select element
 - a) Automatic loading of tag style
 - b) Some elements may not have tags loaded
 - c) Options bar → Check Leader
 3. Rename tags by click to edit
 - a) Auto sequencing if Change Type Parameter approved
 - b) Can also edit all like elements
 - (1) Select element → Properties palette → Edit Type → Type Mark → type in naming convention
 - c) Window tags will tag all like windows as same tag
 - d) Door tags will order sequentially
 4. **Add tags by element**
 - a) Annotate tab → Tag All Not Tabbed tool → Select elements
 5. Arranging tags
 - a) Select wall tag → Right click → Select All Instances → Visible In View → Properties palette → Type Selector → change type
 6. Adding leader lines to host tag
 - a) Select tag → Modify → Add / Remove Host tool → Select original element → Ctrl + select additional like elements
 - b) If tag says <Varies>, an unlike element is selected
 - (1) Simply unselect unlike element
- C. Customizing Tags
1. Loading in tags
 - a) Annotate tab → Tag by Category tool → No tag loaded → Yes → Browse
 - b) Or Insert tab → Load Autodesk Family tool → Browse → Load in
 - (1) Tag by Category
 - c) Type Mark to label by category
 - d) If labeling for other purposes
 - (1) Select tag → Modify → Edit Family
 - (2) Can edit geometry
 - (3) Select label → Properties palette → Label → Edit
 - (a) Opens new window; Parameter Name set as Type Mark
 - (b) Select Red Arrow to remove Type Mark as parameter
 - (c) Select Mark → Select Green Arrow to set as parameter
 - (4) Save As Family → Modify → Load Into Project and Close
 - (5) Select desired tags → Properties palette → Type Selector → Tag Instance

(6) Select element (tag host) —> Properties palette —> Mark

D. Adding a Schedule View

1. Door Schedule standards
 - a) Door Number
 - b) Type
 - c) Width
 - d) Height
 - e) Thickness
 - f) Material
 - g) Finish
 - h) Under Cut
 - i) Fire Rating
 - j) Hardware
 - k) Type
 - l) Material
 - m) Frame Finish
2. Room Schedule standards
 - a) Room Number
 - b) Room Name
 - c) Floor Finish
 - d) Base Finish
 - e) Wall Finish
 - f) Ceiling Finish
 - g) Ceiling Height
 - h) Comments
3. Creating a custom schedule
 - a) View tab —> Schedules dropdown —> Schedules/Quantities tool
 - b) Select desired elements (such as furniture)
 - c) Opens Schedule Properties window
 - (1) Select desired properties in schedule
4. Can extend column width, zoom (ctrl+scroll), and freeze header
 - a) Modify —> Freeze Header tool
5. Cleaning up
 - a) Properties palette
 - (1) Sorting/Grouping
 - (a) Sort by dropdown
 - (i) Level
 - (ii) Check Header
 - (iii) Check Footer
 - (iv) Check Blank Line
 - (b) Then by dropdown
 - (i) Family and Type

(c) Uncheck Itemize Every Instance

(d) Check Grand Total

(2) Formatting

(a) Level

(i) Field Formatting

(a) Hidden Field

E. Customizing a Schedule View

1. Right click schedule on Project Browser → Duplicate view
2. Exclude elements
 - a) Properties palette → Filter → Filter by dropdown → Family and Type → Equals dropdown → Contains or Does Not Contain → type in element (case sensitive)
3. Add integer field (i.e. for booth seating count)
 - a) Properties palette → Fields → New parameter (icon) → Name → Type of Parameter dropdown → Integer → Select Type (instead of Instance)
 - b) Type value into column
 - c) Calculations
 - (1) Properties palette → Formatting → Select newly made column → Calculation parameter dropdown → Calculate totals

F. Creating a Construction Detail

1. Hybrid detailing process
2. Section tool → Type Selector → Detail View → place section
3. Edit scale (i.e. 1 ½" = 1'0")
4. Annotate → Detailing panel → Component dropdown → Detail Component tool → Type Selector
5. Insert tab → Load Autodesk Families → Detail Items folder
6. Can draw extra annotations
 - a) Annotate → Detail Line tool
 - b) Annotate → Text → Two Segment Leader
 - (1) Add Left/Right Side Leader tool to add extra leader lines

G. Path of Travel

1. Calculating shortest distance
 - a) For exit plans, code requirements
2. Project Browser → Duplicate Floor Plan → Duplicate (without detailing)
3. Rename new level
4. Status bar → Reveal Hidden Elements toggle → Select element → Modify → Unhide Element tool
5. Analyze tab → Route Analysis panel → Path of Travel tool
 - a) Click two points
 - b) Automatically avoids geometry

6. Analyze → Route Analysis panel → Reveal Obstacles tool
 - a) Analyze → Route Analysis dropdown
 - b) Can add or subtract overrides
 - (1) Have to click out then back into Reveal Obstacles
 - (2) Draw new path of travel
 - (3) Select path → Update (where Path of Travel was)
7. Can customize path
 - a) Select path → Modify → Add Waypoint
8. Tagging
 - a) Annotate tab → Tag by Category tool → Select paths
 - b) May need to load or create new tag for paths

VI. Collaborating With Others

A. Importing a CAD File

1. Insert tab → Link CAD tool (not Import CAD) → Single click CAD file → Uncheck Current View Only → Positioning dropdown → Auto - Center to Center
 - a) Be attentive to Correct Lines That Are Slightly Off Axis
 - (1) Check for small-scale (usually)
 - (2) Uncheck for large scale (like site plans)
2. If you cannot select linked CAD
 - a) Modify dropdown → Check Select Links
 - b) → Check Select Pinned Elements
3. Editing layers
 - a) View tab → Visibility/Graphics tool → Imported Categories tab → Check or uncheck layers
 - b) Select linked CAD file → Modify tab → Query tool → select element of CAD → opens Import Instance Query window → Hide in View

B. Importing Image and PDF Files

1. Supports JPG, PNG, TIFF, BitMap, PDF
2. Insert tab → Link Image tool → Browse for image → Click to place
3. Scaling and Orientation
 - a) Orientation
 - (1) Select image → Modify → Rotate tool → Spacebar to move center of rotation
 - b) Scale
 - (1) Select image → Modify → Scale tool → Options Bar → Check Graphical → Pick a known distance → Click two points → Type known distance
4. PDFs
 - a) Insert tab → Link PDF tool → Browse for PDF
 - b) Will open Import PDF window

- (1) Resolution dropdown → 300 DPI
 - c) If PDF made in a vector geometry program (CAD, Illustrator)
 - (1) Select linked PDF → Modify → Enable Snaps tool
- 5. Can refresh linked files
 - a) Insert tab → Manage Links tool → Select file → Reload
- C. Linking Another Revit File
 - 1. Coordinating models
 - 2. Insert tab → Link Revit tool → Browse for file → Positioning dropdown → Auto - Internal Origin to Internal Origin
 - a) May display notice of nested links not displaying, that's fine
 - 3. Project Browser → Revit Links
 - 4. Refresh via Manage Links tool
- D. Performing an Interference Check
 - 1. Looking for clashes between different categories of geometry
 - 2. Collaborate tab → Interference Check dropdown → Run Interference Check tool
 - 3. Will open Interference Check window
 - a) Categories from: Current Project
 - b) Categories from: other model
 - c) Check desired geometry categories from each
 - 4. Will open Interference Report window
 - a) Click Show twice
 - b) Will ask to open additional views, click OK
 - c) May need to do this multiple times until ideal view
 - 5. Manage tab → Manage Links
 - a) Reload or
 - b) Reload From → browse for new file
 - 6. Interference Check dropdown → Show Last Report tool → opens new window → Refresh

VII. Creating Output

A. Working With Sheets

- 1. Project Browser → Sheets
- 2. On Views, blue badge indicates placement on sheets
 - a) Sheet will have dropdown showing associated view
- 3. Cropping views
 - a) Open View → Status bar → Show Crop Region tool → Resize crop region
- 4. If linked with another Revit file, it may show redundant grid lines
 - a) Open View → View tab → Visibility/Graphics → Uncheck linked file
 - (1) Will hide everything from linked file, even geometry

- b) Open View → View tab → Visibility/Graphics → By Host View → Custom → Annotation Categories → Custom → Scroll through to deselect categories (like grids, levels)
 - 5. Adding views to a sheet
 - a) Project Browser → Drag view to desired sheet
 - b) On sheet, can right click view → Activate View → do actions → Right click → Deactivate View
 - c) Sections, elevations, and callouts populate info automatically
 - 6. Creating new sheets
 - a) Project Browser → Right click Sheets → New Sheet
- B. Plotting a Set of Documents
 - 1. Quick Access Toolbar → Print tool
 - a) Opens Print window
 - b) Selected Views/Sheets → Select
 - (1) Opens Select Views/Sheets window
 - (2) Create New Empty Set (top, icon) → Name set → Display Filter dropdown → Uncheck 2D Views and 3D Views → Check All → Edit Print Order
 - (a) Opens Edit Print Order window
 - (b) Can check Manual
 - c) Page Setup
 - (1) Opens Page Setup window
 - (2) Vector Processing for line views (best)
 - (3) Check Hide Unreferenced View Tags
 - 2. Quick Access Toolbar → PDF tool
 - a) Opens PDF Export window
 - b) Check Combine Selected Views and Sheets Into a Single PDF
 - c) Basically same as Print window
- C. Exporting the Model
 - 1. Project Browser → Select sheet → File dropdown → Export dropdown → CAD Formats dropdown → DWG
 - a) Opens DWG Export window
 - b) Modify Export Setup (3 dots)
 - (1) Opens DWG/DWF Export Setup
 - (2) Layers
 - (a) AIA Standards
 - (3) Lines
 - (4) Patterns
 - (5) Text & Fonts
 - (6) Colors, Solids
 - (7) Units & Coordinates
 - (8) General

- (a) Export to File dropdown
 - (b) AutoCAD year format
 - 2. Will open Export CAD Formats - Save to Target Folder window
 - a) Check Export Views On Sheets and Links As External References
 - 3. Can export 3D formats
 - a) Export from a 3D view
- D. Generating a Cloud Rendering
 - 1. Cloud Rendering allows for uninterrupted workflow
 - 2. View → Status bar → Visual Styles dropdown → Graphic Display Options
 - a) Will open Graphic Display Options window
 - b) Shadows dropdown → Check Cast Shadows
 - c) Lighting Dropdown → Sun Settings
 - (1) Will open Sun Settings window
 - (2) Select Still → select preset → Duplicate → Change time
 - d) Background dropdown → Background dropdown → Gradient (has best horizon line)
 - 3. Can paint geometry or change materials
 - 4. Manage tab → Object Styles tool
 - a) Will open Object Styles window
 - b) I.e. walls:
 - (1) Scroll down to Walls → Materials column → Click Default Walls
 - (a) Will open Material Browser
 - (b) Select material (default wall) → Appearance tab → Replace This Asset (icon)
 - (i) Opens Asset Browser
 - (ii) Find Wall Paint → Select material/color → Click double arrow on far right
 - (c) Material Browser → Color → Select color
 - 5. View tab → Render in Cloud (requires login, costs Cloud Credits/money)
 - 6. View tab → Render gallery
 - a) Will open web browser

VIII. Conclusion

A. Next Steps

- 1. Revit 2023: Essential Training for Architecture (Imperial and Metric)
- 2. Revit Tips, Tricks, and Troubleshooting (weekly)