

# Fractal Mapper v8.0 Tutorial

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# 1 Introduction

This tutorial demonstrates making several of the more common types of maps, as well as some techniques and tricks for both beginner and experienced map makers. Follow each step by step, and soon you'll be making great looking maps in no time!

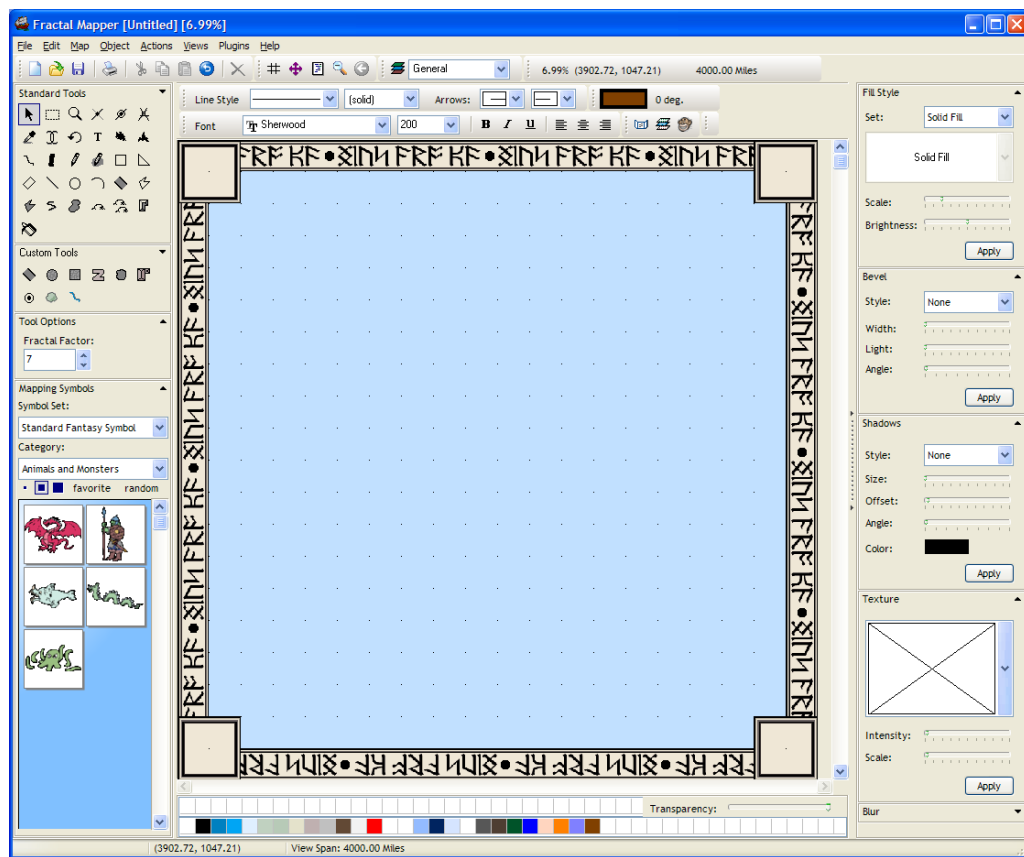
## 2 Outdoor Maps

### 2.1 Continents, Quick and Easy

Need to make a continent map? This tutorial will show you how to quickly draw out a continent or island map.

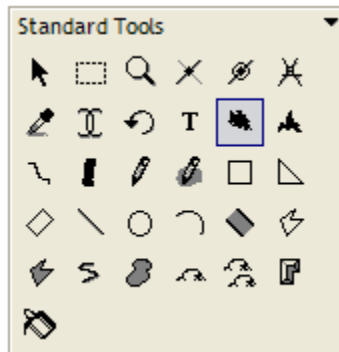
First, start Fractal Mapper.

Select File-Open Template from the main menu. This will display a 'sub-menu' of the available map templates. For this tutorial, choose 'Rune Border'. A blank map like the following will be displayed:

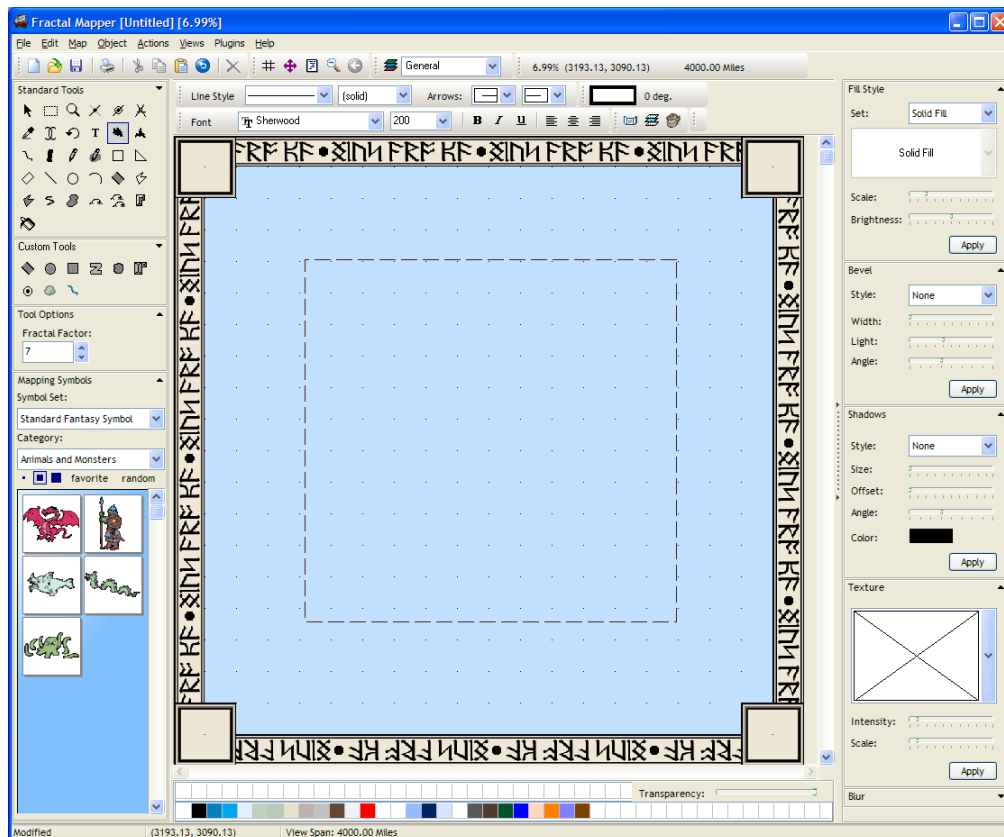


The Fractal Mapper supports the concept of 'Templates'. Templates are a great way to ensure a standard look and feel across your maps. Several sample templates ship with Fractal Mapper, and it's very easy to create your own as well.

To create the actual outline of the continent, we'll use the Fractal Land Mass tool. Select the Fractal Land Mass tool from the Standard Tools palette on the top left side of the window:

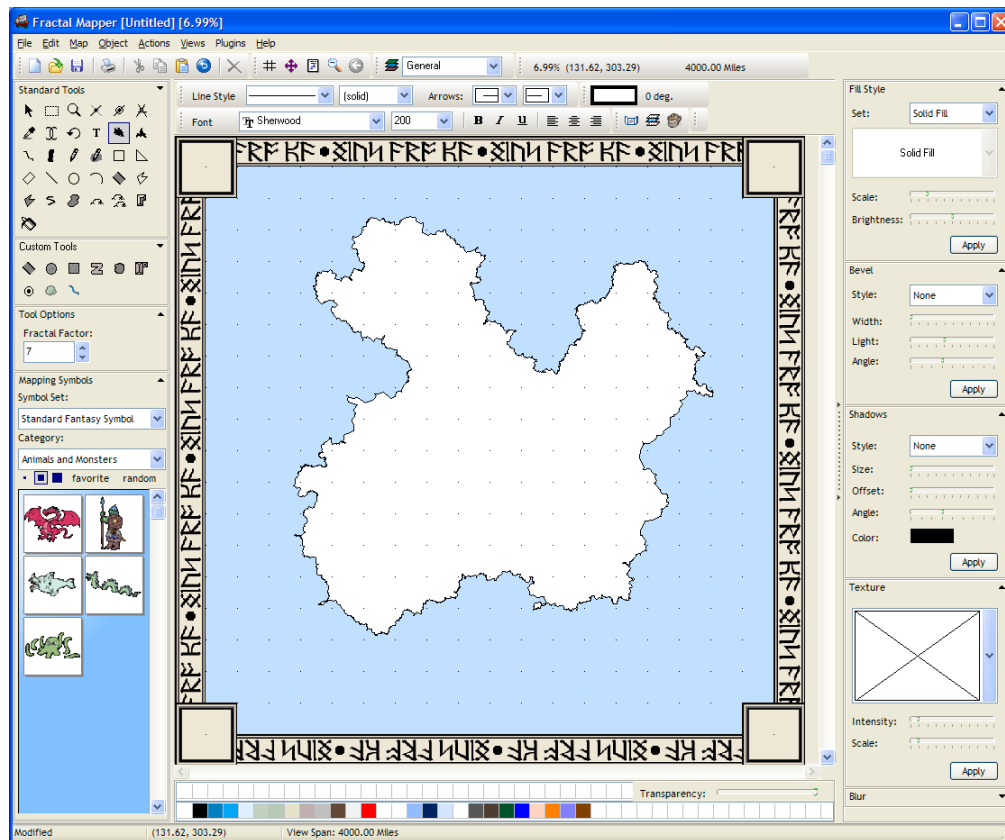


Once this is done, Click somewhere towards the top left of the blue background, and hold the mouse button down. Drag out a rectangle to the right and down, releasing the mouse button somewhere in the bottom right area of the map. As you drag the rectangle, a set of dashed lines will be displayed:




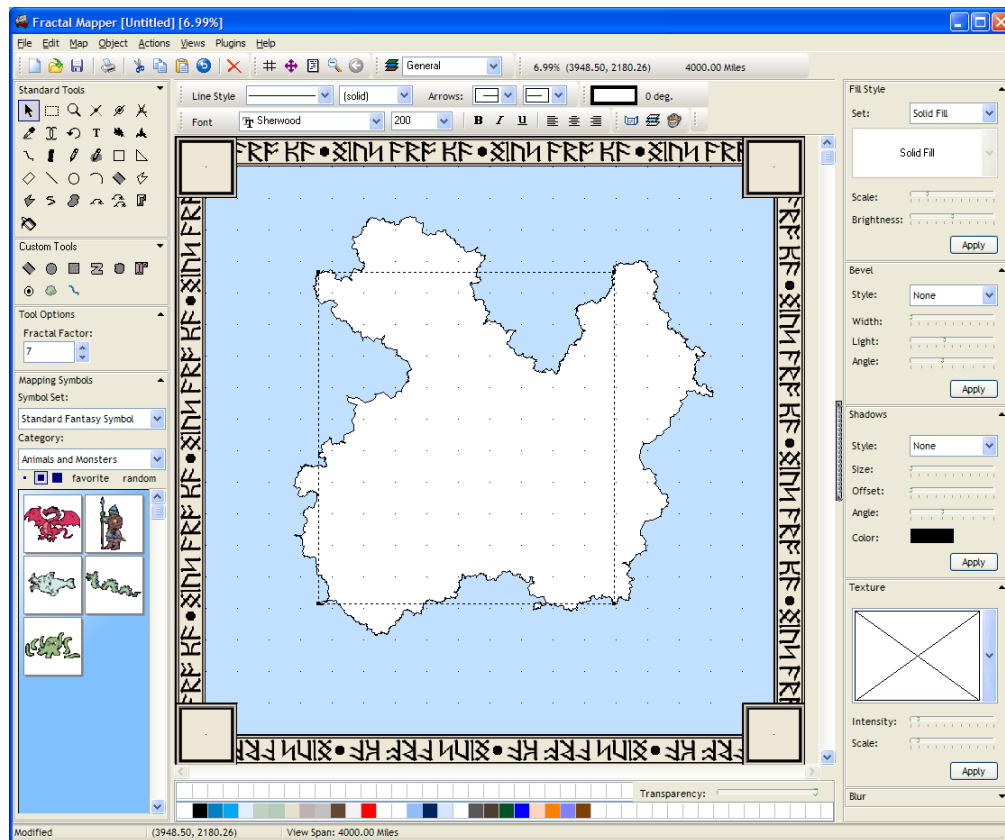
And when you release the mouse button, a continent is born!



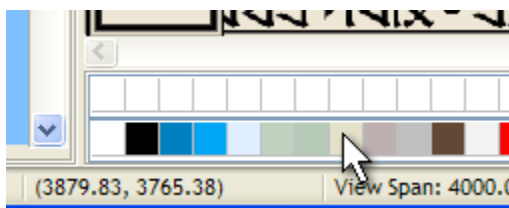


The continent you created will probably not look anything like the above sample. That's what The Fractal Mapper's tools are all about - applying a randomizing or 'fractal' filter to shapes. Hint: If you don't like the shape you've created, simply use the Pointer tool to select the object and press Ctrl-E to 're-render' the shape.

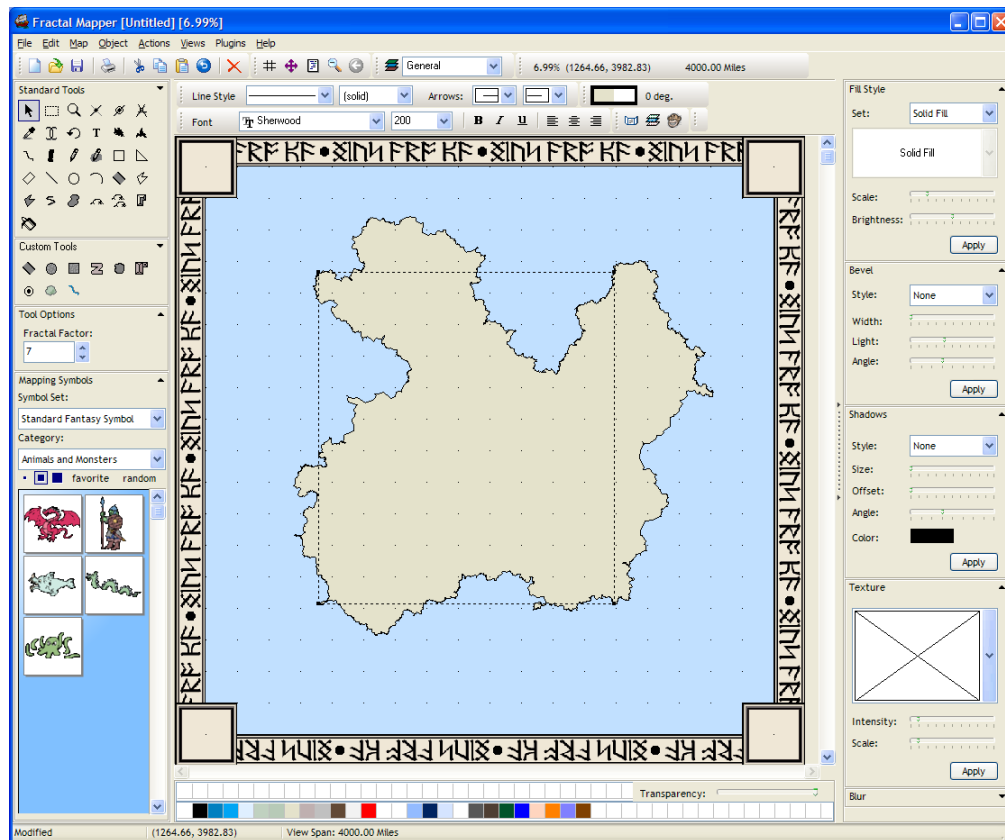
Now let's change the color of the land mass. Select the Pointer tool  from the Standard Tool palette, and then click on the middle of the land mass. This will 'select' the land mass. Once selected, it will be displayed with a dashed line and a set of selection handles.



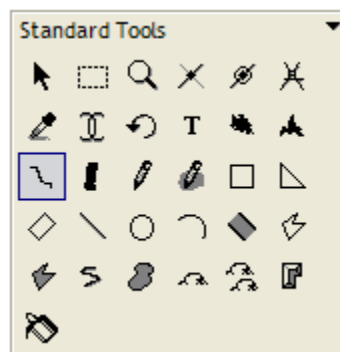
Once the object (the land mass) is selected, you can work with it. In this case we want to change the color of the land mass. With the object selected, click on one of the colors on the color bar at the bottom of the screen. For this tutorial, select the 'tan' color. That will match the borders nicely.



When you do this, the color of the object is changed:

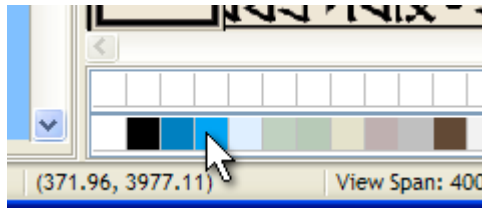


That takes care of the general shape of the continent. Now, let's add some rivers. Select the Fractal Line drawing tool from the Standard Tools palette.

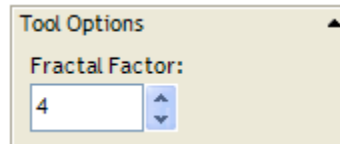


We'll use a Fractal Line to draw the rivers. But first, we'll want to set the color of the line, and select an appropriate Fractal Factor.

To set the line color, **right** click on a blue square in the color palette. **Right** clicking on one of the colors sets the outline color for an object.

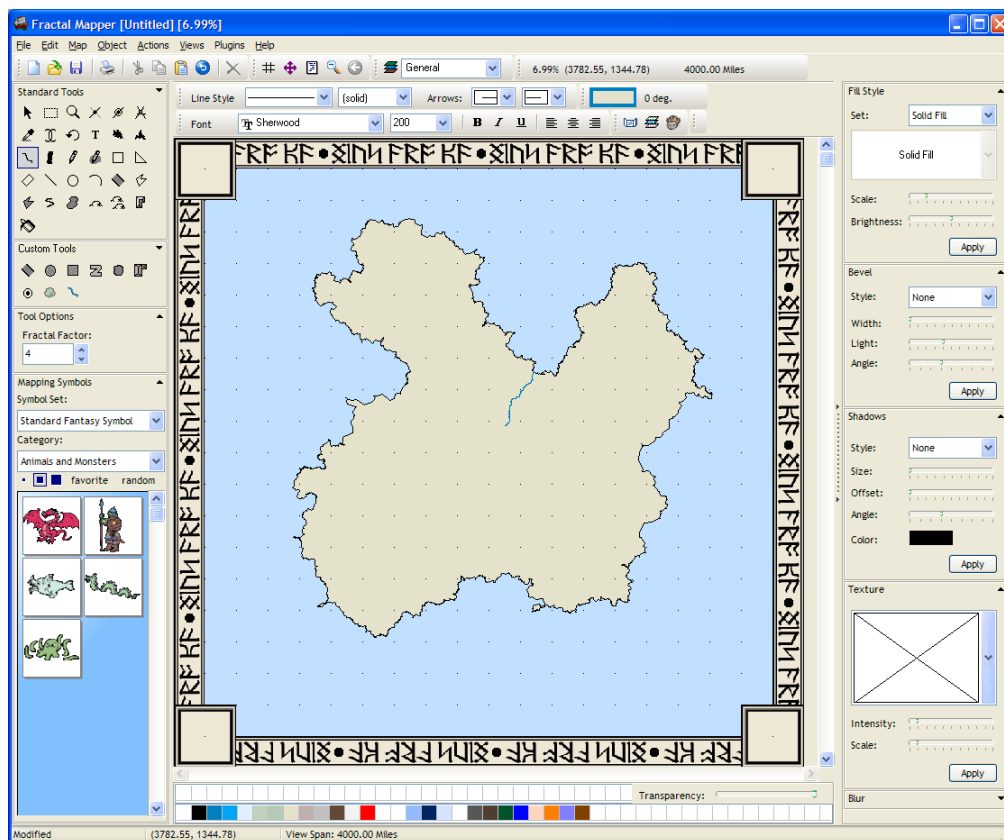


Then, set the Fractal Factor to a setting of 4 or 5. This will prevent the rivers from being too random.

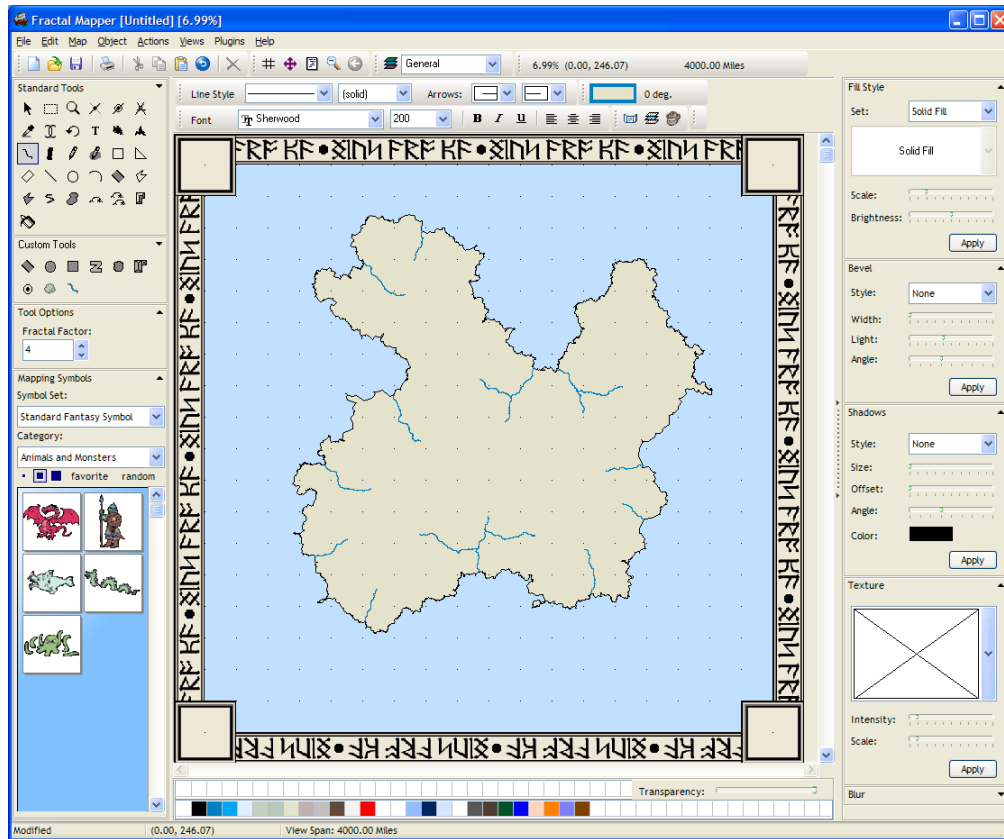


One more thing before we draw our rivers. We'll also want to enable 'Proximity Snapping'. This will allow you to draw a river that extends exactly to the coastline. Snapping makes it easy to draw objects precisely. To enable 'Proximity Snapping', select Map-Proximity Snap from the menu.

Now that snapping is enabled and the color is set, drag out a straight line on your map where you'd like a river to go. To do so, click somewhere near the coast, hold the mouse down, drag to somewhere inland, and release. When you do, a river is drawn.



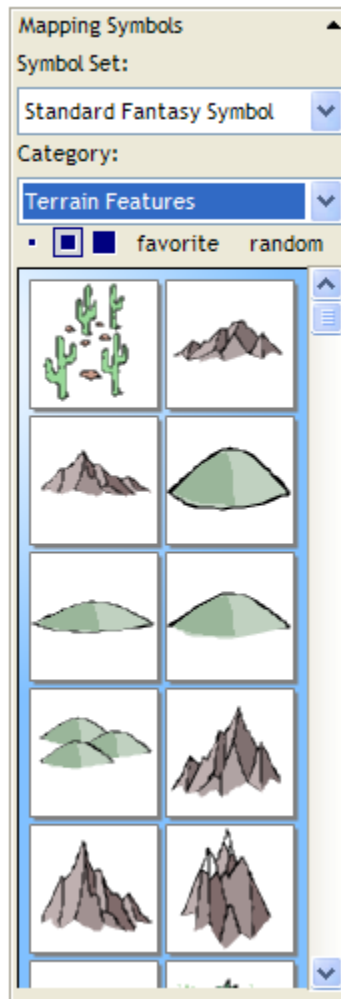
Don't stop at one river though - draw a bunch of them! You can even draw tributaries that branch out from other rivers.



Now it's starting to look like a campaign world!

If you like the map, it might be a good idea now to save it. Select **File - Save** from the menu.

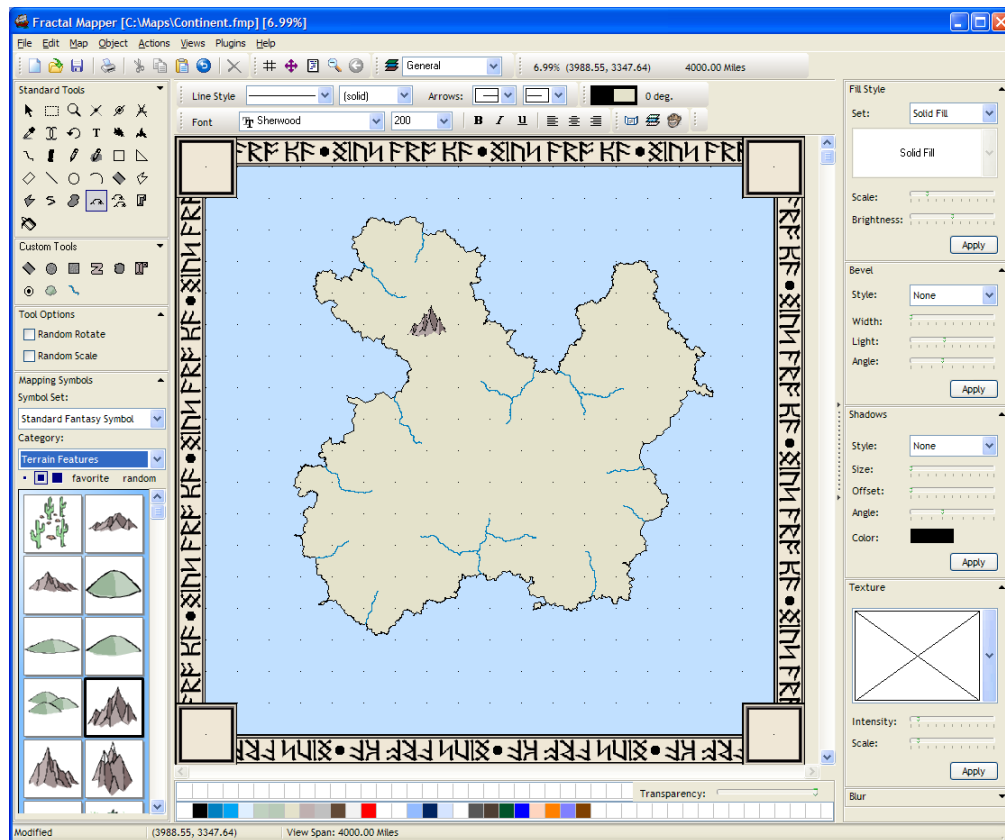
Now let's add some mountains to the continent. On the left side of the window, you'll see the Mapping Symbol Palette. We first need to browse through the symbols to find one we want to use. Select the 'Standard Fantasy Symbols' set, and then the 'Terrain Features' category. You should now see a bunch of hills and mountains.




Click on one of the mountains. You'll see it get framed by a thick black border.

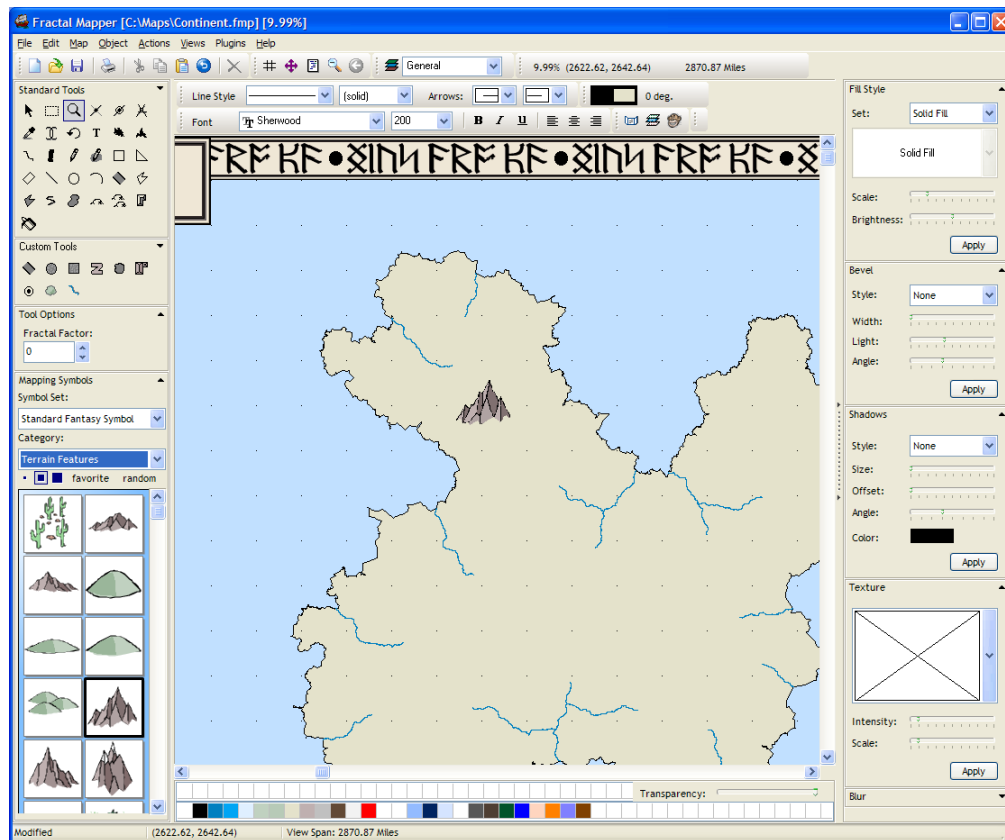



Now, click on your map. You'll see a mountain appear where you clicked.

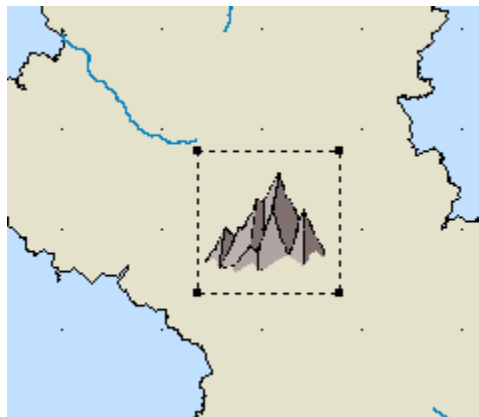


It looks a little big, lets do two things. First, zoom in a little on that area on the map. Select the Zoom tool , and then click on the map a couple of times, right around the area of the mountain.

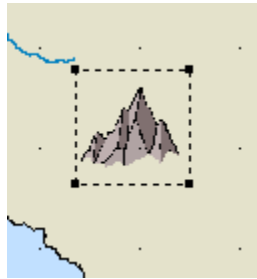




Now you can see the detail a little better. Now let's resize the mountain to make it a little smaller. Select the Pointer tool , and then click on the mountain. You'll see the selection handles displayed around the mountain



Click right on the bottom right selection handle, and drag it up towards the top and left a little bit (but not beyond the top right selection handle), and then let go of the mouse button. The mountain will be scaled down.

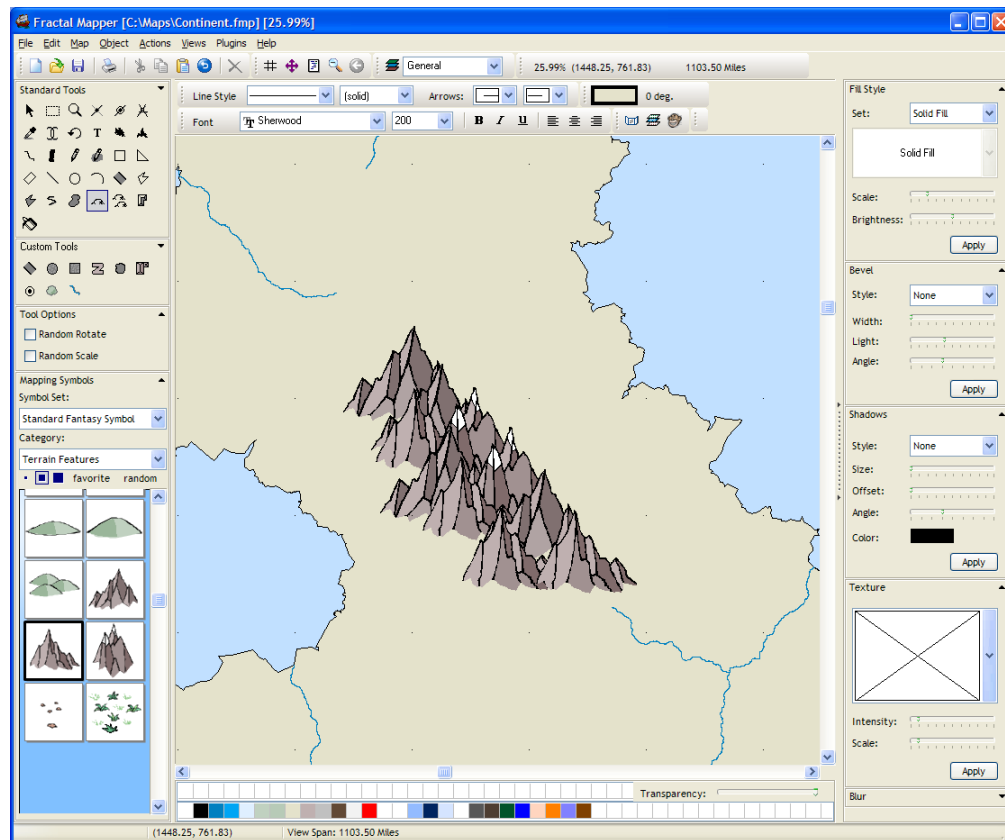


Once we have that sized, lets add some more mountains. Select the same mountain again from the symbol palette, and click again on the map... just below and to the right of the first mountain.



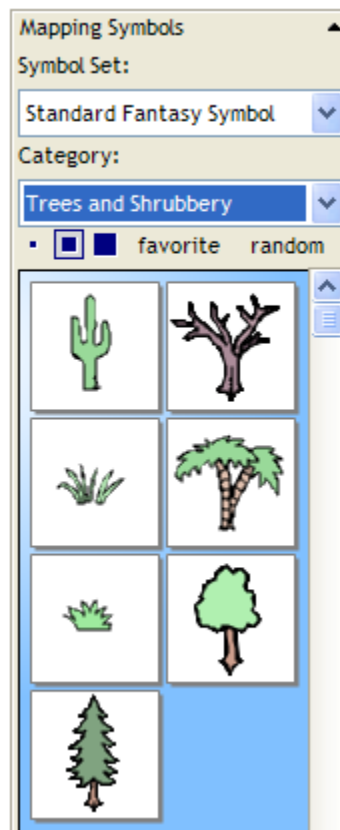
Notice how the symbol was placed at the correct size, and that you don't have to resize it. Fractal Mapper will remember the scale at which you use each symbol on your map, and re-use that scale each time the symbol is used.

Now select a different mountain from the symbol palette, and repeat the process. You'll have to resize each new symbol as you use it, but you'll only have to do that once per symbol. Continue placing them just below and to the right of the previous symbols. Placing symbols in a consistent order provides a sense of perspective to the map, and thus produces more aesthetic results. As you place the symbols, cycle through different mountains to provide some variety.

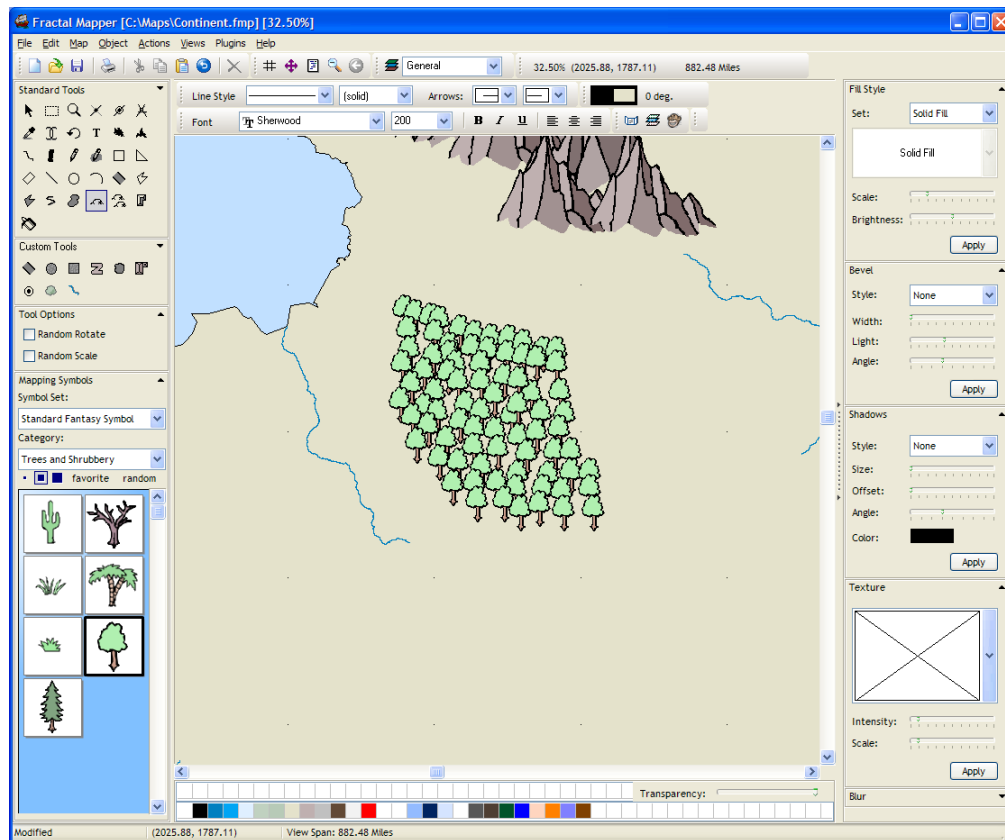



So far so good? If it seems a bit tedious, it can be. Especially if you're placing a lot of symbols. But there are faster ways of doing this using what's called 'Random Sets'. But for the tutorial we'll stick to the basic techniques.

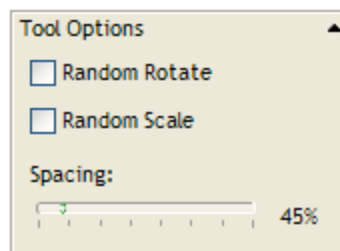
We don't want a desert continent, so let's add some trees now. Select the 'Standard Fantasy Symbols' set (it should be selected already), and then the 'Trees and Shrubbery' category. You should see some trees.



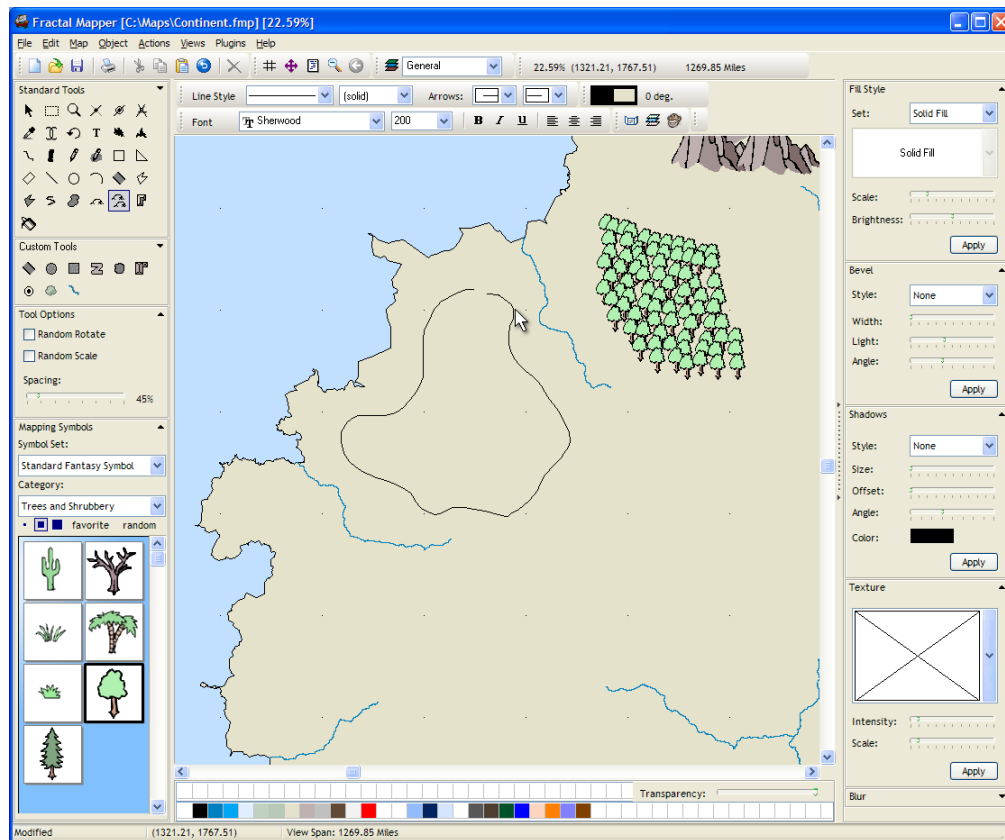
Pick another section of your map by using the scroll bars and zoom tool. Select one of the trees, and then just like the mountains, place trees on your map to create a forest. Place them from left to right, and then top down, in a group. You may want to size the tree after you place the first one on the map.



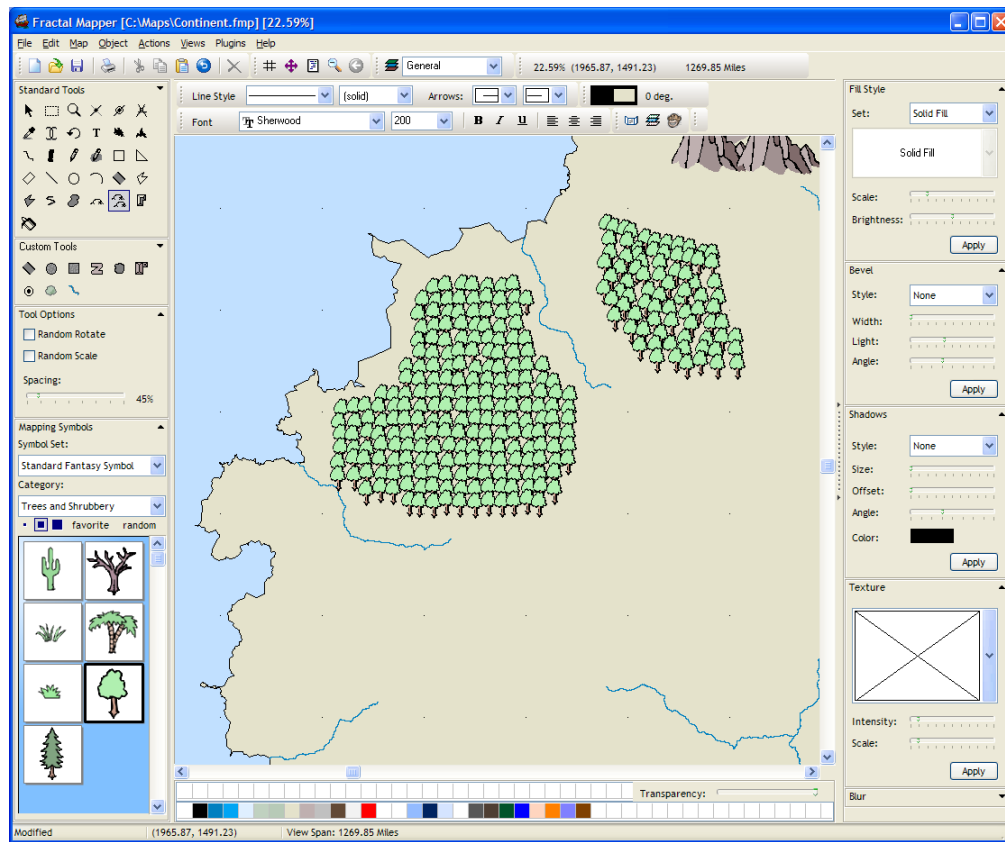
Now you have a forest. But that took a while, didn't it? When making a forest or other cluster of symbols, there's a much better and faster way. So let's try that instead. Zoom and scroll around to a new section of your map. Then select the Random Symbol Fill tool . Once that's selected, click on the tree again in the Symbol Palette. Because we want a forest displayed as a tight group of trees, in the Tool Options box, lower the spacing. A good spacing to use on trees is 45%.



Now, with the Random Symbol Fill selected and the spacing set, on an empty area of your map draw out an area that defines the shape of the forest you want.



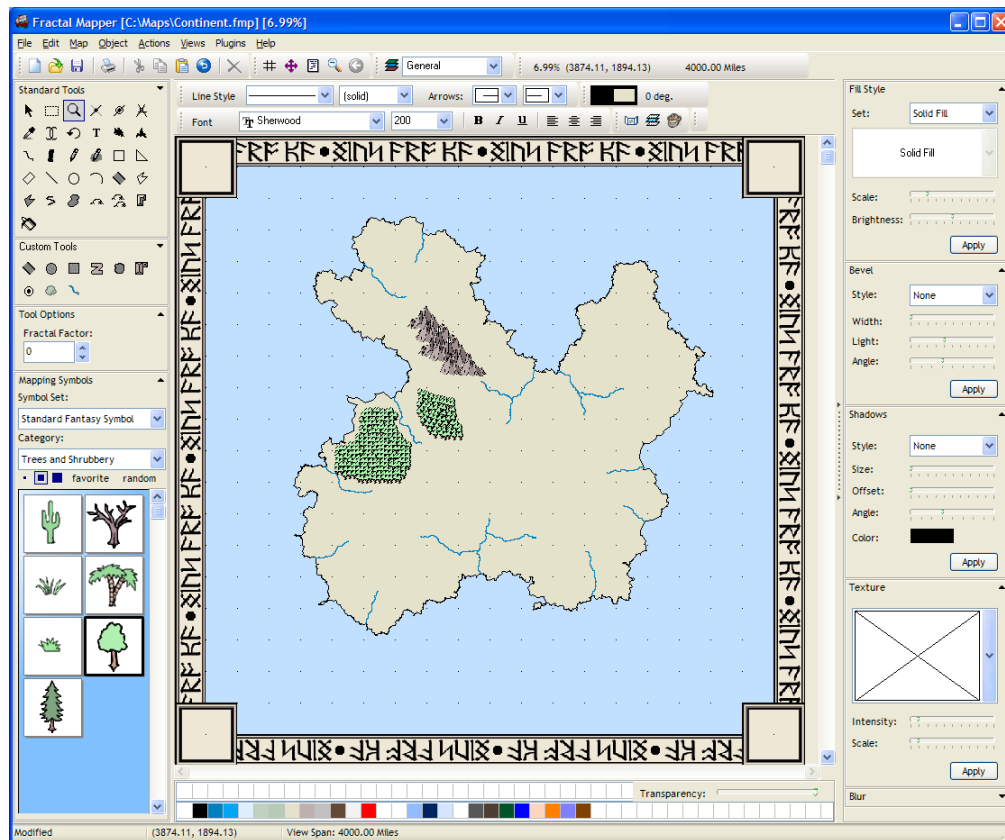
When you release the mouse, after a few seconds, viola! Instant forest!




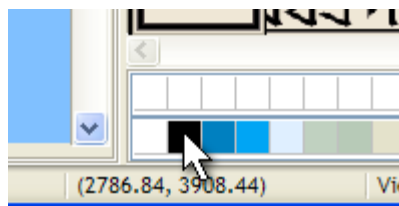
Now that's much quicker!

Let's take a look at what we have so far. Select the Zoom tool from the Standard Tools palette. Then, right click twice on your map. That will fit the map to your screen.

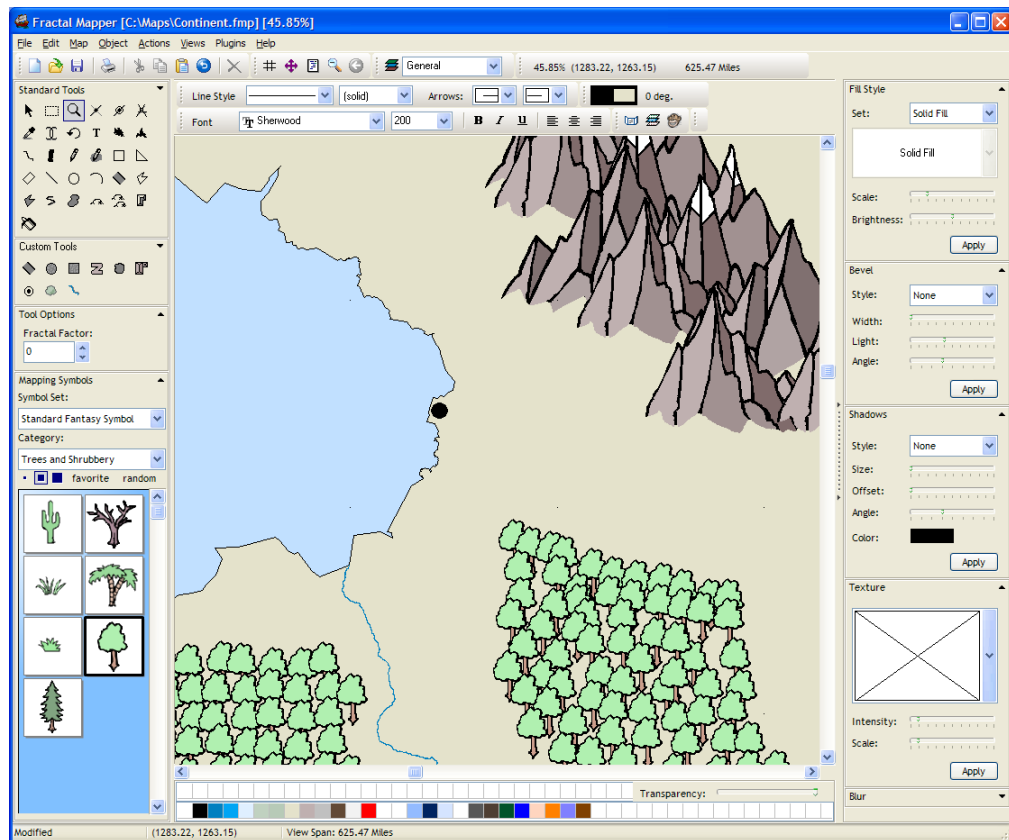





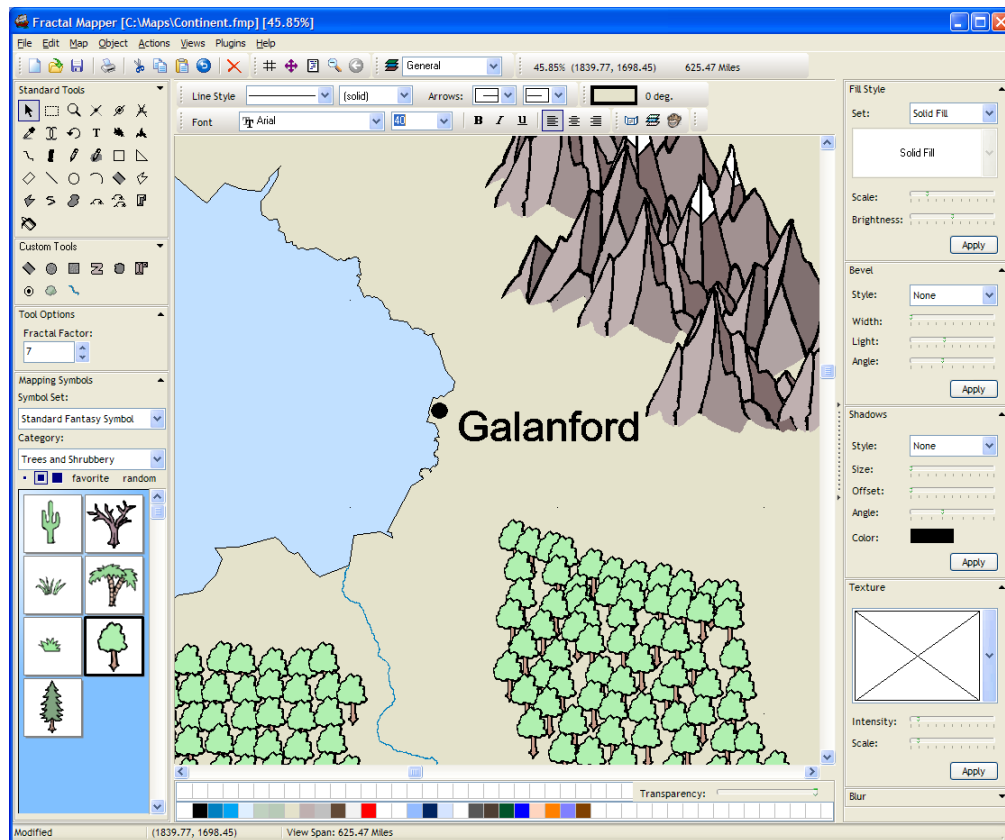
So far so good. Now let's add some cities. Zoom in a bit on a section of your map. We'll first want to place a city marker. We'll just use a black circle. Select the Circle tool . Once that's selected, set the colors to black. On the color palette, both left and right click on black. That is, first left click on black, and then right click. This will set both the outline and fill color of the circle we're about to make to black.



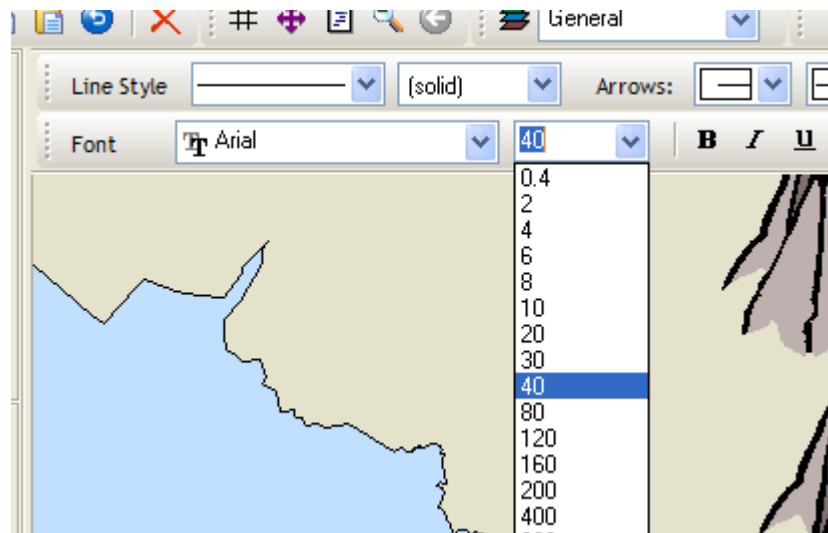
Now, on your map, drag out a small area round the coast. When you release the mouse button, a circle will appear.



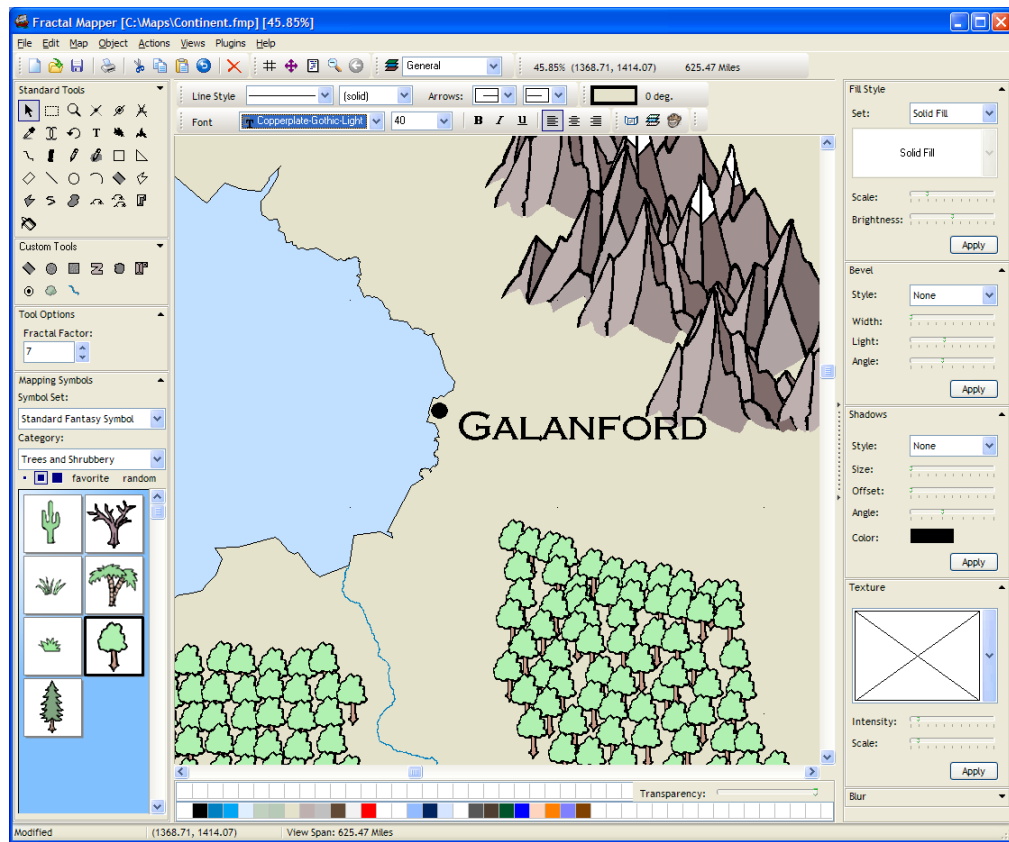
Now let's add a name. Select the Text tool . Now click on the map, just to the right of the circle. An box will appear on the map that will let you type in text. Type in a city name, and press Tab. The name will be placed on the map.



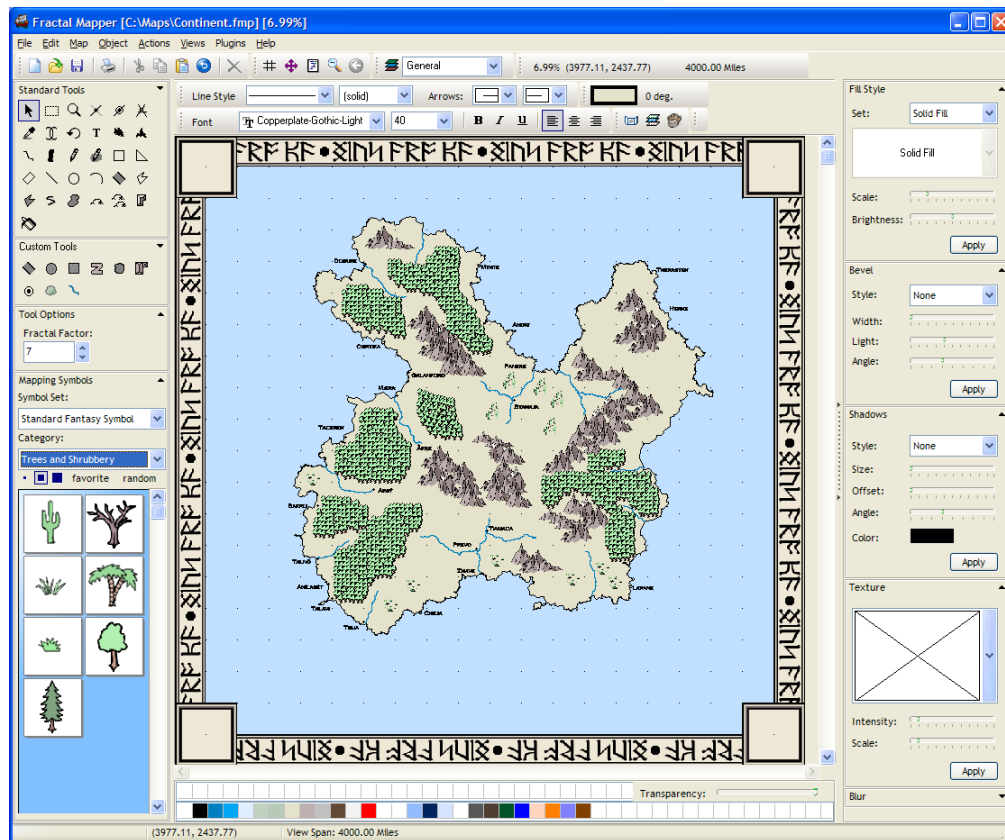
If the font was too big or small, it's no problem to adjust it. Select the text with the pointer tool. Once that's selected, use the font settings on the tool bar to make the text bigger or smaller. You can also change the font in use.



Let's change the font to something a bit more stylish.



Now, using what you've learned, fill out the rest of the continent. Add another mountain range or two, as well as some forests, and maybe some other types of symbols. Then pepper the continent with cities!



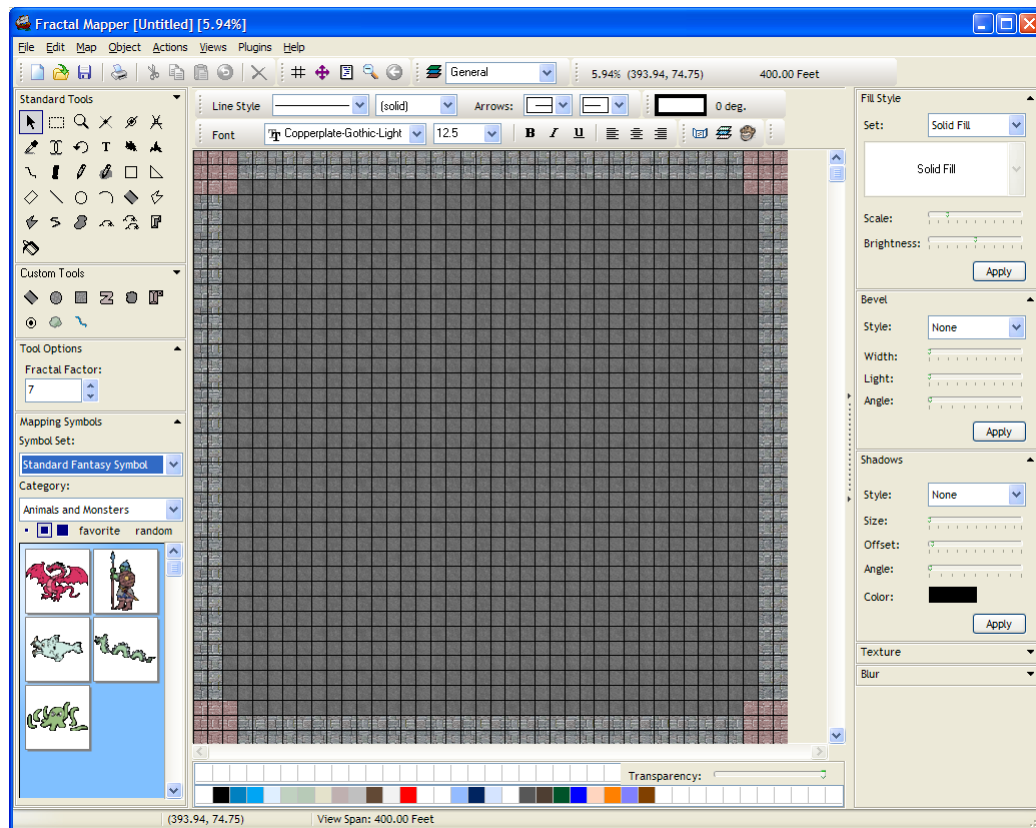
Congratulations on your new game world!

## 3 Underground Maps


### 3.1 Dungeons a Go-Go

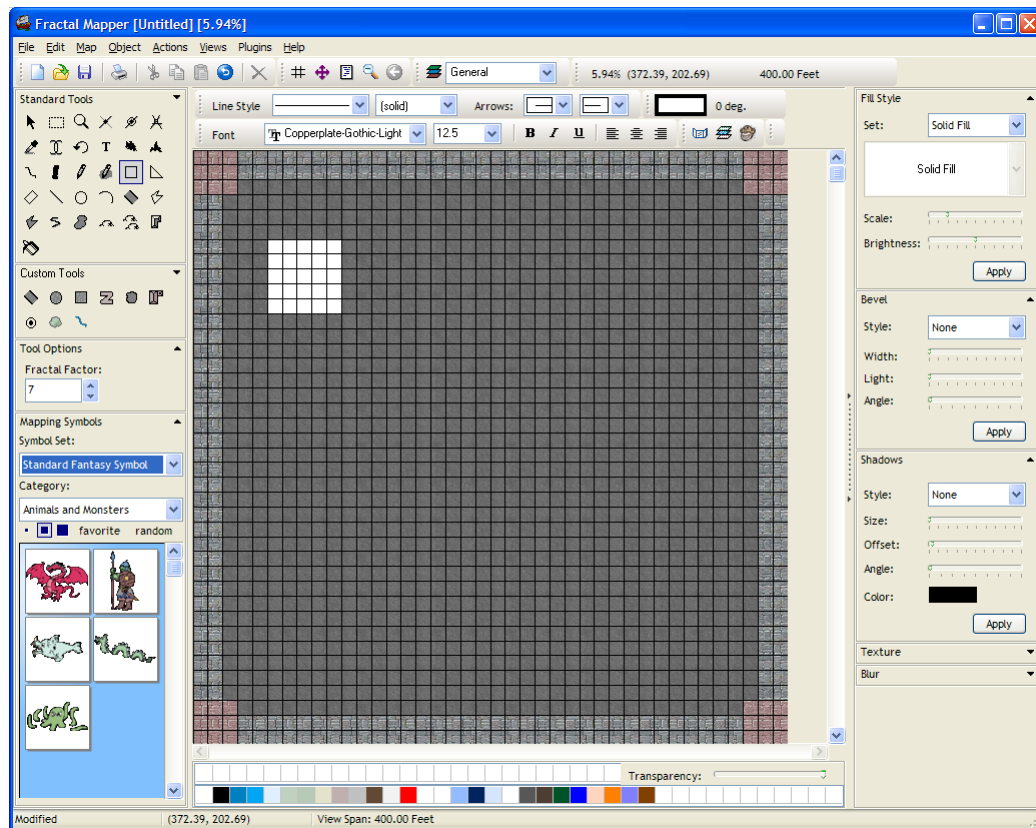
Ah, the dungeon. A staple used by generations of game masters to torment their players. Using the Fractal Mapper, you'll be able to map out this icon of role-playing in minutes!

First, start Fractal Mapper. Select File-Open Template from the main menu. A submenu with a list of templates is displayed. Select 'Dungeon - Border' from the list of templates. A blank map like this will be displayed:

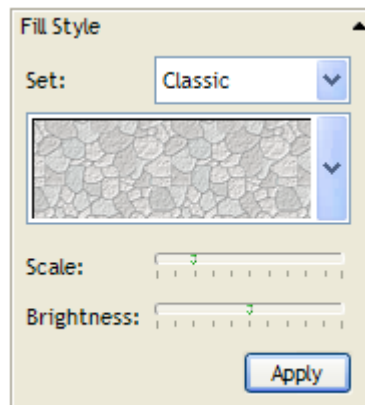


Since we're making a dungeon, we'll want the dungeon rooms to fit nicely into the grid. It's admittedly not 'realistic', but it does duplicate 'graph paper' and make things easier when describing distances to players. To make the rooms fit neatly into the grids, you'll need to enable the 'Snap to Square Grids' functionality. Select Map-Snap to Square Grids from the main menu to do this.

Now let's place some rooms in your dungeon. Select the Rectangle tool  on the Standard Tools palette. With that tool selected, draw out a room. Click somewhere towards the top left of the dungeon, drag out a rectangle, and release the mouse button. Make the rectangle you draw out be about 4-6 squares high and wide. When you release the mouse button, a room is drawn.

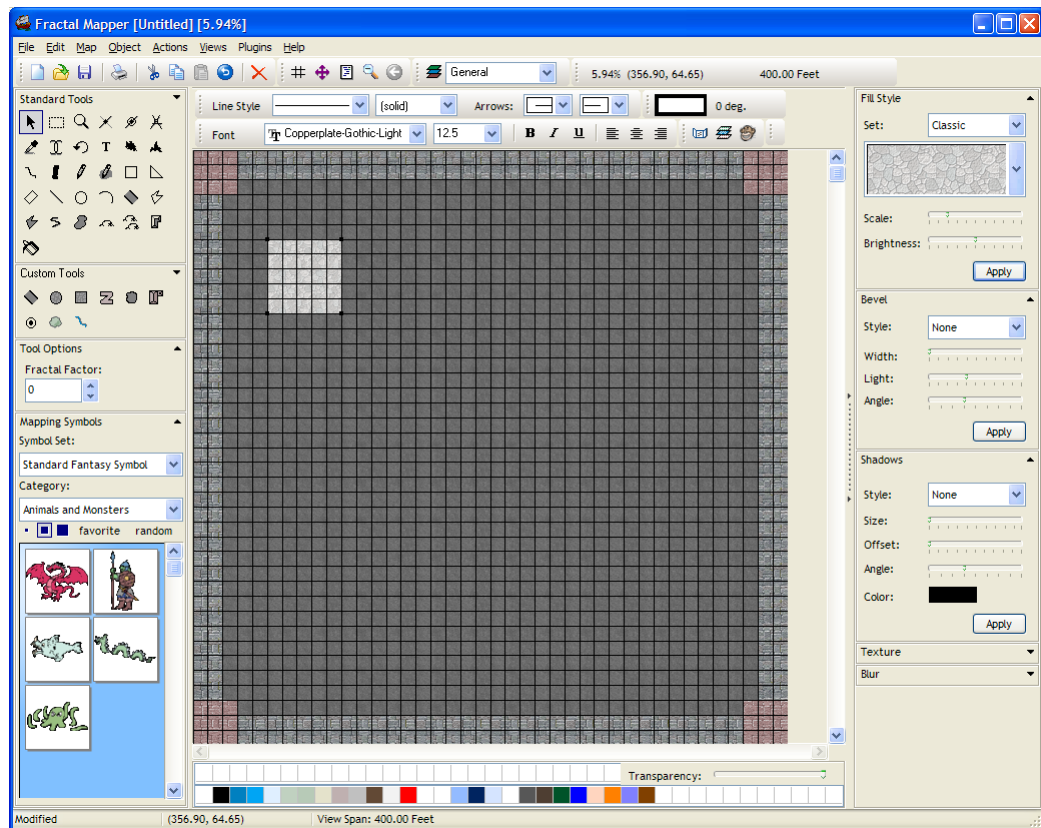


A white room isn't what we're looking for. So let's change it to a fill pattern. First, select the room with the Pointer tool. Then, in the Fill Style box on the Special Effects palette, select a dungeon floor pattern from the 'Classic' pattern set.

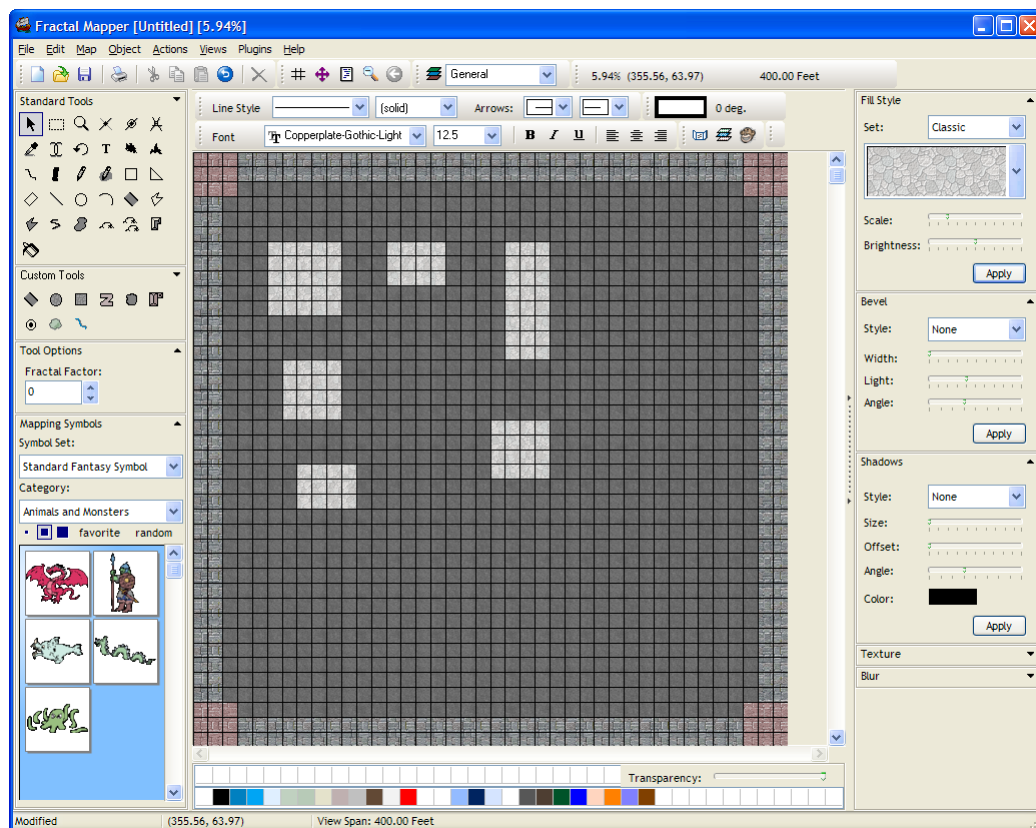



That should give you something like this:

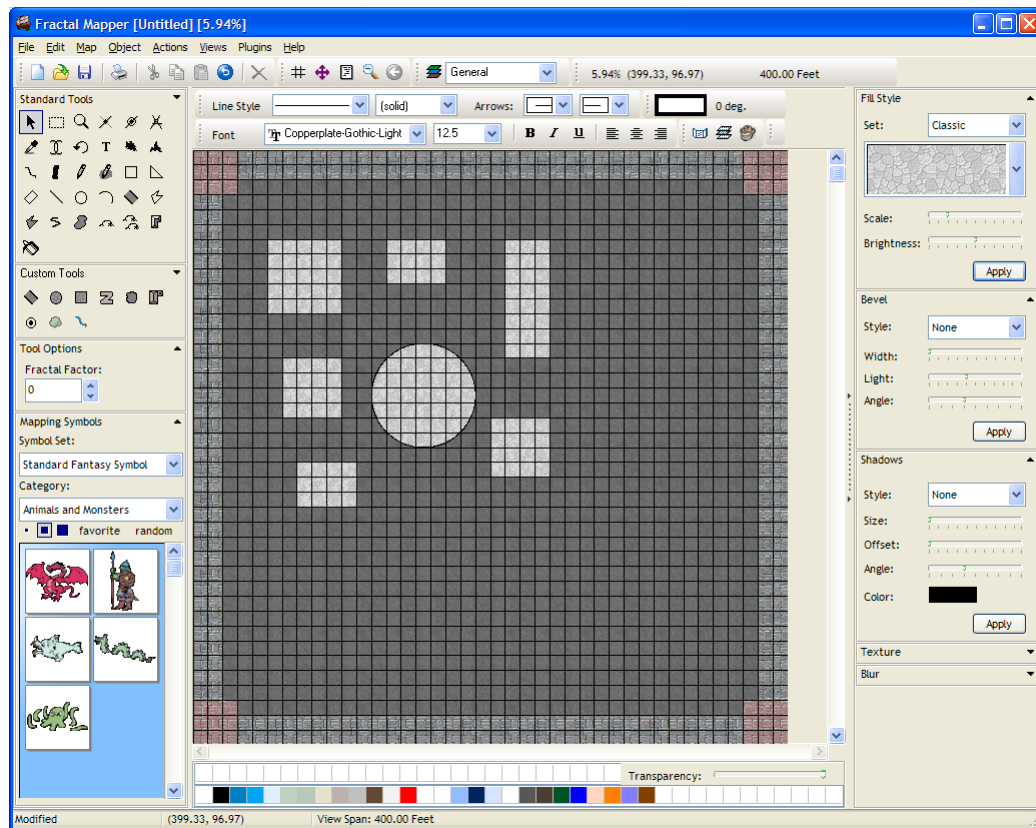





Now that you have one room, go ahead and add a few more.



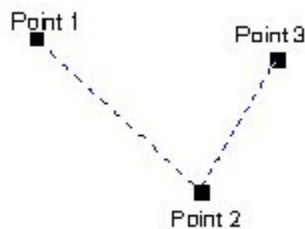
You may not want only rectangular rooms. So, try drawing a circular room using the Circle tool . It works just like the Rectangle tool.



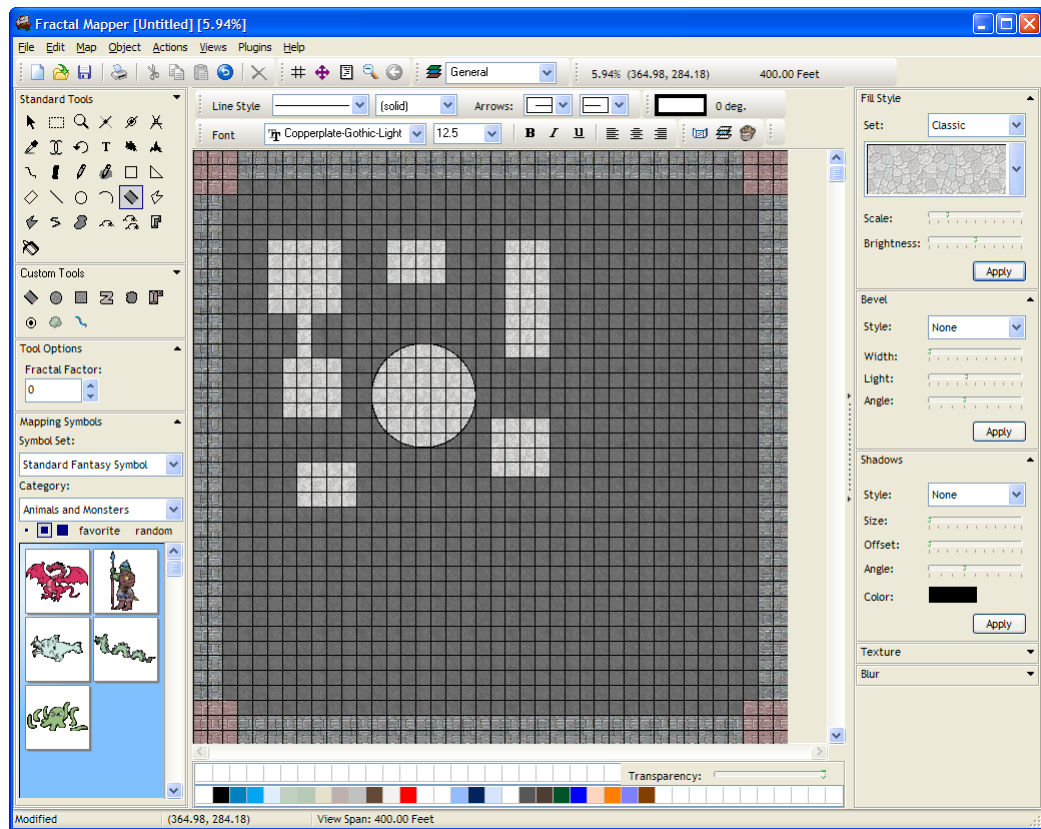
Once the rooms are in place, you'll want some hallways to connect them. Select the Hallway tool  from the Standard Tools palette.

The Hallway tool is a 'two step' tool. The first step is to drag out the length of the hallway on your map. When you release the mouse button, you must then move the mouse pointer until the desired hallway width is selected.

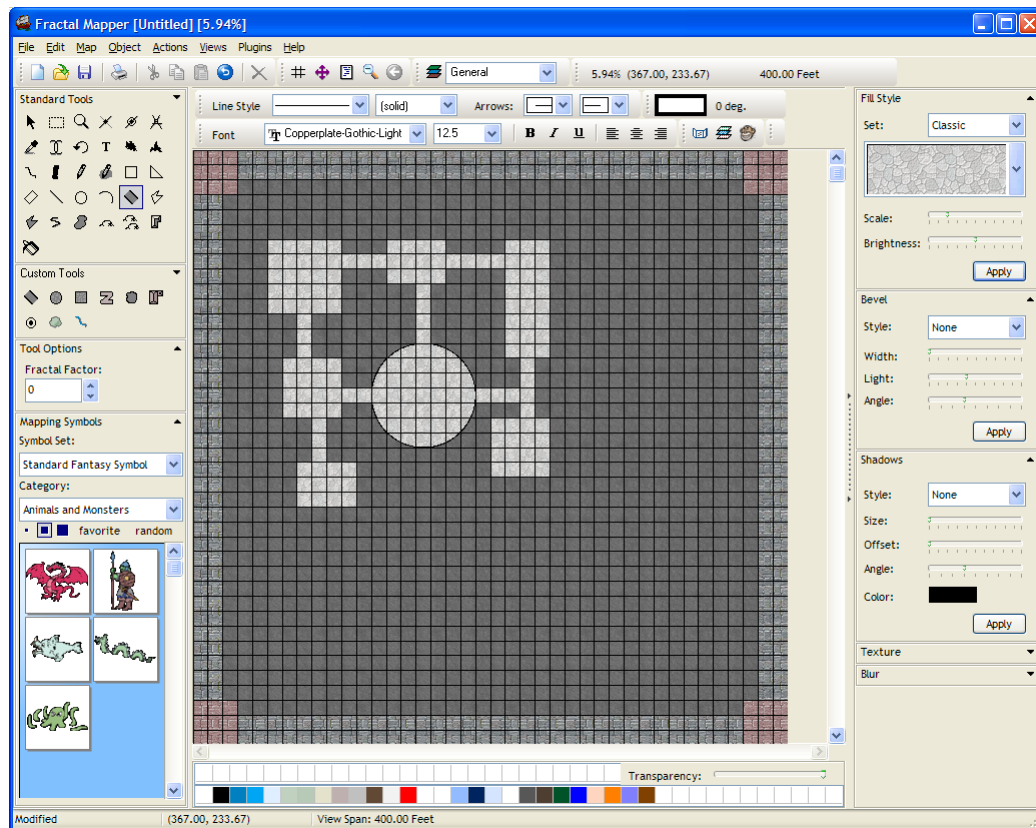
To draw the hallway, Click at point 1, hold the mouse down, drag to point 2, release the mouse button, move cursor to point 3, click once at point 3.



When you do this, you should get something like:



If you notice, the Hallway Tool leaves the ends of the hallway open. Now go ahead and put some more hallways in.



Now let's add some mapping symbols to the dungeon.

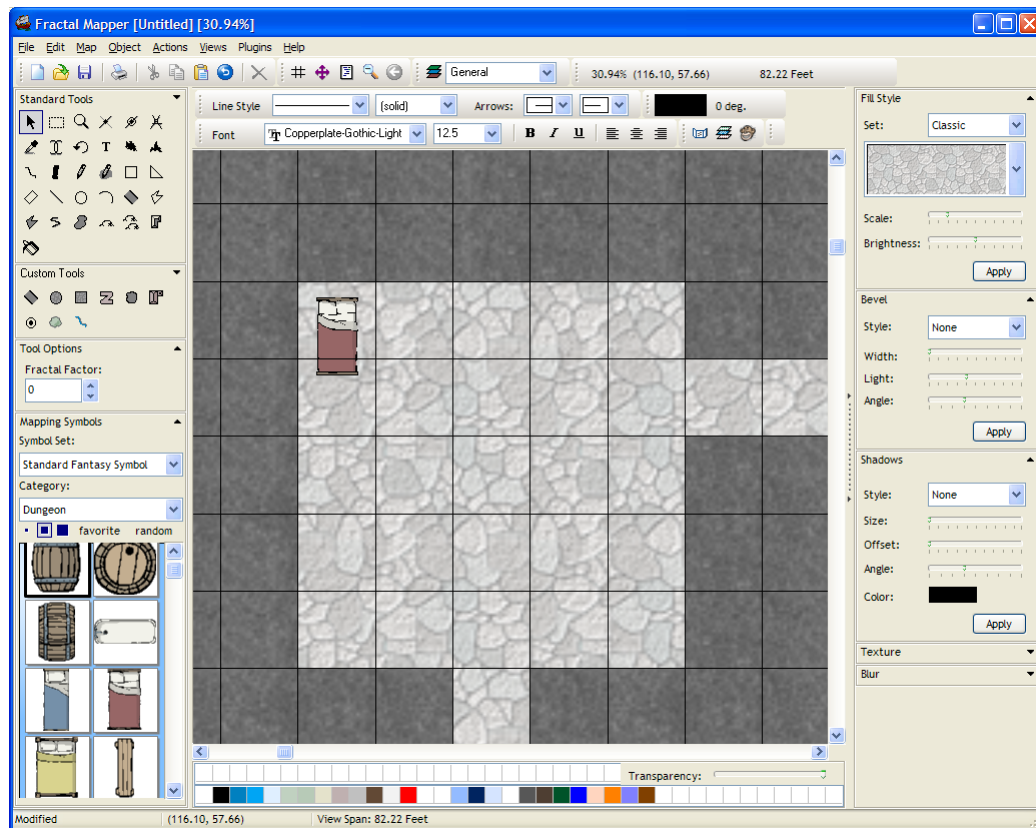
Zoom in a bit so you can get a better look at one of the rooms. Also, disable the grid snapping, by selecting Map - Snap-to Square Grids again (which toggles the snapping state).

In the Mapping Symbols palette, select the 'Standard Fantasy Symbols' set, and then the 'Dungeon' category. You should see a number of dungeon symbols.



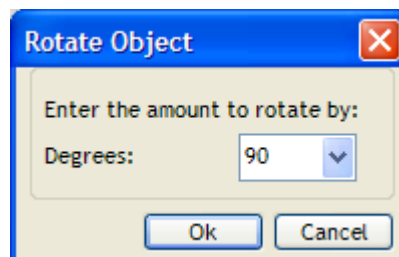
Scroll through the symbols and select one. Then click on the map. The symbol will appear!





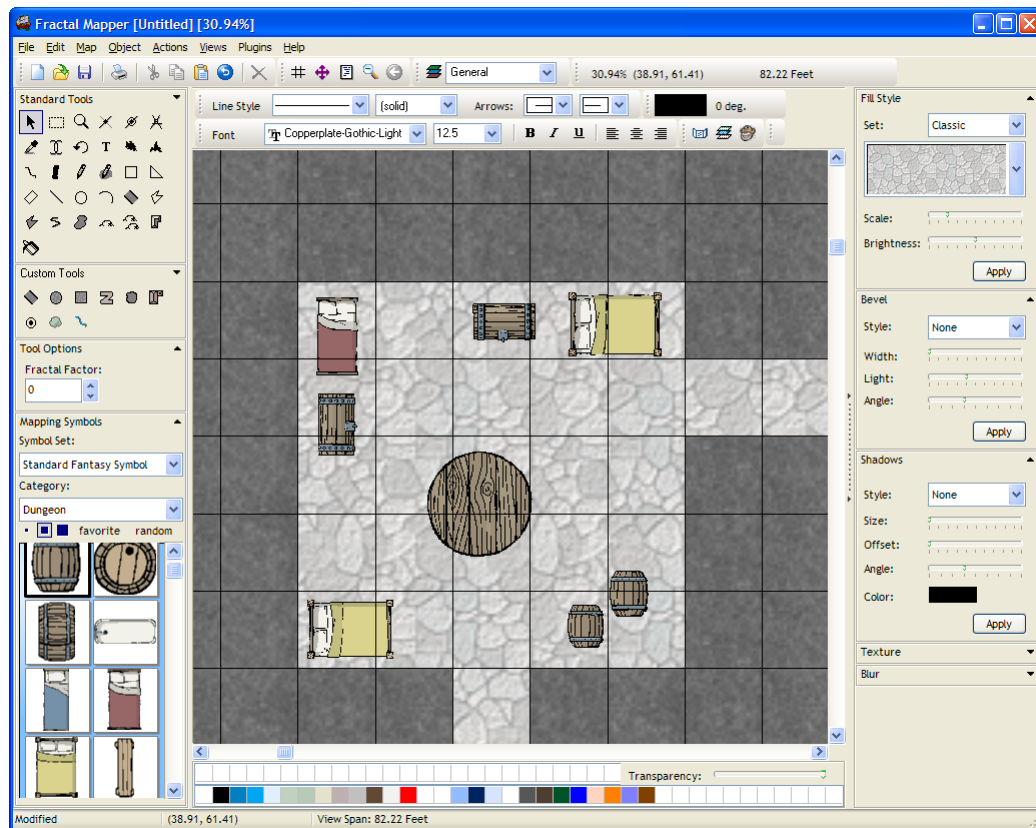
You may have resize the symbols, depending on the size of the room and size of the symbol. You can do this by selecting the symbol with the Pointer tool, and then dragging the selection handles on the selected symbol to resize it.

In addition, you may want to rotate the symbols so that they don't all point in the same direction. To do this, select the symbol with the Pointer tool, and then select Actions - Rotate from the menu. Enter an amount to rotate by

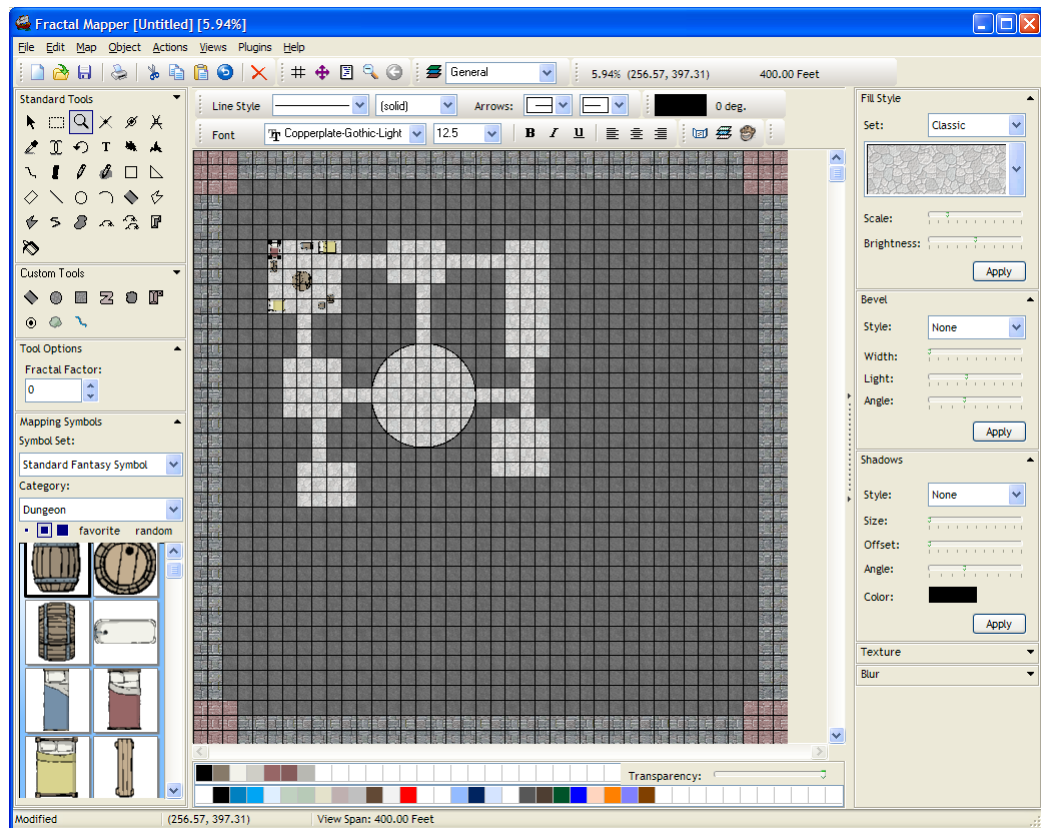


Now place a few more symbols in the room, sizing them and rotating them:

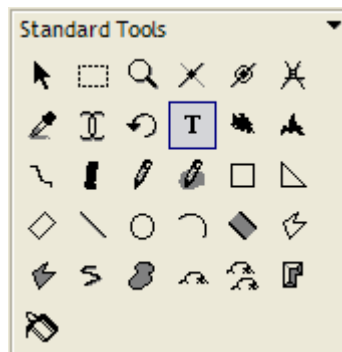




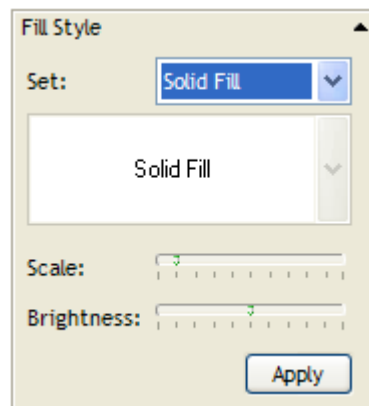
Lastly, let's add some room keys so you know which room corresponds to your encounter listings. First, zoom back out on your map so that it fits to your screen. To do this, select the Zoom tool from the Standard Tools palette. Then, right click *twice* on your map.



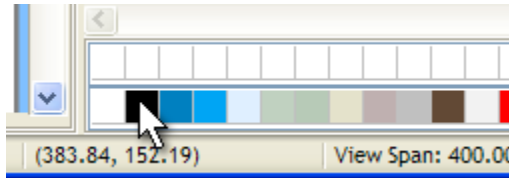
Now, select the Text tool from the Standard Tools palette.



Then select a Solid fill in the Fill Style box.

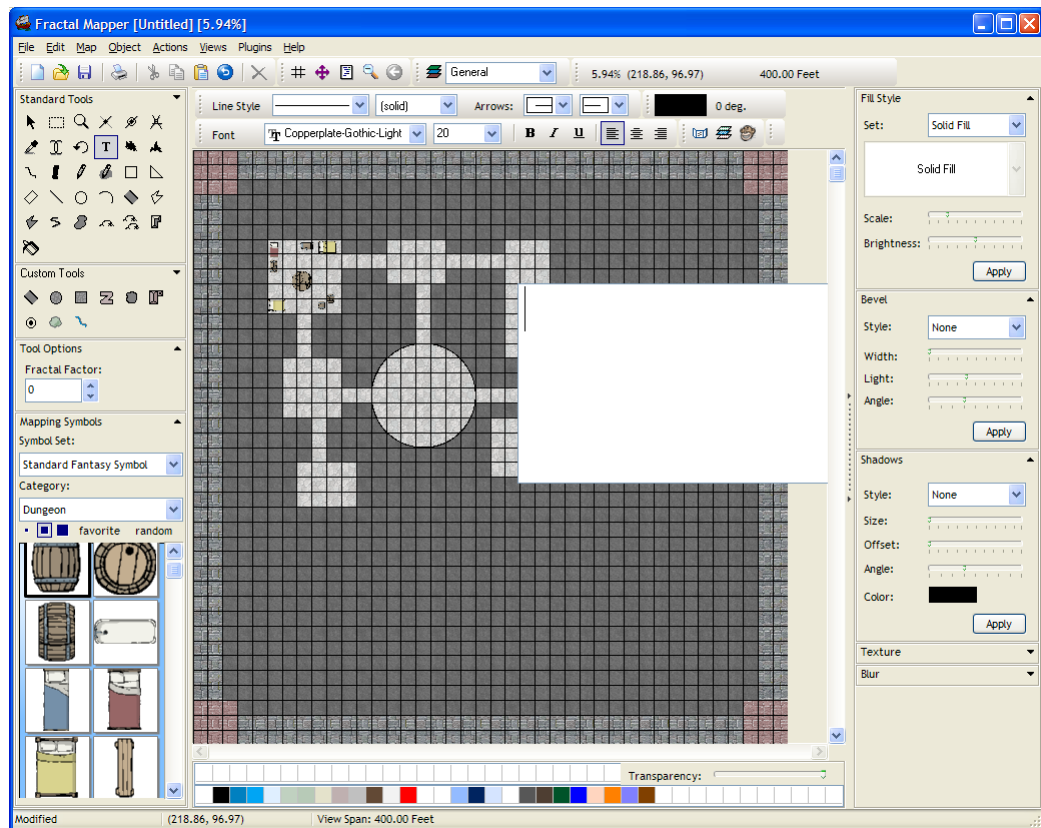


Then set the text color to black by clicking on the black square in the color palette at the bottom of the window. Both left, and then right, click the square. The left click sets the fill color of the text, and the right click sets the outline. In this case, both will be black.

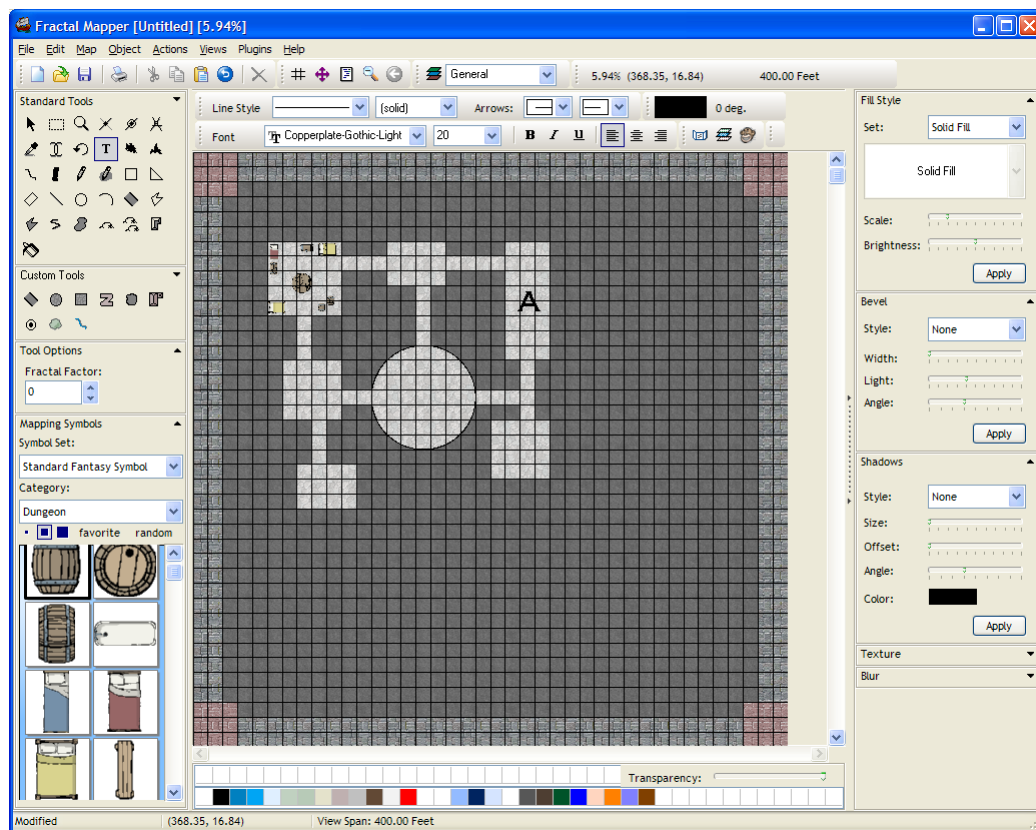


Then, in the Font box on the toolbar, select a font (we'll use one called 'Copperplate Gothic', but you can use any font) and set the size to about 20.

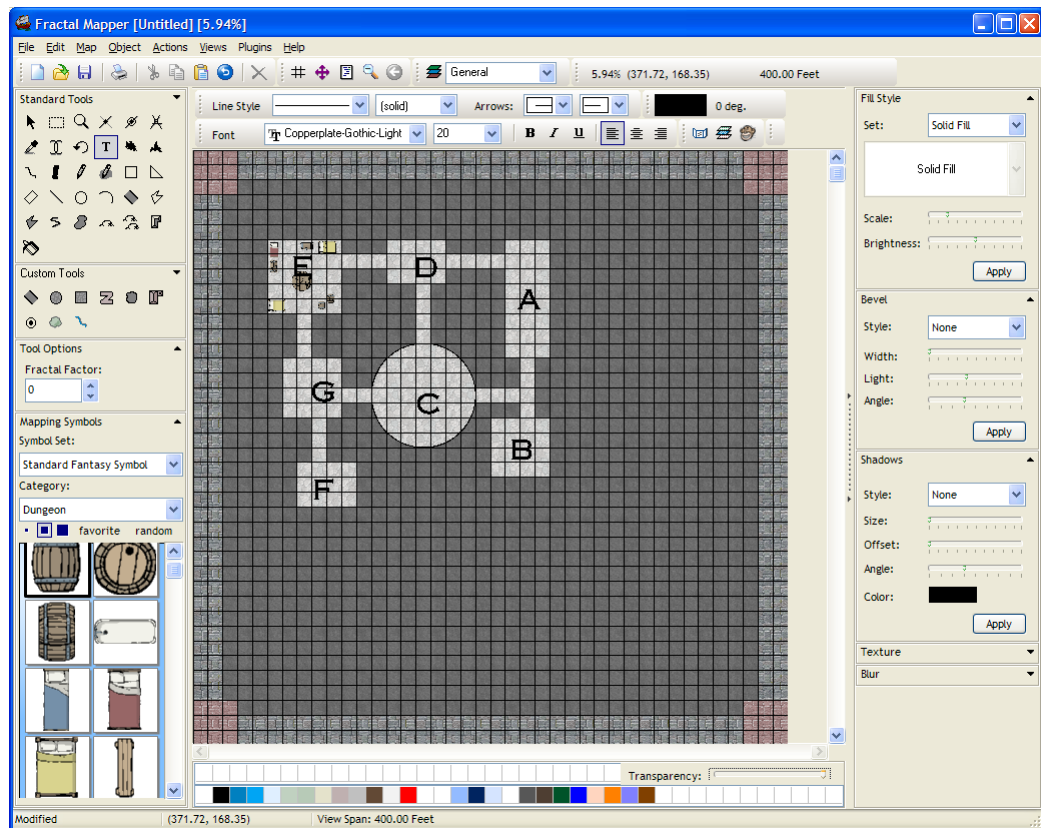
Place the text on the map by clicking once in the middle of a room. A box that you can type in is displayed.



Type in the letter 'A', and then press the Tab key. When you press the Tab key, the text is added to your map.

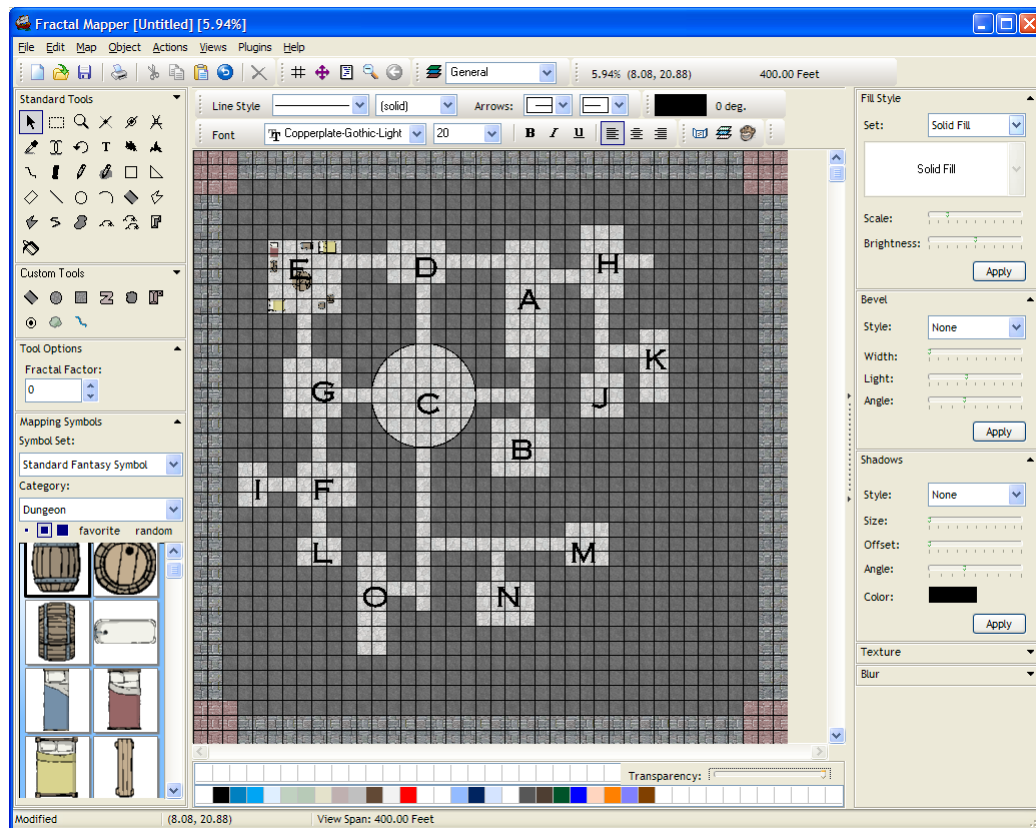


Now do the same for the other rooms, using other letters.



That's about it! Now, use the techniques you've learned to fill out the rest of the map!

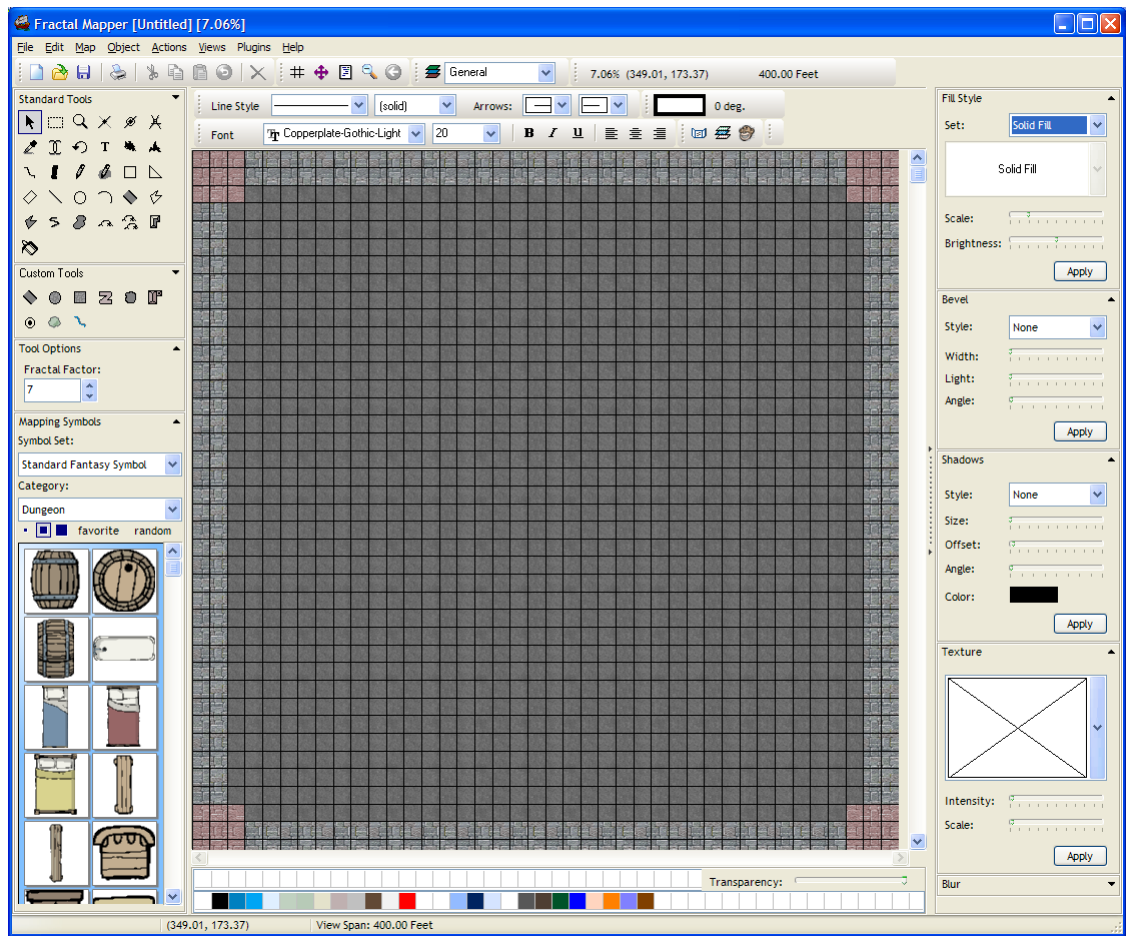




### 3.2 Caverns a Plenty!

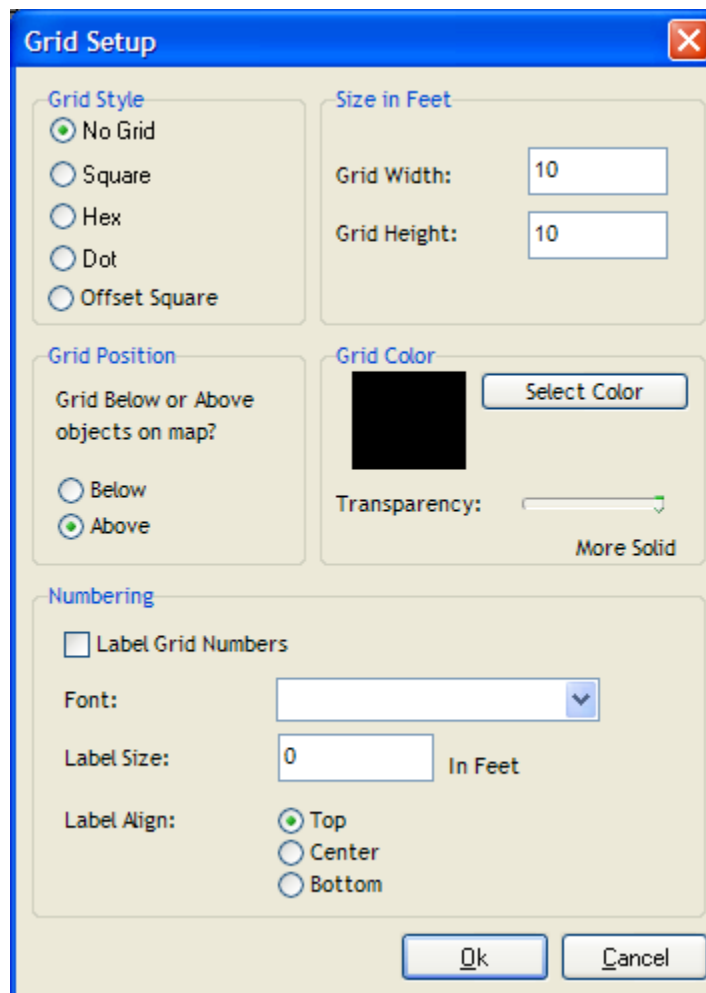
Caverns are usually the most difficult type of map to produce on a computer. But with Fractal Mapper, they're perhaps the easiest!

First, start Fractal Mapper. Then select File-Open Template from the main menu. A submenu with a list of templates is displayed. Select 'Dungeon - Border' from the list of templates. A blank map like this will be displayed:



Unlike dungeons, cavern walls look best when they aren't fit to a grid. So, we'll first turn the grids off. Select Map-Grids from the menu. The Grids window is displayed. Click on No Grid, and then click the Ok button.



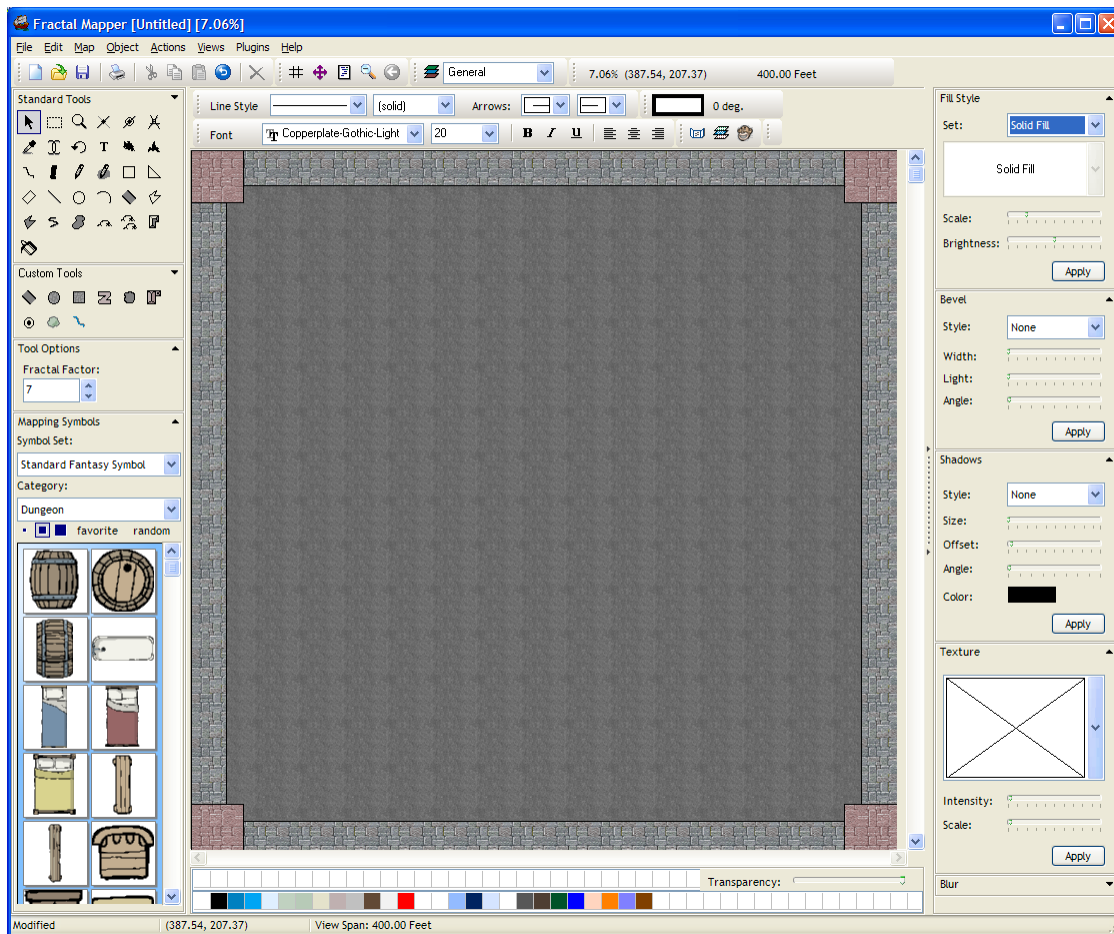



The image shows a 'Grid Setup' dialog box with a blue title bar and a close button (X) in the top right corner. The dialog is divided into several sections:

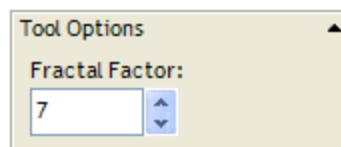
- Grid Style:** Contains five radio buttons: 'No Grid' (selected), 'Square', 'Hex', 'Dot', and 'Offset Square'.
- Size in Feet:** Contains two text input fields: 'Grid Width' with the value '10' and 'Grid Height' with the value '10'.
- Grid Position:** Contains the text 'Grid Below or Above objects on map?' and two radio buttons: 'Below' and 'Above' (selected).
- Grid Color:** Contains a black color swatch, a 'Select Color' button, a 'Transparency' slider (set to the left), and the text 'More Solid'.
- Numbering:** Contains a checkbox 'Label Grid Numbers' (unchecked), a 'Font:' dropdown menu, a 'Label Size:' text input field with the value '0' and the text 'In Feet' to its right, and 'Label Align:' radio buttons: 'Top' (selected), 'Center', and 'Bottom'.

At the bottom right of the dialog are 'Ok' and 'Cancel' buttons.

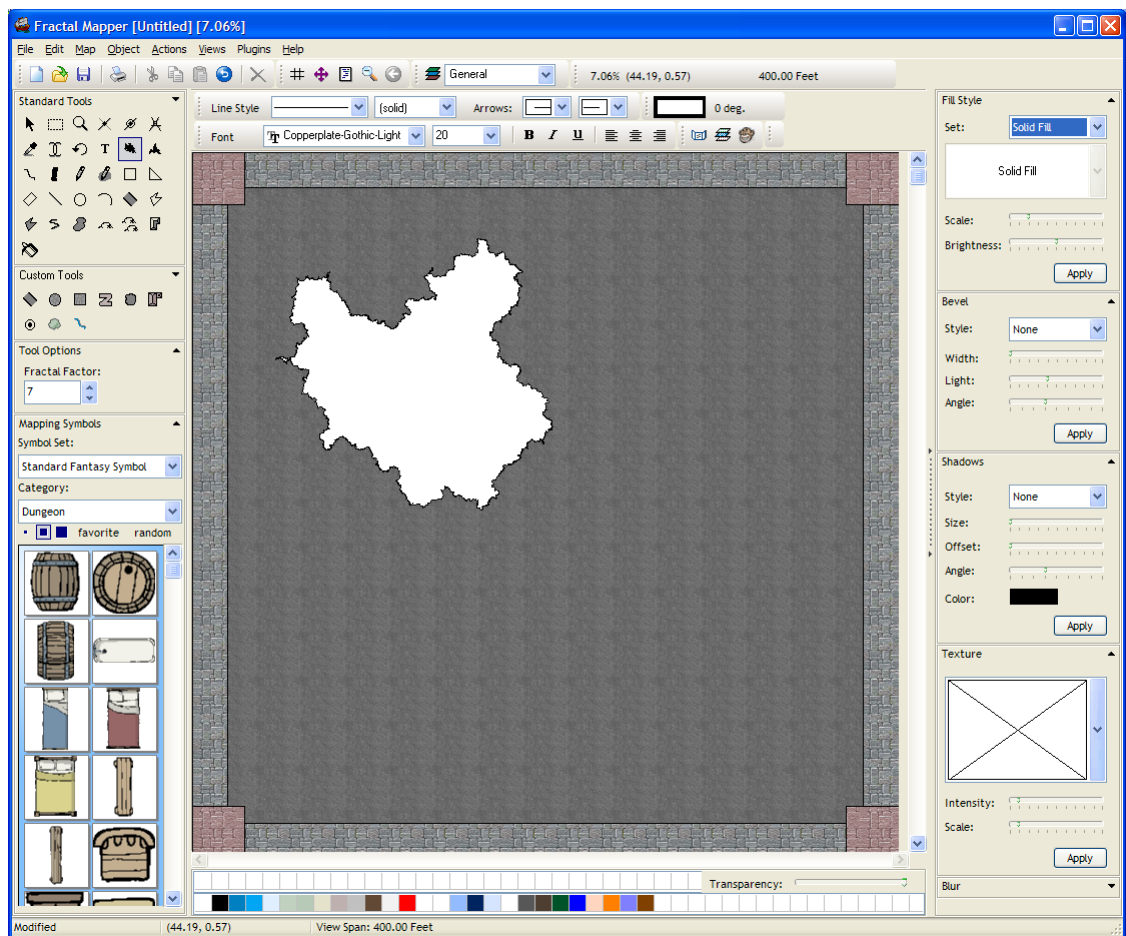
The map will now be displayed without grids.



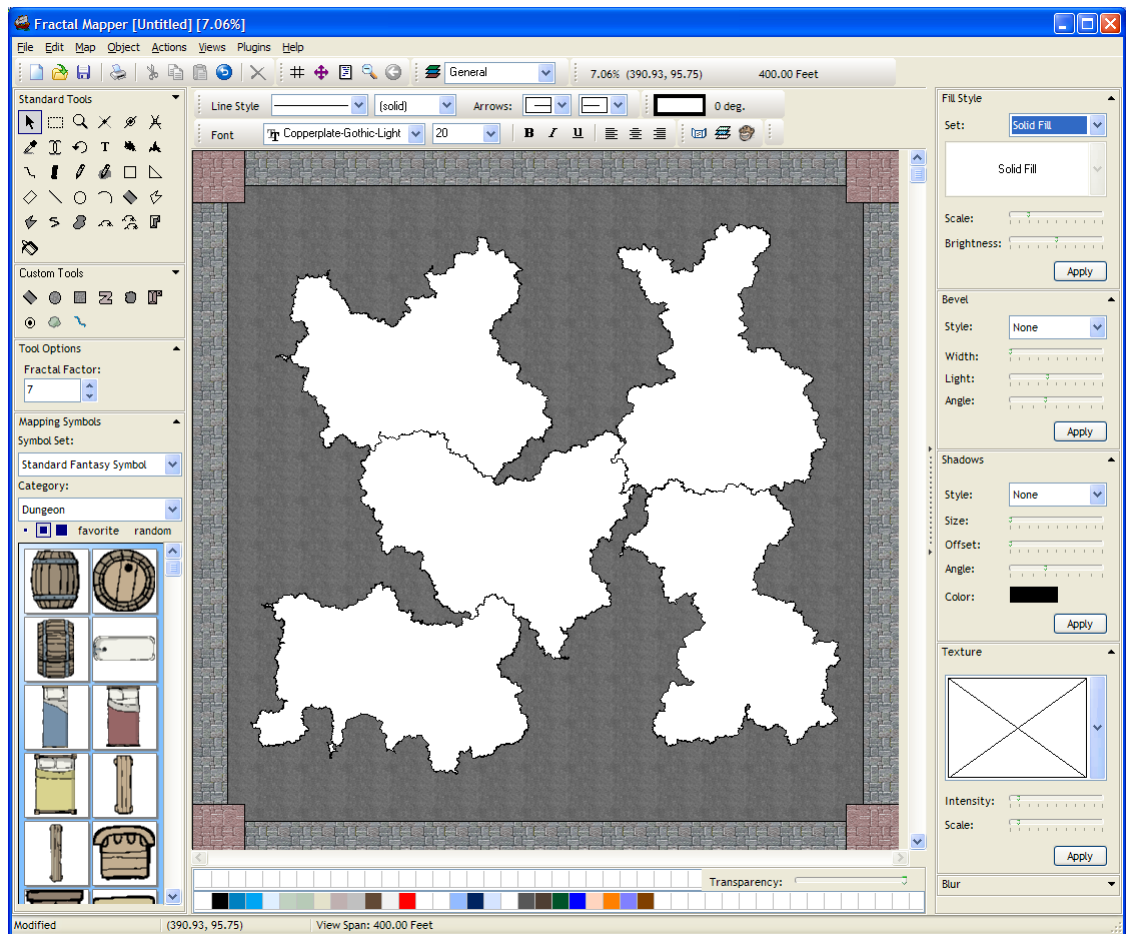
Now we'll add some caverns. Select the Landmass tool  from the Standard Tool palette. Then, set the Fractal Factor to 6 or 7.




Now, on your map, drag out a rectangle that takes up about a fourth or so of the map. When you release, a cavern is displayed.

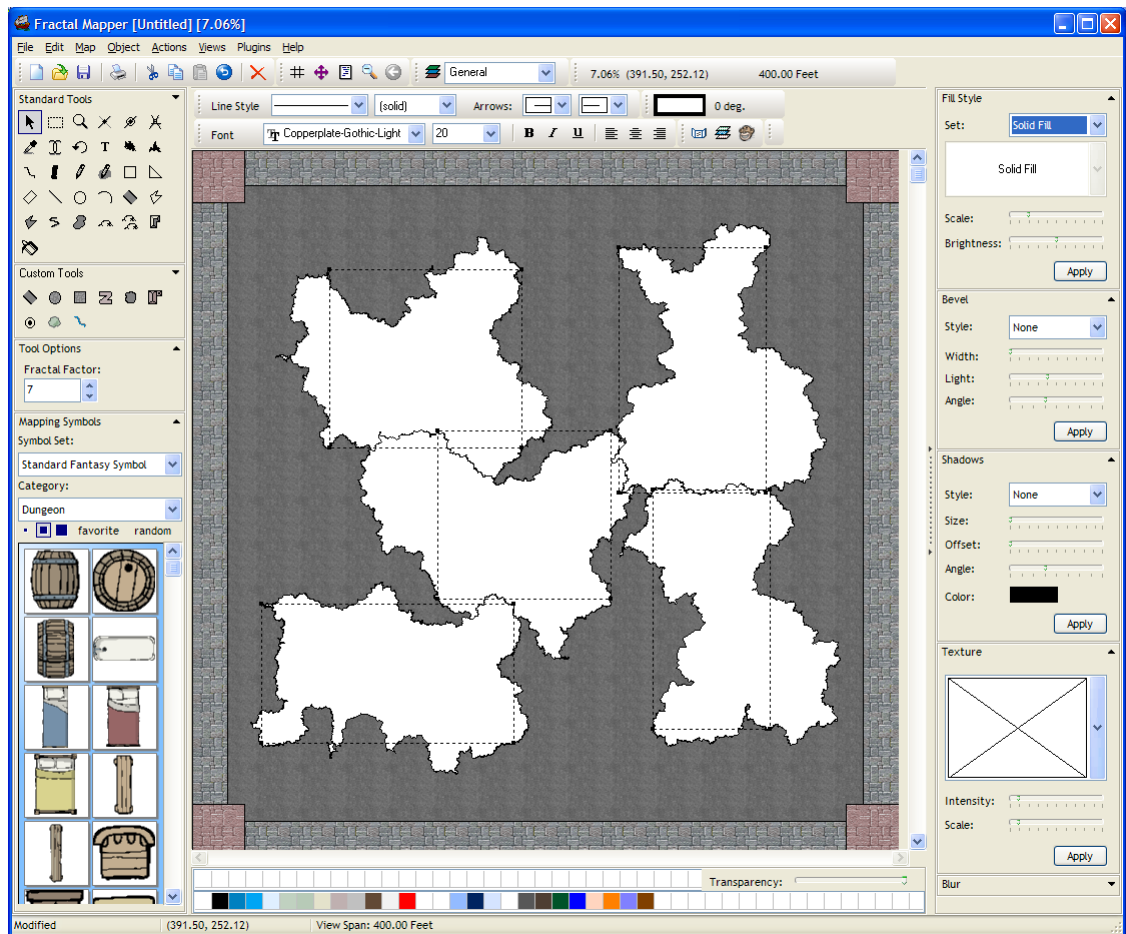


Now add some more, making sure they overlap slightly. Use the Pointer tool to select and move the objects to arrange them better, if needed.



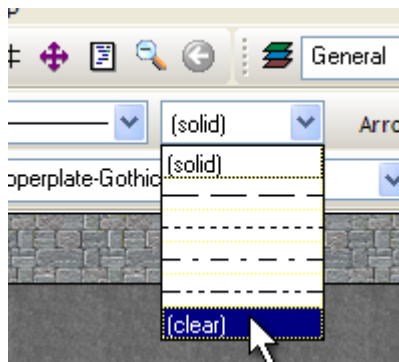
The next thing to do is remove the black lines around the caverns and fill the caverns with a floor pattern.

Select the Pointer tool  from the Standard Tools palette. **While holding down the Shift key**, click the centers of each cavern. As you click on the caverns, they become selected. The Shift key tells the mapper that you want to 'accumulate' selection. If you had not held the Shift key down, only the last cavern you clicked on would be selected. Once the caverns are selected, it should look something like:



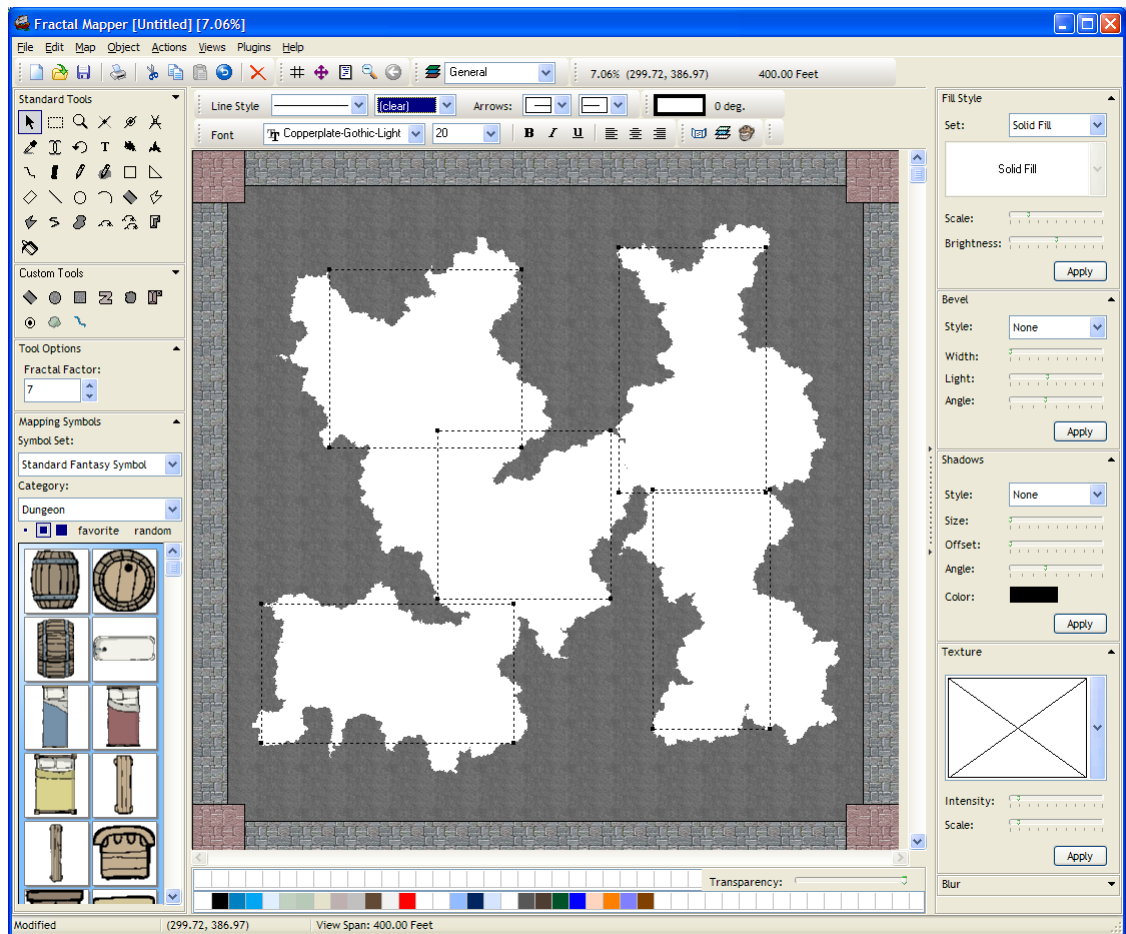
Note: Be sure that the caverns and only the caverns are selected!

Now, on the Line Style toolbar, select '(clear)' from the line style drop down.

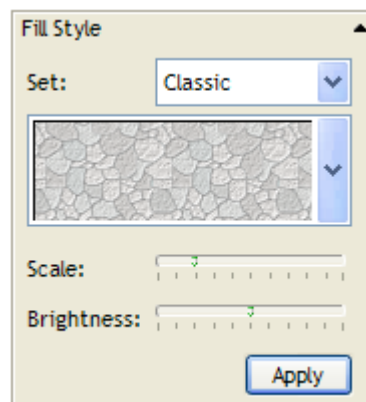


This will set the caverns' line styles to clear. No 'outline' is drawn. The caverns should blend nicely together now.

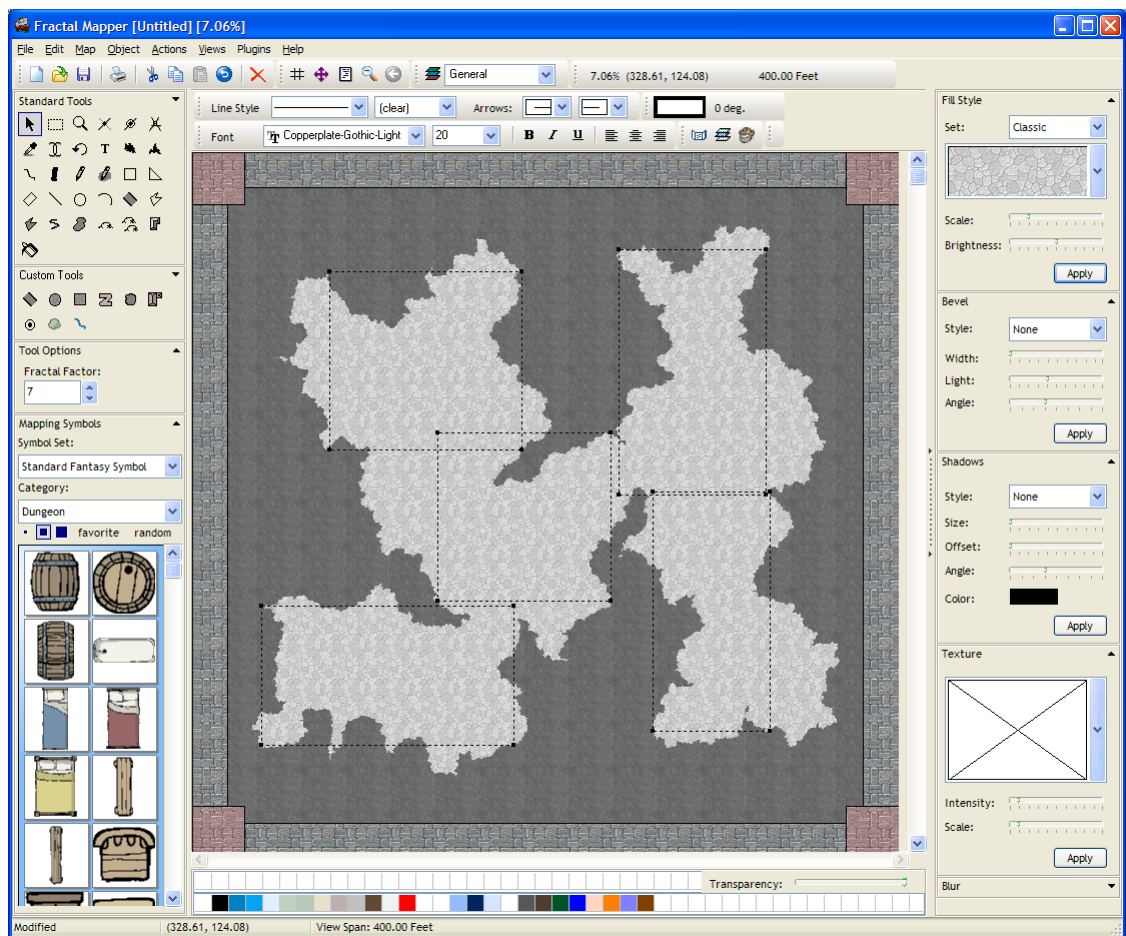




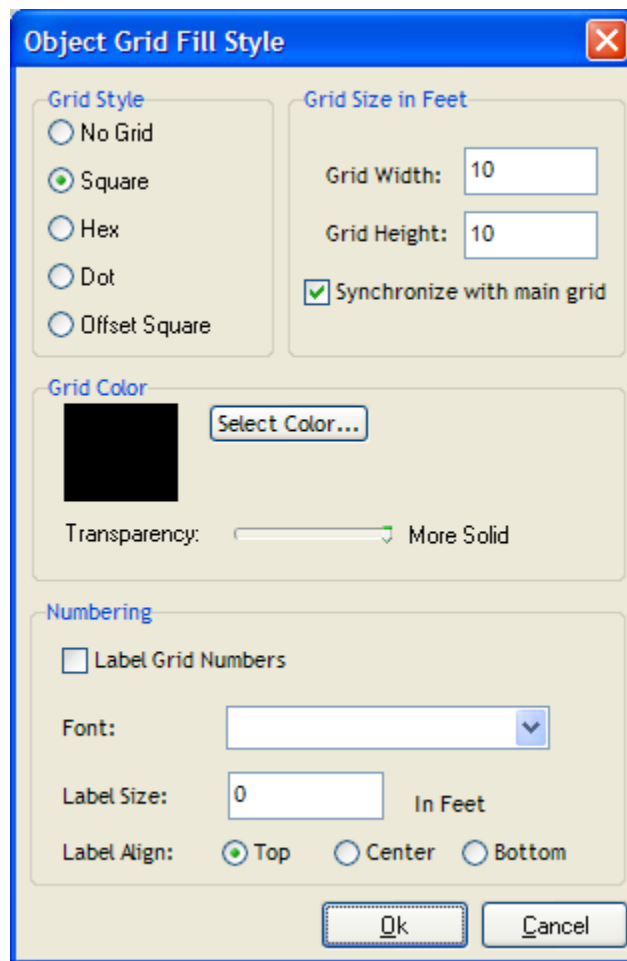
Now let's fill the caverns with a floor pattern. Make sure the caverns are still selected. In the Fill Style box on the Special Effects panel, select the 'Classic' pattern set, and then one of the dungeon floor patterns. Then click Apply.



This will fill the caverns with a floor pattern.

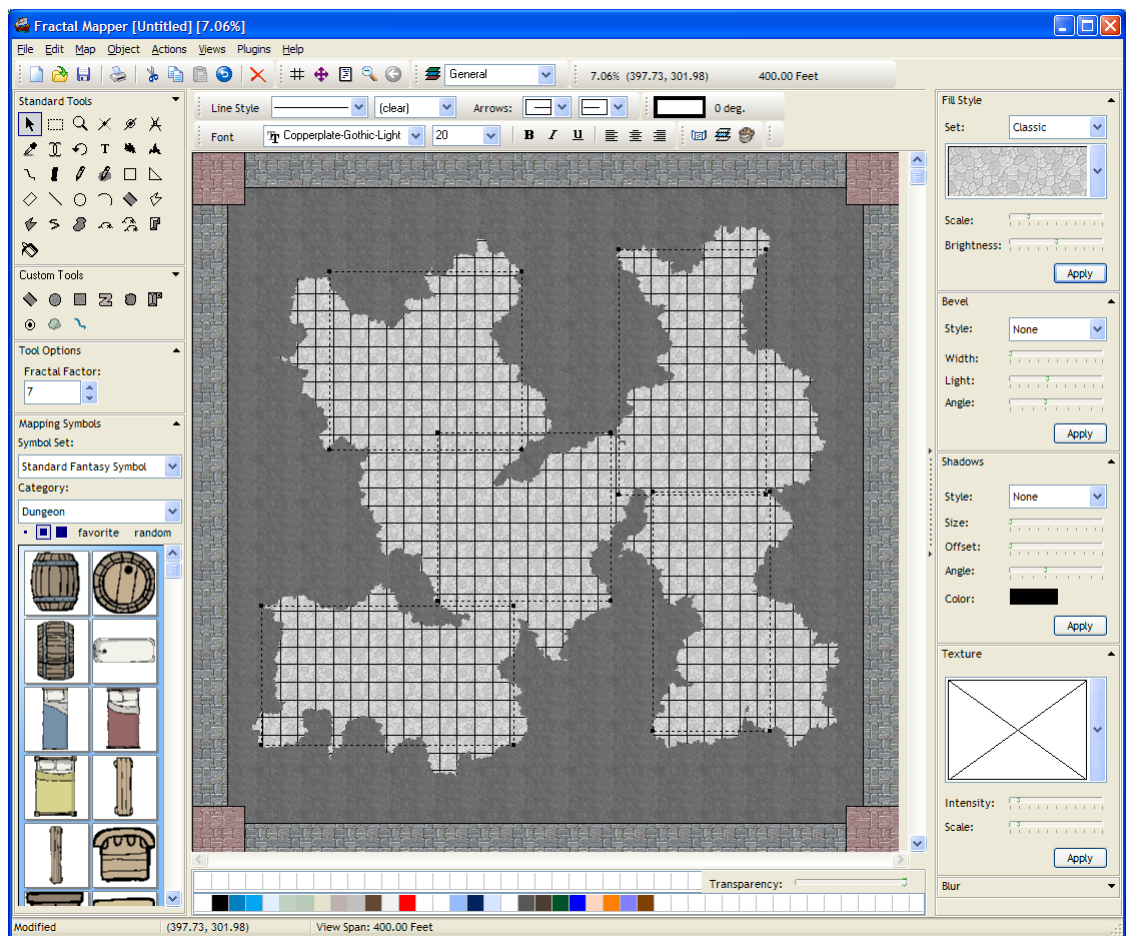


Lastly, we're going to fill the caverns with a grid. This will place the grid *inside* the caverns only. Make sure the caverns are selected. Then select **Object-Grid Fill Style...** from the main menu. The Object Grid Fill window is displayed. Select **Square** grids, set the size to 10 feet wide by 10 feet high, and check the **Synchronize** box. What we're doing is filling each cavern with a square grid of the same size. The 'synchronize' setting tells Fractal Mapper to make the grids run together.

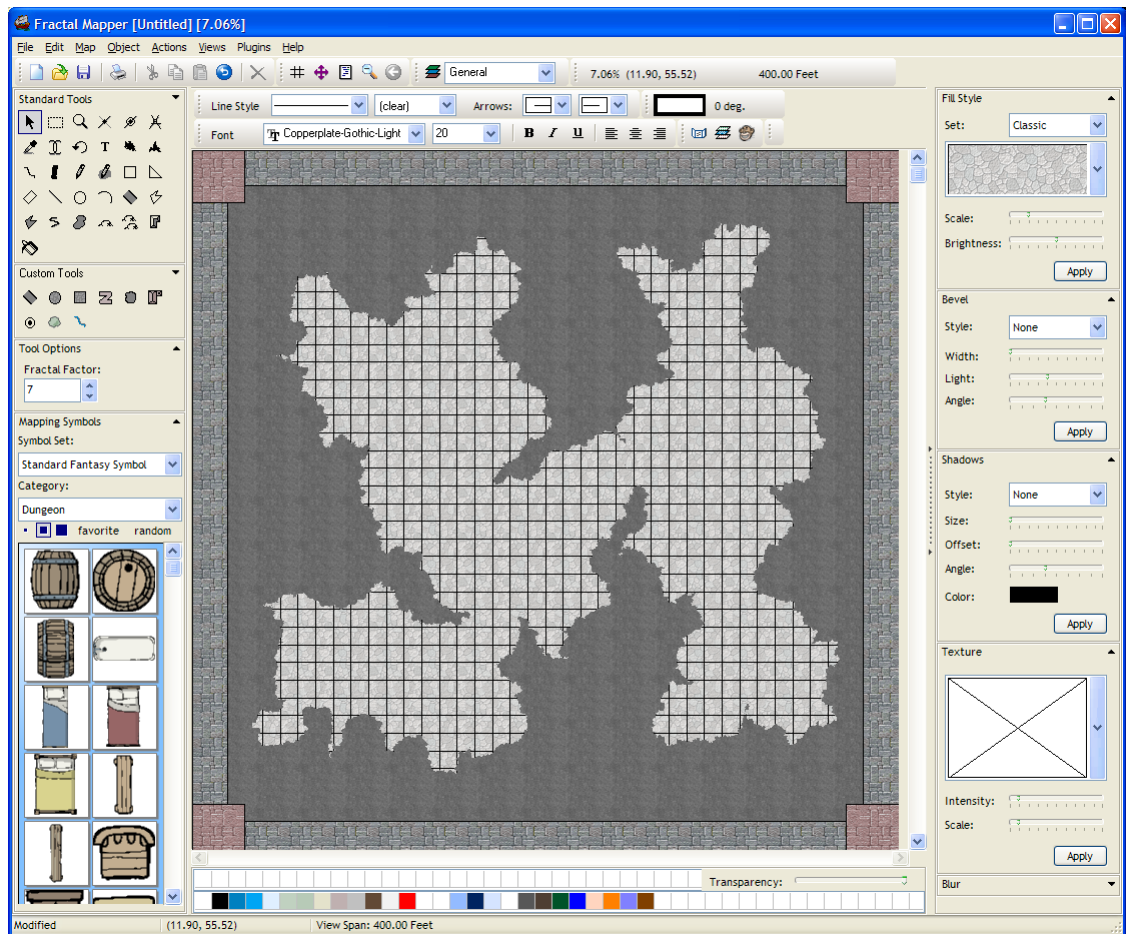


Once these values are set, click Ok. The caverns are filled with a grid!





Deselect all the objects by clicking on one of the drawing tools, such as the landmass tool. This will deselect the caverns, and remove the selection handles.



That's all there is to it!

## 4 Techniques

### 4.1 Gradient Fills - Text Effects

This tutorial will show you how to create quick, stylish text using gradient fills and drop shadows.

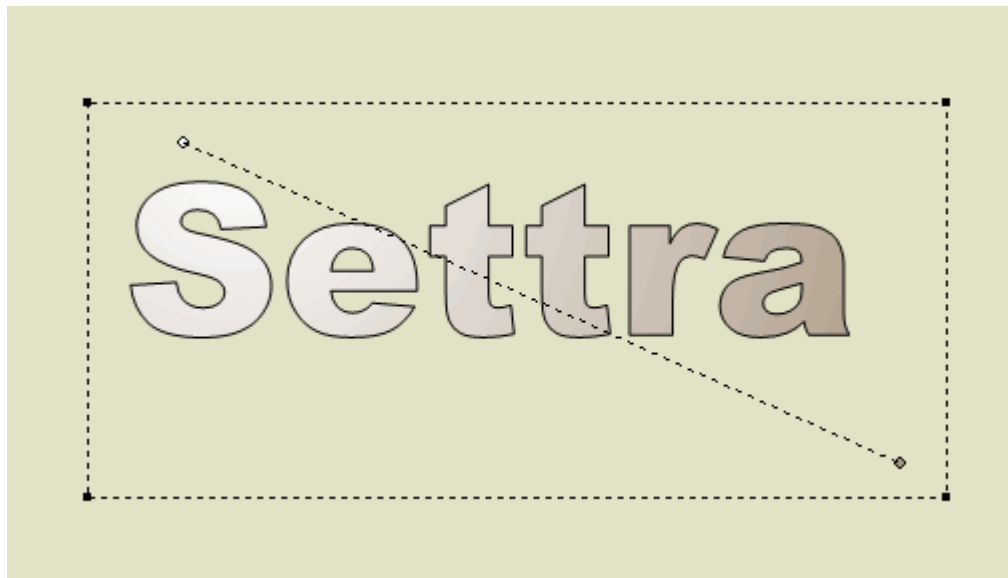
Place a text object on your map. Use a large font size, and for best effect, a font face that has wide characters, such as Arial Black.

Here's a city or kingdom name, for example:

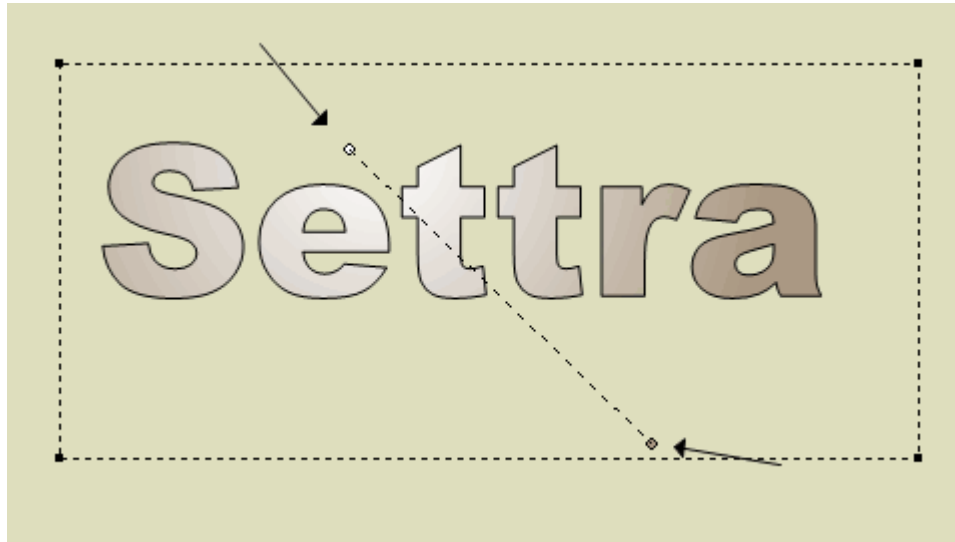


First, select the text object with the Pointer tool. Apply a gradient fill to the text by holding down the Shift key while selecting a color on the color bar. By holding down the Shift key when you're doing this, you tell the mapper that you want this color to be the gradient color and not the default fill color. Alternatively, use Object - Gradient Fill from the main menu to apply a gradient.

In this example, we use a gold color as the gradient color.



You can use the gradient handles to adjust how the colors blend in the object. We'll shift the gradient handles a bit to make the white area originate in the center area of the text.



Once we have that done, we'll add a drop shadow to make the text stand out on the map. With the text object still selected, select **Object - Drop Shadows** from the main menu. Enter in an appropriate, small value for the horizontal and vertical offset. The preview area on the Drop Shadows window will show you a general idea of how the drop shadow will shift from your object. When you're done, press **Ok**.


And that's it...quick, but stylish text!

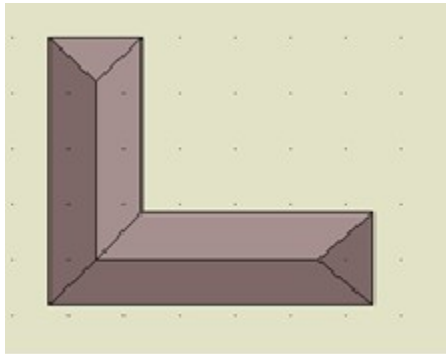


## 4.2 Using the Smart Building tool

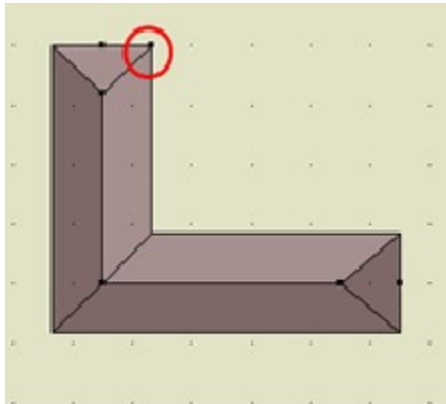
Fractal Mapper features a drawing tool called the Smart Building tool. This drawing tool allows you to quickly and flexibly placed buildings on your map.

The Smart Building tool allows you to easily create buildings of different shapes and sizes. In this tutorial, we'll make two buildings - a simple L shaped building with a few windows, and a square, closed building.

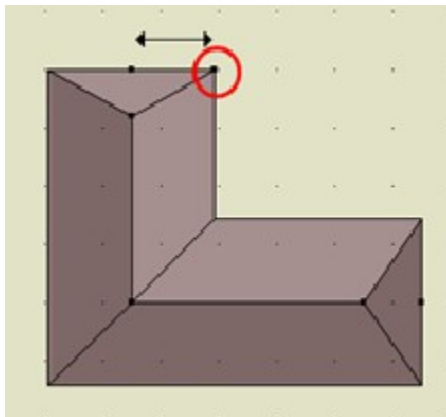
Fire up the mapper and select the Smart Building tool  from the Standard Tool palette. This tool works just like the polygon, polyline, and path tools. With this tool selected, click on three points on your map to define an L shape, and then right click on the map. This will create a building that should look something like:



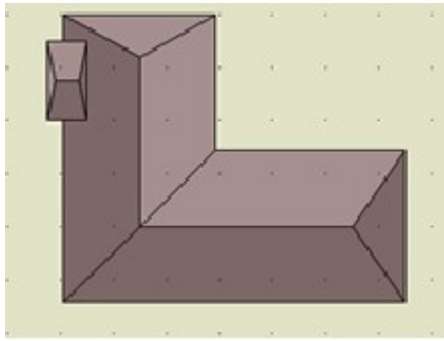
If the building is too thin or too thick for your taste, you can widen or thin your building easily. Select the building with the Pointer tool. You will see that in addition to the points you selected, one of the corners of the building is also represented by a selection node. In the picture below, this node is circled in red so you can see the node being referenced (the circle is added by the author).



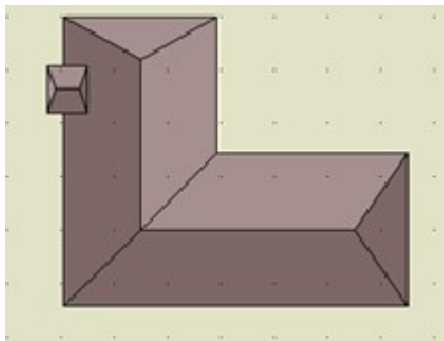
With the Pointer tool selected, click on that node, and drag it towards or away from the endpoint of the building to make it wider or thinner. In this case, we'll make it wider.



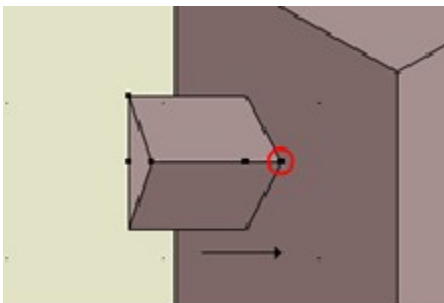
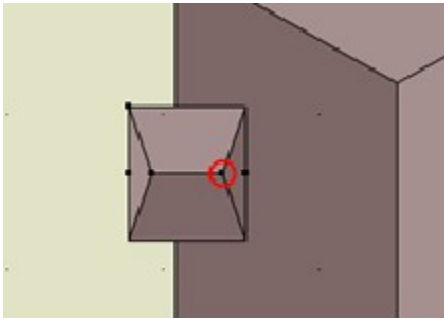
Next we'll add some window extensions to the building. Select the Smart Building tool again, and select two points on your map where you want the window to be on your building. This will place a small one segment building on your L shaped building as such:



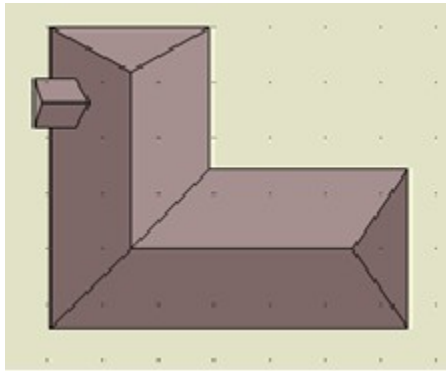
As before, scale that new building wider or thinner to your taste.



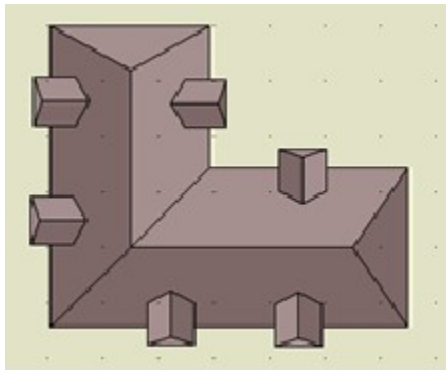
Now we're going to extend one of the end points of the new building to create a window arch. Select the new building with the pointer tool. Select the selection handle that represents the rightmost arch, and drag it a bit to the right.



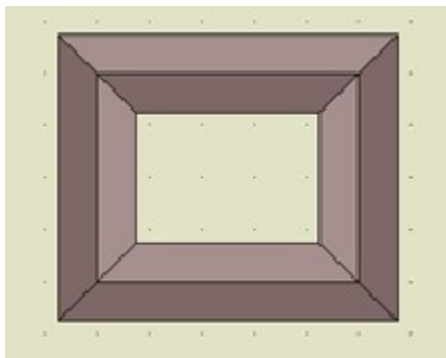
This will create the window arch. The building now should look something like:



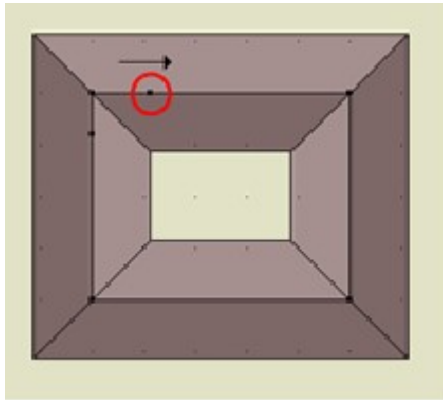
Add a couple more window arches to complete the building. You can either copy/paste the one you just created, or draw new ones in.



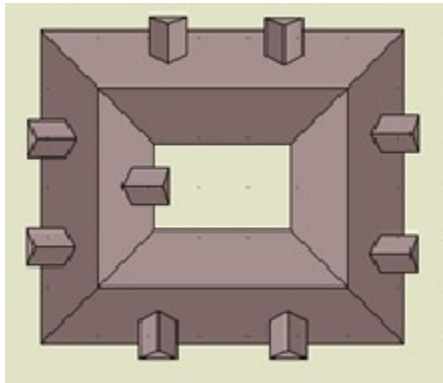
Now we'll create a square, closed building. This is done essentially the same way, but with a little twist when first placing the building on the map. Select the Smart Building tool. Define five points on your map to define a square - the first and last points should be at the same place on the map. It often helps to enable grid snapping to create such a shape. When you define the five points, and then right click, a closed building will be placed onto the map:



As before, make the building wider or thinner based on taste. In this case, we'll make it wider. Note which selection handle you need to use to do this:



Lastly, as before, add in your window arches to complete the building:

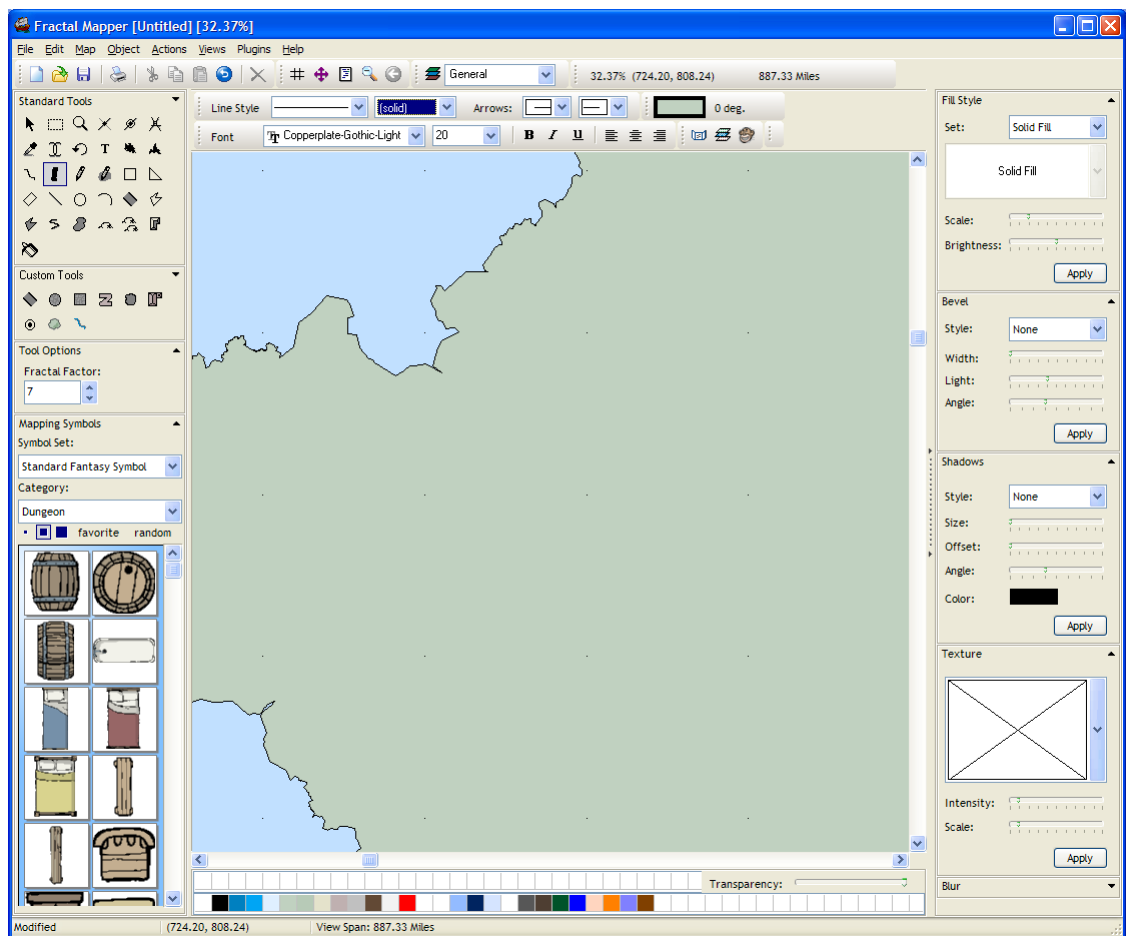


## 4.3 Random Sets

Sometimes, if you're placing a lot of symbols on your map one by one, things can get a bit tedious. Fractal Mapper 8 introduces a feature called Random Symbol Sets to help.

So fire up Fractal Mapper, and let's give them a try. Select a continent template (as you did in the previous tutorial), place a landmass on the map, and zoom in a little.

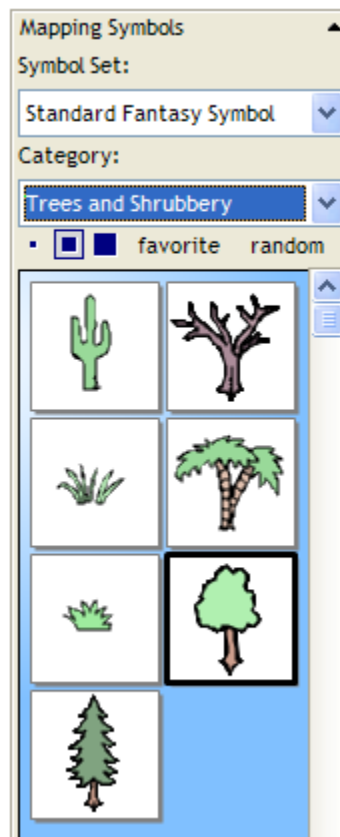




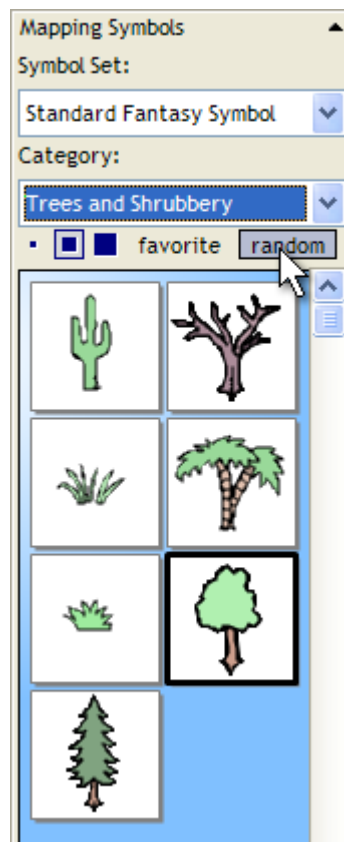
This tutorial will work with tree symbols. So next, select the 'Standard Fantasy Symbols' set, and then the 'Trees and Shrubby' category. You should see several tree symbols on the palette.



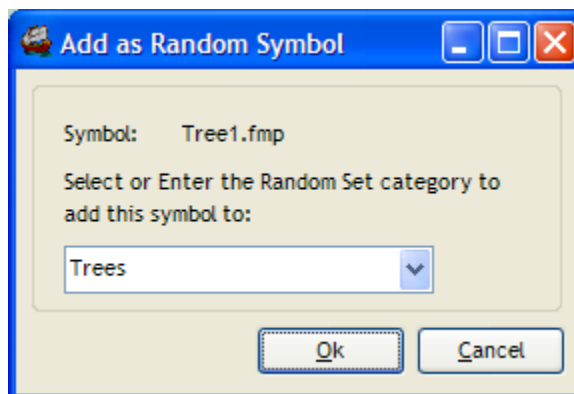
The first thing we're going to do is create a new Random set. So select one of the trees. We're partial to the Oak tree, but any of them is fine. You'll see its selection noted with a thick black line around the symbol's thumbnail.



Now click the random button, located just under the Category box.

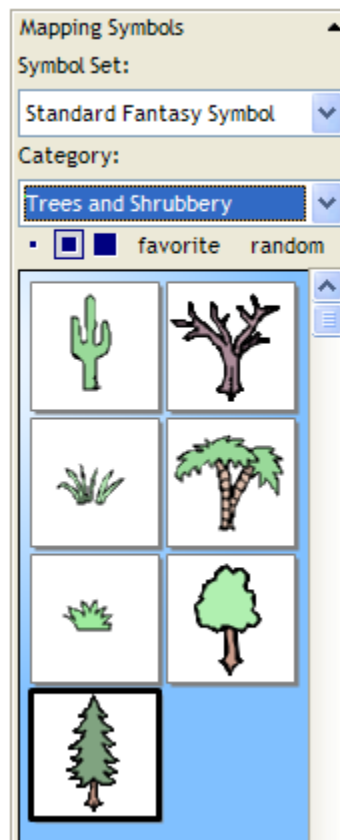


When you do this, you will be prompted for the name of your new Random Symbol category.



Type in 'Trees' and click Ok. (You can use anything for a name, so you don't have to call it 'Trees'.)

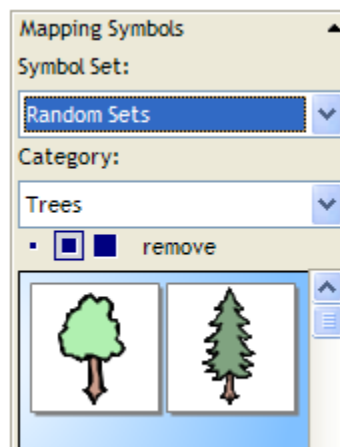
The window will close, and you'll be back to the symbol palette. Now select another tree, perhaps the Pine tree. Click on the tree in the symbol palette.



Then, click the random button again. It should still say 'Trees' as the category name, so just click Ok.

Now we have our Random Symbol category. But where is it?

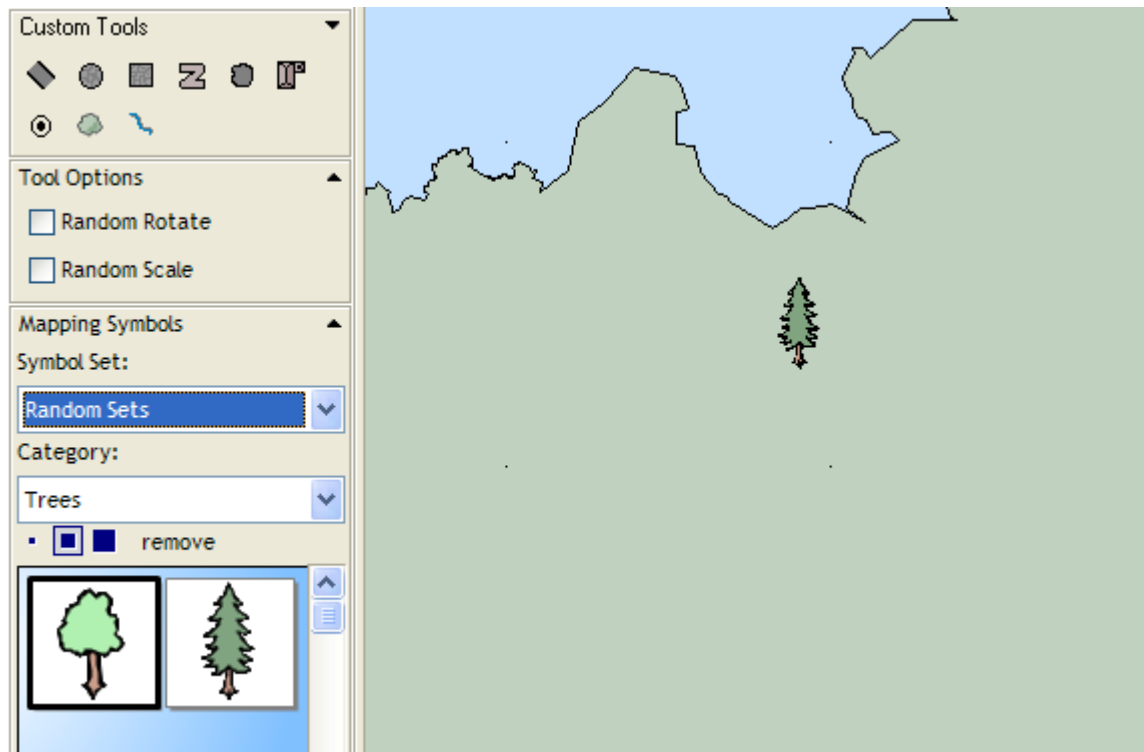
In the Symbol Set box, select 'Random Sets'. Then, in the Category box, if it's not already selected, select 'Trees'. You should see something like:



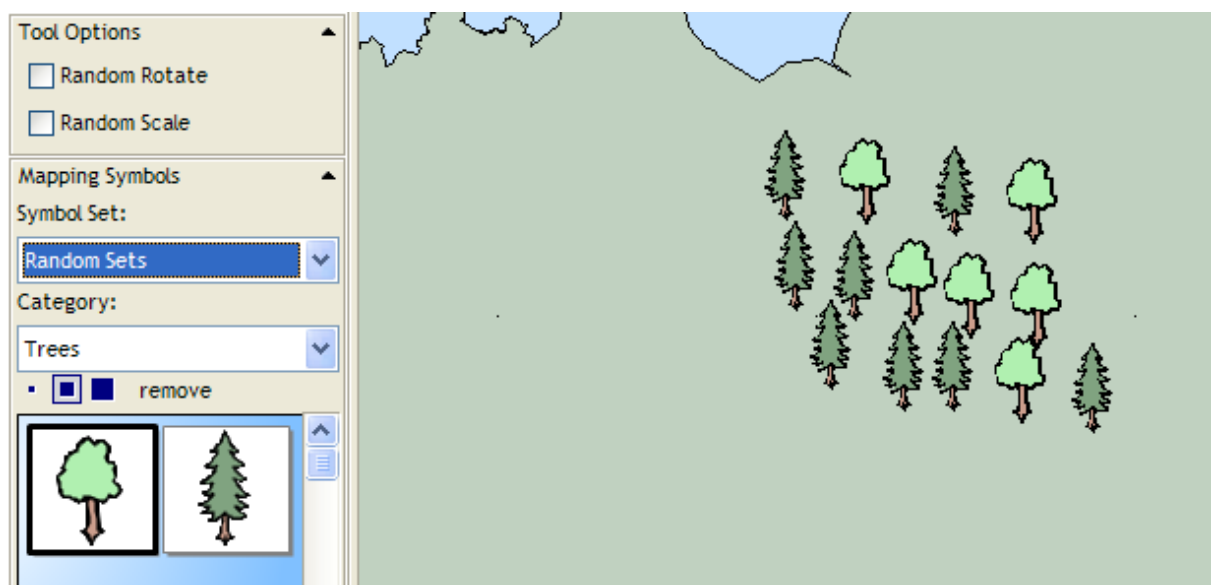
And there's your two trees.

Now, let's use the new Random Symbol category.

With the Trees Random Category selected, click on one of the Trees. Either one, it doesn't matter. Then click on your map to place a symbol. The program will randomly select one of the two symbols, and place it.




Click a few more times. More trees are placed, randomly selected between the two symbols in your random symbol category.

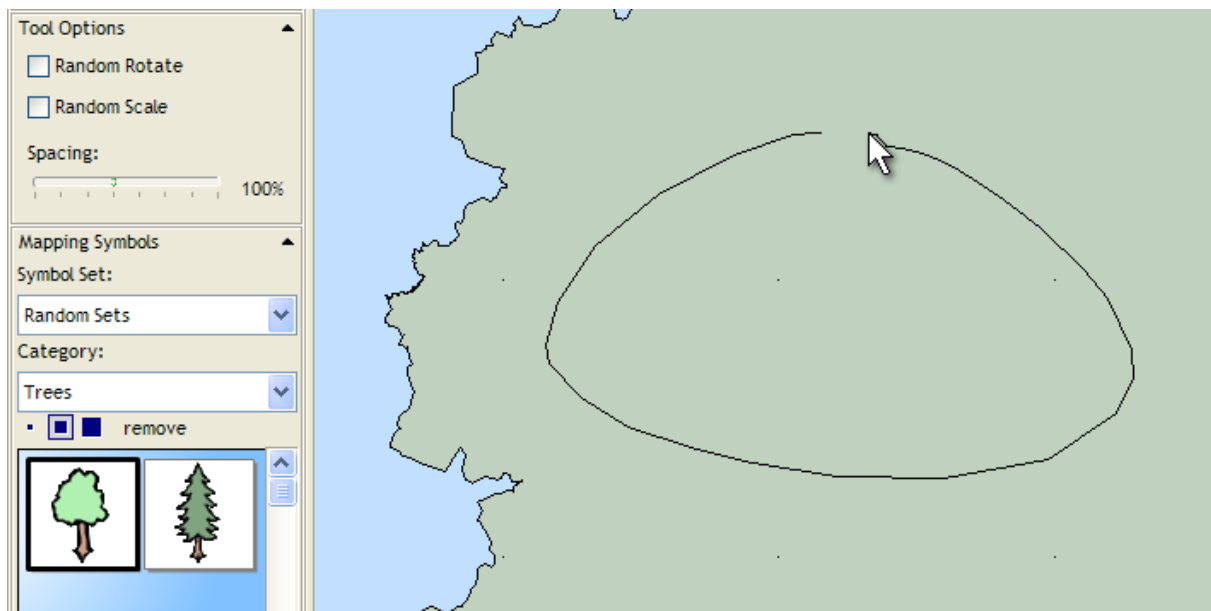


Using Random Sets, you can place a wide variety of symbols on your map without having to go back and forth between the symbol palette and the map.

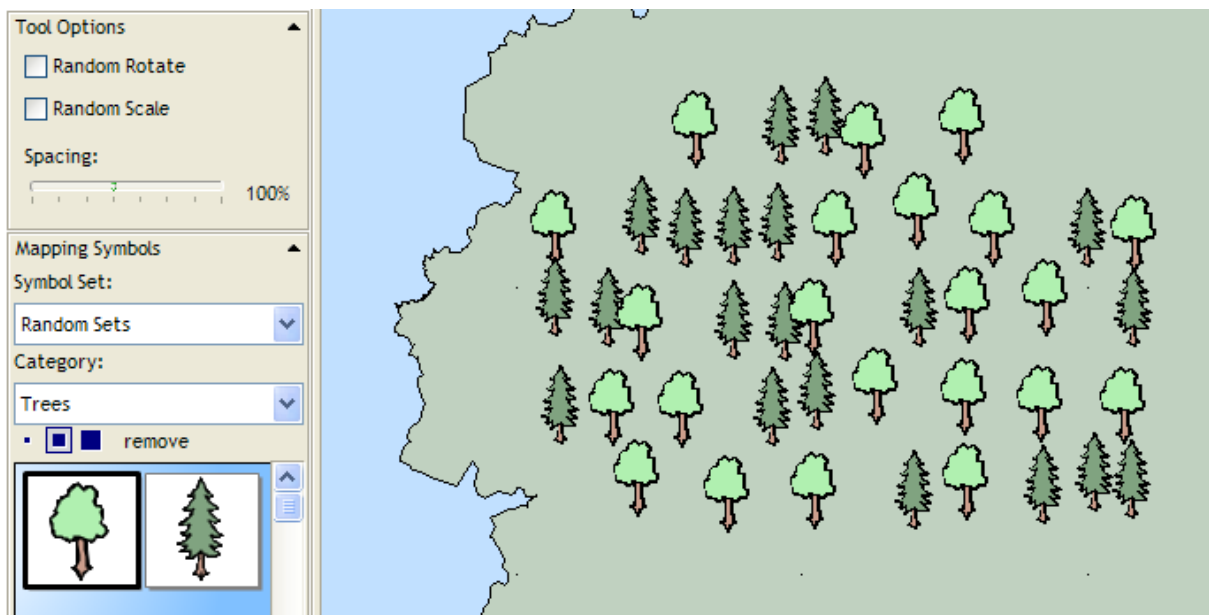
Now lets go a little further, and see how it works with the Random Symbol Fill tool.

Scroll over to an empty section of your map.

With your Trees random category still selected, select the Random Symbol Fill tool  from the Standard Tools palette. On your map, draw out an area as if you were using the Pen tool. That is, click on the map, draw out an area, and then release the mouse button.

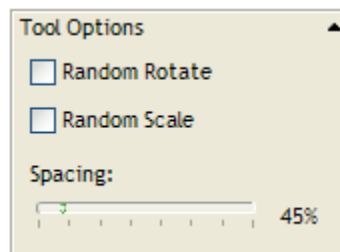


When you release the mouse button, a forest appears! The program randomly places symbols drawn from your Trees random category into the area you selected.



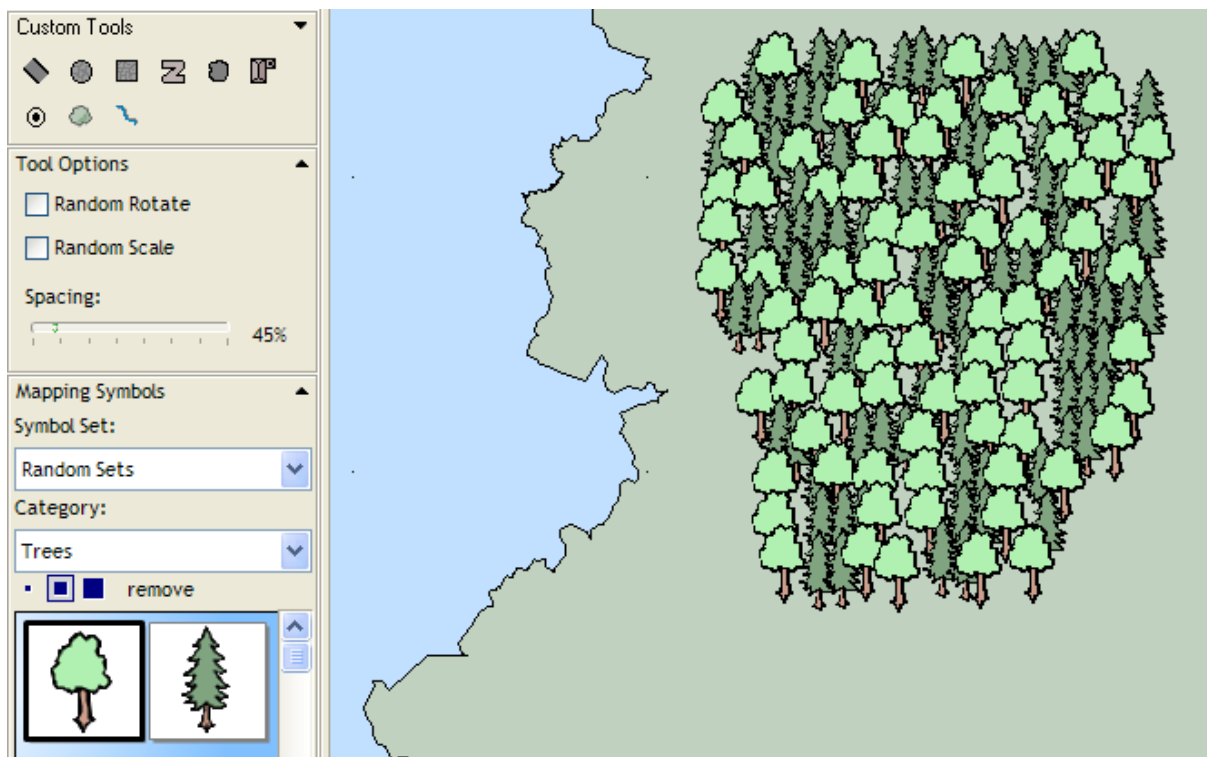
Now, that is nice - but the trees are pretty far apart. A nice forest should have a tighter grouping for trees.

In the Tool Options box, you'll see a Spacing slider. To make a tighter grouping of symbols, slide the Spacing slider to the left, lowering the spacing value. A good spacing to use for trees is 45%.



Now, try it again. With the Random Symbol Fill tool selected, draw out an area on your map. When you release the mouse button, a forest with a tighter grouping of symbols is placed.





Imagine how long that would have taken to place each one of those manually. Using Random Symbol Sets, you can easily place hundreds, if not thousands, of mapping symbols in seconds!


## 4.4 Special Effects

### 4.4.1 Raised Walls

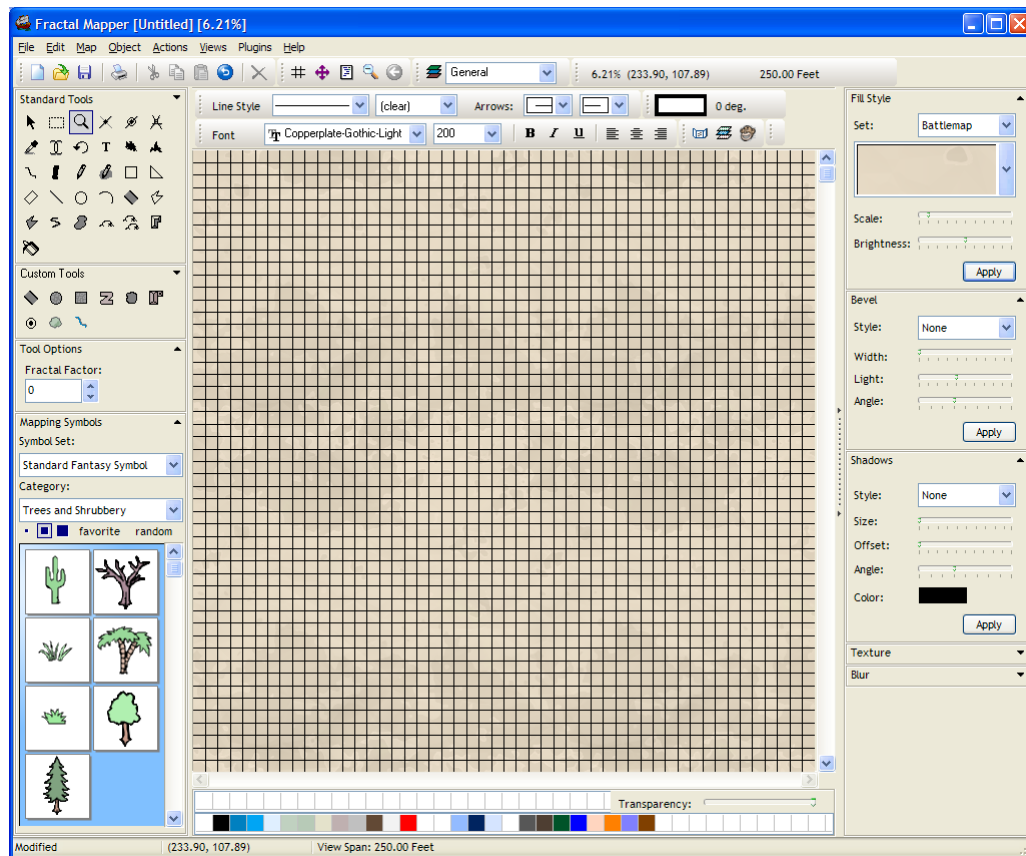
This tutorial will show you how to create a building with walls that have a raised look. So fire up Fractal Mapper, and let's get started!

First, make a new map by selecting File - New from the menu. Then, select Map - Map Setup from the main menu. Set the map to 100 x 100 Feet in size, and click Ok.

(For this tutorial, it doesn't really matter what the current background is set to. We'll just place a parchment textured rectangle as the background)

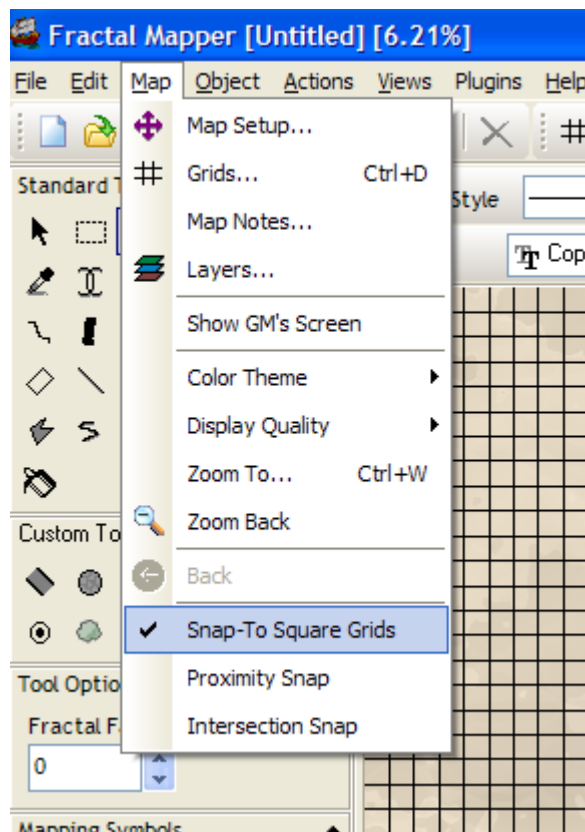
Select Map - Grids from the main menu, or click the grid button  on the toolbar. This will display the grid window. Select a square grid, 5 feet in both width and height, and click Ok.

This should give you a map that looks something like this:

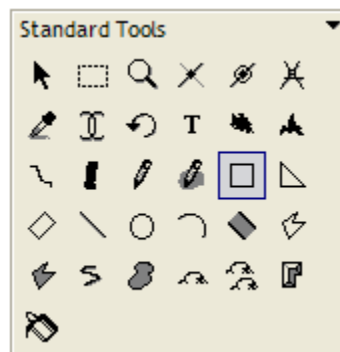


You'll probably want to zoom in using the Zoom Tool at this point, so that you can see the grid squares more clearly.

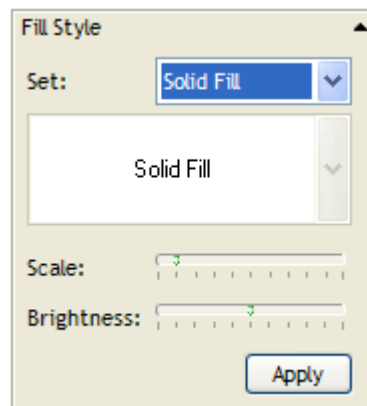
Now, enable Grid Snapping. This will let you draw objects that align to the grid automatically. Do this by selecting Map - Snap-To Square Grid.



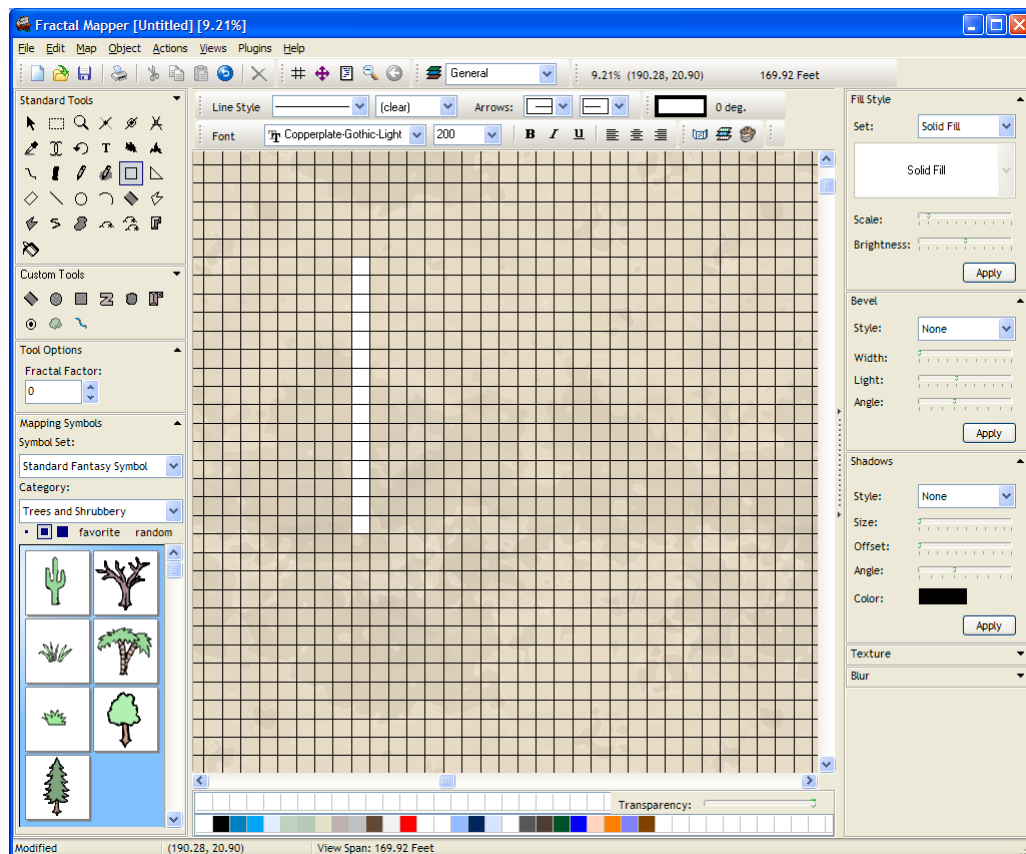
Now let's start drawing some walls. Select the Rectangle tool from the Standard Tool palette.



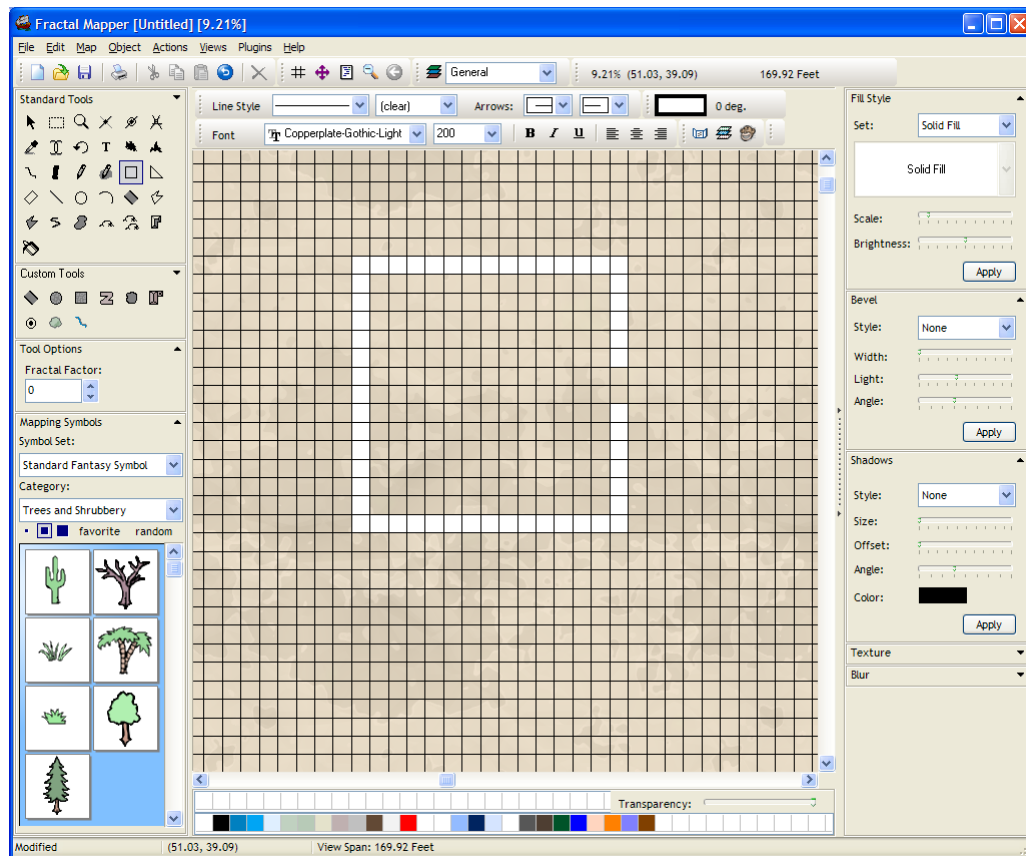
Now set the Fill style to 'Solid', and select a wall color (any color will do - the tutorial will use white).



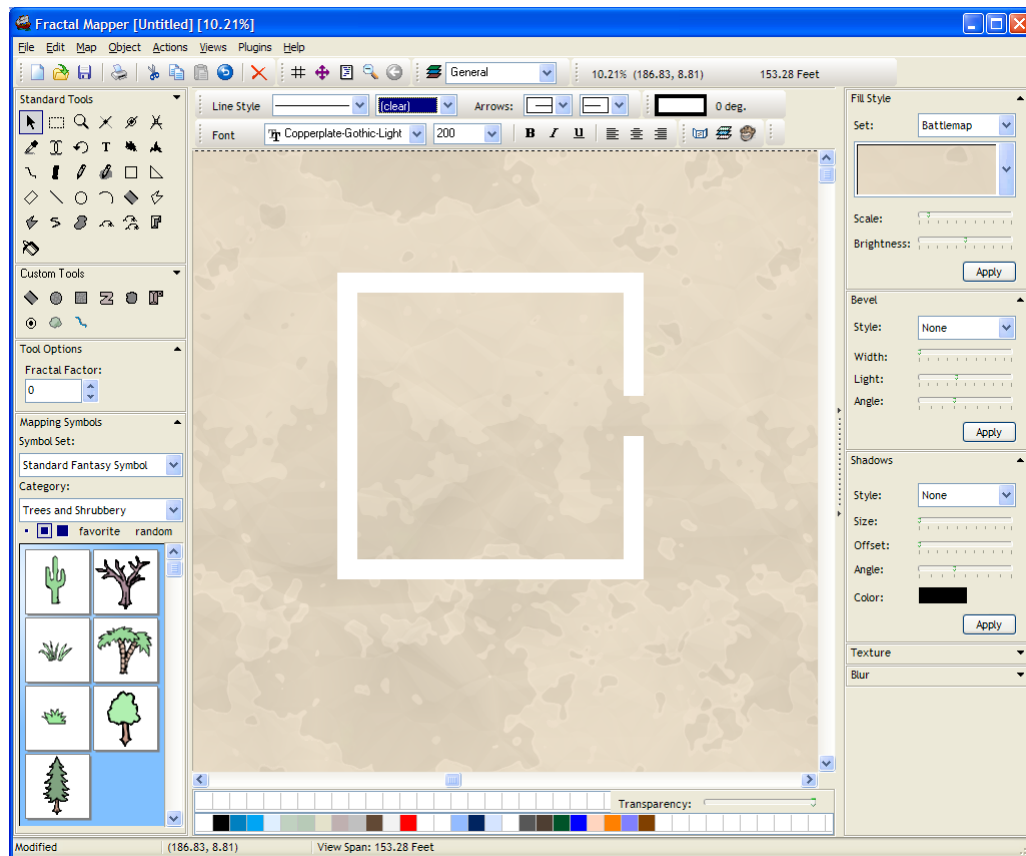
With the Rectangle tool selected, drag out a long thin rectangle that's about 10 or 15 grid cells high, but only one wide. Try to match the grid as closely as possible. The grid snapping we set above will fine tune placement to the grid.



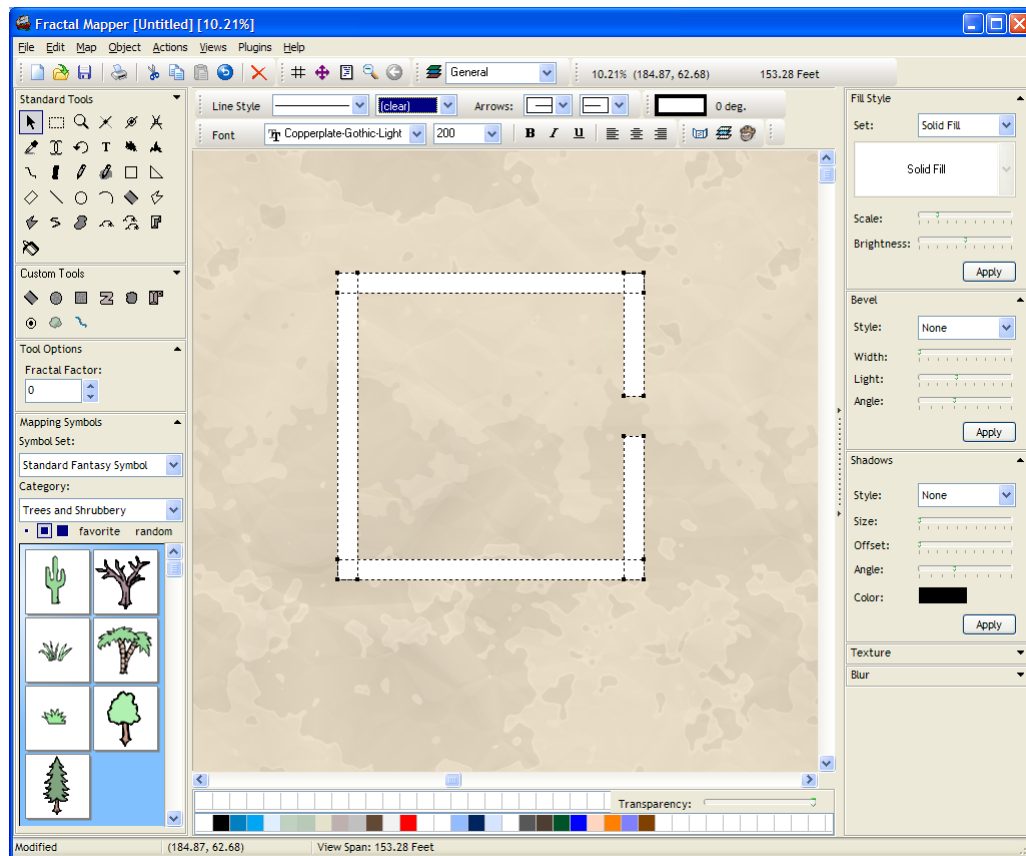
Now draw a few more, making a square. Be sure to leave a space for the door! Overlap each rectangle as you draw it, so that the end block on one overlaps the end block on another.



Now that the walls are in place, you can remove the grid so you can get a better look.



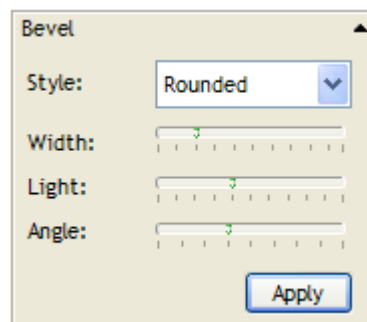
Now, with the Pointer Tool, select each of the rectangles. Do this by clicking on each one, while holding down the Ctrl key. You should see the selection handles on the selected rectangles.



Now merge the rectangles. With the rectangles selected, select Actions - Combine Polygon - Add from the menu. This will combine all the walls into a single object. The display won't change, but if you click on one of the rectangles, the entire thing will be selected.

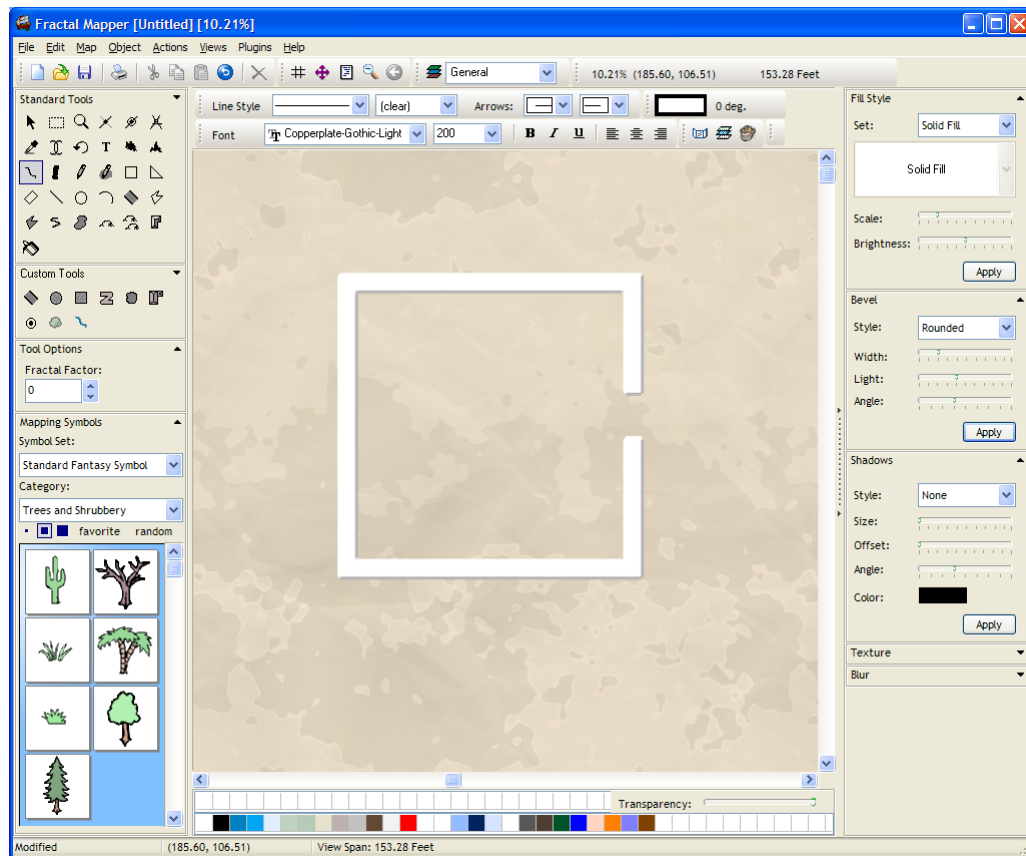
Now lets raise the walls.

Make sure your walls are selected with the Pointer tool. Then, select a 'Rounded' bevel style in the Bevel box on the Special Effects panel. In addition, move the Width setting to the right a few notches.

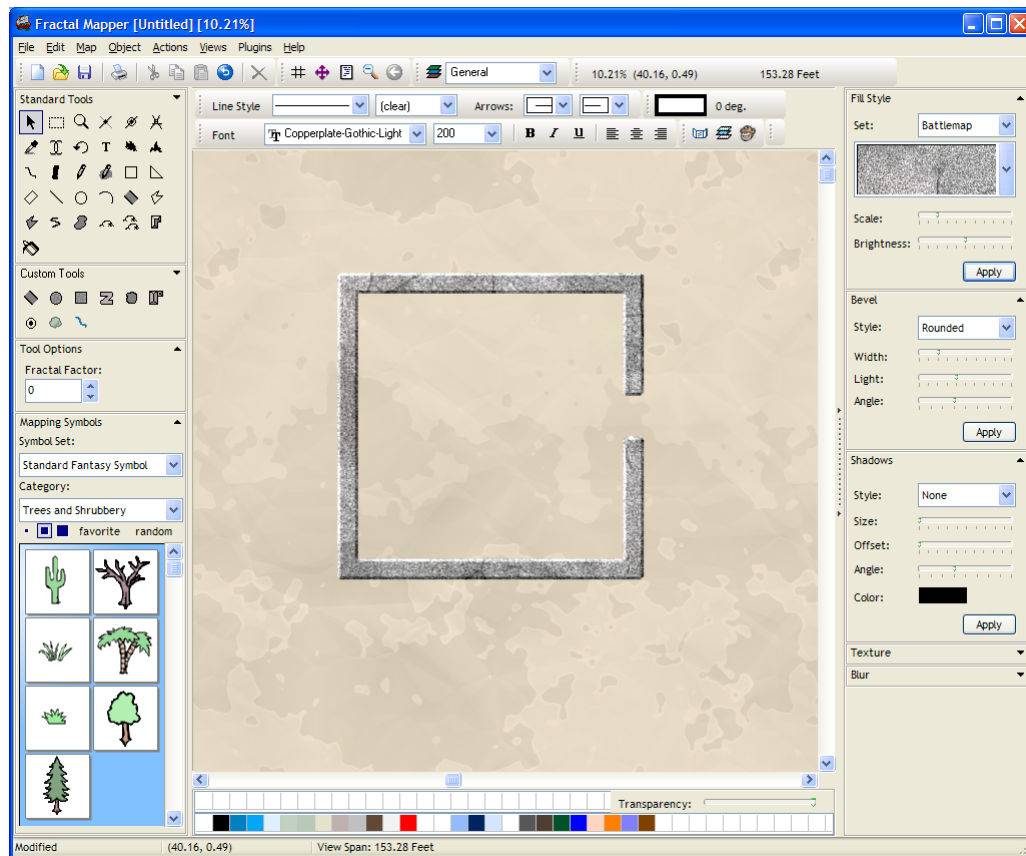


When done, click Apply. This will apply the bevel, creating a raised look.



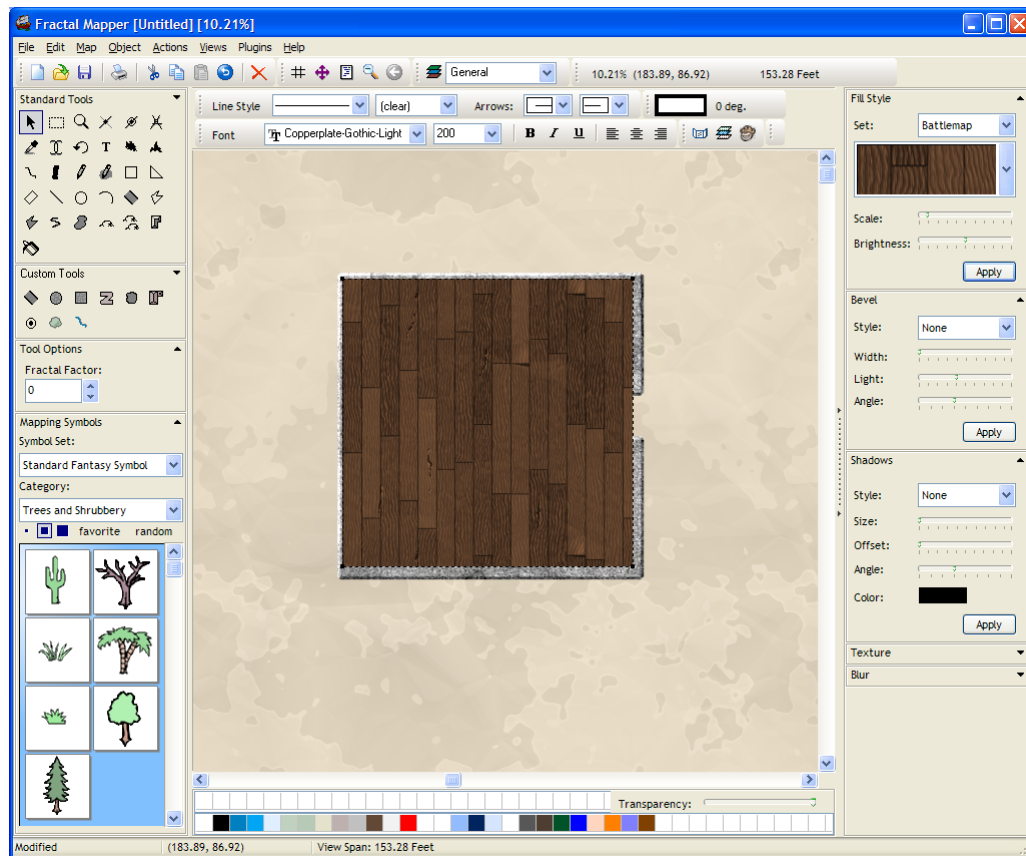


Now let's apply a pattern to the wall. You can use any pattern. We'll use a stone pattern in this tutorial. Select the wall object with the Pointer tool, and choose a pattern from the Fill Style box.

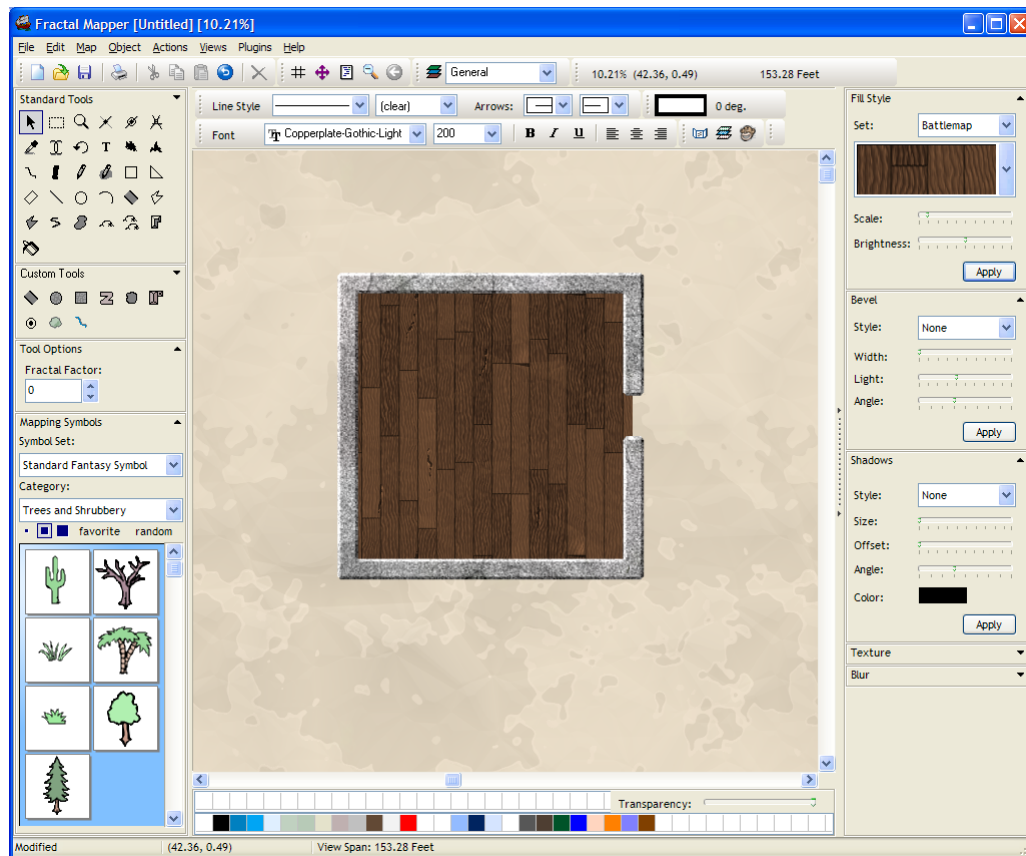


So far so good!

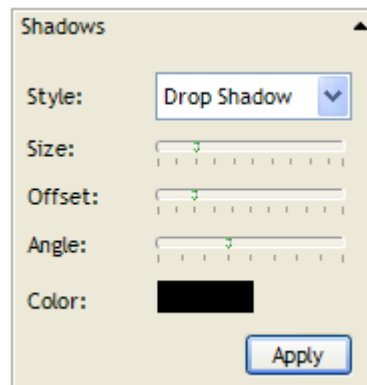
Now, let's add in a floor. Draw a rectangle from the top left of your building, to the bottom right of the building, and select a wood fill pattern for it.



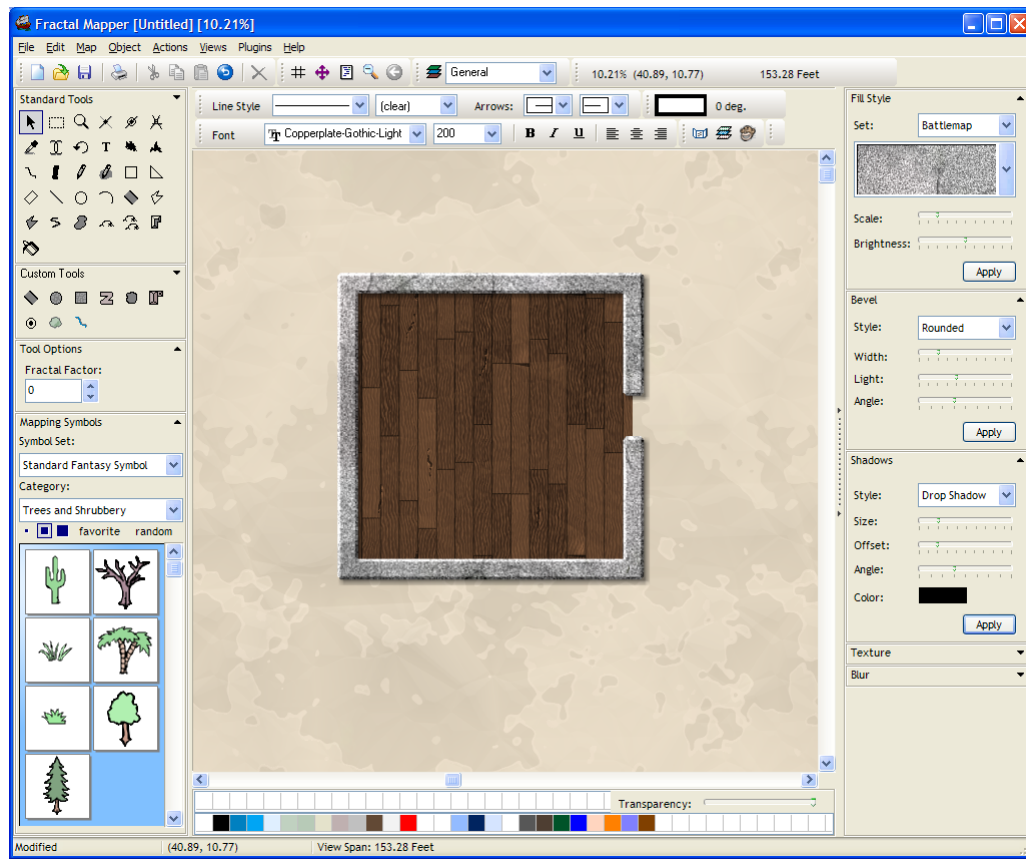
Ah, but there's a problem. The floor seems to be on top of the wall. Select the floor with the Pointer tool, and send it back one in the top-bottom order. To do this, select Edit - Move Back from the menu.



One more special effect. Lets add some shadows to the walls. Select the wall with the Pointer. Then, in the Shadow box on the Special Effects panel, select a standard Drop shadow. Then, nudge up the Size a few notches, as well as the Offset. Then click Apply.



This will add a drop shadow to the walls.



Now you have you're building! Fill it out with symbols to finish it up.

