

Raw bridge data

In Transport Fever 2, bridge are constructed by UpdateFn, the game supplies bridgeutil.makeDefaultUpdateFn to generate an updateFn but you can ignore it and make you own bridge form.

params

The params are in the following structure:

Code

```
{
    pillarHeights = {
        {
            pillarLength
            pillarWidth
            railingIntervals
            hasPillar =
            {
                offset =
            }
        },
        },
        ...
    },
    railingWidth
    state
    models =
}
```

Alles anzeigen

If you want to make your customized updateFn for bridge, the important information are pillarHeights, railingIntervals, railingWidth

The state.models table stores some mdl size information, which maybe useful

result

The result table requires two elements:

Code

```
result = {
  railingModels
  pillarModels
}
```

basic model element

A model element is expected in the following structure, we call it an **M** in the following text

Code

```
{
  transf = id { ... } // coordinate transformation mdl
}
```

pillarModels

pillarHeights describes the pillars of different heights requires by the game, so you need to give the answer in pillarModels for each height

pillarModels can be obtained by mapping pillarHeights subElements

Code

```
for i = 1, #pillarHeights do
  pillarModels[i] = fx(pillarHeights[i], railingIntervals, railingWidth)
end
```

The internal structure of each pillarModels[i] element is expected as a 2-order table

Code

```
function fx(height, railingIntervals, railingWidth)
  local result =
end
```

in which

`fy(z, ...)` returns a list of `M` arranged in horizontal direction, according to `railingIntervals` and `railingWidth`, `z` is the Z-axis displacement given by `fz` (only 1 `M` in case of a column pillar, or many in case of a wide pillar. nothing is case no pillar is needed)

`fz(...)` calculates the number and type of `.mdl` needed to stack the pillar in Z-axis and gives `fy(...)` needed information

Attention:

The heights given in `pillarHeights` are heights of the top of pillars

Assertion

`#pillarModels == #pillarHeights`

railingModels

`railingModels` describes the arrangement of railing models in forward direction, as X-axis, in each case, the railing may be divided into several segments

`railingModels` can be obtained by mapping `railingIntervals` subElements

Code

```
for i = 1, #railingIntervals do
  railingModels[i] = fs(railingIntervals[i], railingWidth)
end
```

for each segment, like the `pillarModels`, the `railingModels[i]` are expected to be a 2-order table

Code

```
function fs(interval, railingwidth)
  local result = fx(interval.l)
end
```

in which

`fy(x, offset, ...)` returns a list of `M` arranged in horizontal direction, according to `offset` and `railingWidth`, `x` is the X-axis displacement given by `fx`, the offset is `interval.lanes.offset`, a list of each track/street arranged on Y-axis

`fx(...)` calculates the number and type of .mdl needed to arrange the railing X-axis and gives `fy(...)` needed information, based on the `length` given by the `interval`

The `x = 0` point is aligned to the start of the track/street and the `x = length` point is the end of end.

Assertion

`#railingModels == #railingHeights`

Other requirements

If you are suffering from strange rotation of model on curves, try to set its pivot on `x = 0`, and the rest part of model on the positive `x` side

Attention:

For if the left and right railings are on the same mdl file, use X-axis flipping rather than Z-axis rotation by 180°, since the game will flip the normals of flipped models automatically.

Code example

(from Ventabren viaduc)

Code

```

updateFn = function(params)

}

for i, height in

{
{
transf = {1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, height, 1}
}
}

table.insert(
rs,
{
{
transf={1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,-10.2*(s-1)*height,1}
}
}
)
end

end

for i, interval in ipairs(params)
local nSeg
if

local maxOffset = int

local partName = n == 1 and "start" or (n == nSeg and "end" or "start")

{
id="bridge/ventabren/railing_"..partName.."_side.mdl",
transf={xScale,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,x,minOffset-2,0,1}
},
{
id="bridge/ventabren/railing_"..partName.."_side_2.mdl",
transf={xScale,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,x,maxOffset+2,0,1}
}
}

table.insert(set,
{
tabren/railing_"..partName.."_rep.mdl",
scale=0.0001, minOffset=(1-1)*Part,
})
}
end

```

Alles anzeigen