

Model Modding

Information on how to use custom models in the game.

- [Importing Custom Models](#)
- [Attaching Static Models to Animated Models](#)

Importing Custom Models

Required Tools:

Doom Eternal Model Importer by SamPT - [Download](#)

Converts .OBJ format models into the .LWO format used by DOOM Eternal.

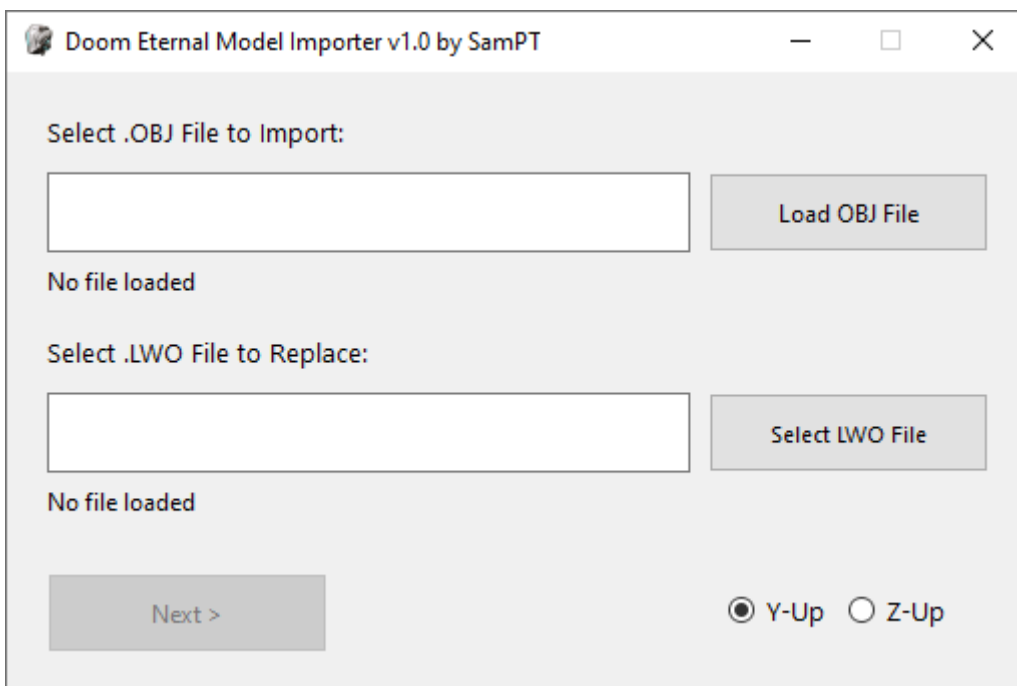
Blender - [Download](#)

Open-source 3D modeling software.

Blender is highly recommended, but other 3D-modeling software may also work.

How to Import Custom Models:

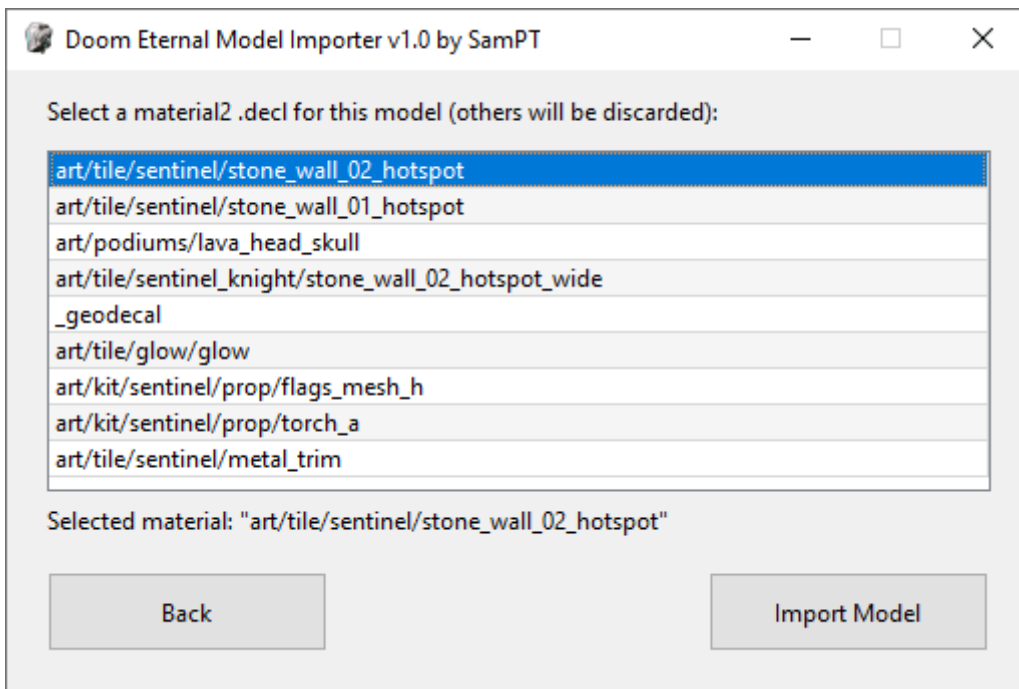
First, download the "Doom Eternal Model Importer" tool and run it. You will see a screen like this:



The screenshot shows a window titled "Doom Eternal Model Importer v1.0 by SamPT". It has a light gray background and a standard Windows-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The window contains two main sections for file selection. The first section is labeled "Select .OBJ File to Import:" and features a text input field that currently displays "No file loaded" and a button labeled "Load OBJ File". The second section is labeled "Select .LWO File to Replace:" and features a text input field that also displays "No file loaded" and a button labeled "Select LWO File". At the bottom left, there is a button labeled "Next >". At the bottom right, there are two radio buttons: "Y-Up" (which is selected) and "Z-Up".

Follow these steps:

1. Click "Load OBJ File" and select the .obj file you want to import.
2. Click "Select LWO File" and select the .lwo file you want to replace - this opens a 2nd window which is similar to SAMUEL, so you can browse the game .resources.
3. Click the "next" button and you'll see a screen like this:



4. Select the material2 .decl you want to use for this model (sometimes there will only be one option). Make a note of the file you picked, because this controls which textures will be loaded for the model.
5. Click "Import Model" - this will convert your .obj file to the .lwo format. Your new .lwo model will be saved to a folder called `imports`, this will be in the same directory as the model importer tool:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
imports	2/17/2022 5:39 PM	File folder	
Doom Eternal Model Importer.exe	2/17/2022 5:37 PM	Application	14,318 KB

6. Open the `imports` folder and look for a folder named after the model you replaced (along with some numbers). In this example, the file we replaced was called `vial.lwo`, so the imported model was saved in a folder called `vial_id#15109803643372197552`.
7. Open that folder (e.g. `vial_id#15109803643372197552`) and you'll see two more folders inside. One will be called `streamdb` and the other will be the name of a ".resources" archive, such as `gamerresources`.

<< DATA (D:) > DOOM Eternal Model Importer > imports > vial_id#15109803643372197552 >			
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
gamerresources	2/17/2022 5:39 PM	File folder	
streamdb	2/17/2022 5:39 PM	File folder	

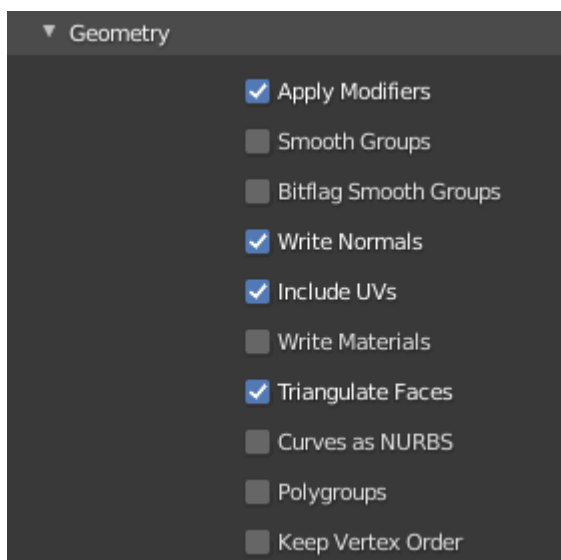
8. Copy and paste both of these folders directly into your Doom Eternal `mods` folder. (If distributing the mod, you should put them in a .zip file first). This folder contains everything you need to see the model replaced in the game.

9. Run EternalModInjector.bat and you should see the new model in the game.

Important: Custom models will not work with outdated versions of EternalModInjector. To avoid problems, you should add the **EternalMod.json** file to your completed mod, and set the minimum required version to **19**. This will display a warning if someone tries to use your mod with outdated tools.

General Tips / Advice:

- Remember, the model is just the "shape" of the item. In most cases you will also need to replace textures. This isn't handled by the model importer tool. You would do this the same way you'd normally create a texture mod. See the [Texture Modding guide](#) for more information.
- If your imported model is facing sideways in the game, try changing the **Y-up / Z-up** setting on the first screen of Doom Eternal Model Importer.
- If the model you import is too large or small, you need to edit the model with a 3d modeling tool such as Blender. Use this tool to scale your model to the proper size before importing it into the game. (To get an idea of the correct size, you can export a "vanilla" model from the game with SAMUEL, and open that model in Blender, alongside your new one. This will give you a good size comparison).
- When exporting to .obj format from Blender, you should make sure these settings are checked (at minimum):



Note: The current version of the model importer only supports **static models** (.lwo format). **Animated models (.md6mesh format) are not supported yet**, so it is not possible to replace things like weapons or enemy models directly. However, you *can* attach static .lwo models to

.md6mesh models to achieve a similar effect. See here: [**Attaching Static Models to Animated Models**](#)

See Also:

- [**Attaching Static Models to Animated Models**](#)
- [**How to use the "EternalMod.json" file**](#)
- [**Texture Modding guide**](#)

Attaching Static Models to Animated Models

Hiding Animated Models:

Find material2 decls for what parts of a model to hide. Replace everything in the decl with the following.

```
{
  inherit = "template/editor/worldeditor";
  edit = {
    Params = {
      texturemap = {
        filePath = "art/tile/common/nodraw.tga";
        options = {
          type = "TT_2D";
          filter = "TF_DEFAULT";
          repeat = "TR_REPEAT";
          format = "FMT_RGBA8";
          atlasPadding = 0;
          fullScaleBias = false;
          noMips = false;
          fftBloom = false;
        }
      }
    }
    EditorData = {
      editorImagePath = "art/tile/common/nodraw.tga";
    }
  }
}
```

This decl can be found in various .resources files at art/tile/common/nodraw.decl. It makes the textures assigned to it unable to see in game.

Attaching Static Models:

It is important to make sure your custom model replaces an existing model that doesn't interfere with gameplay and hasn't been used in a different mod before. Using various mods together that replace the same model for different uses can cause several problems.

When publishing a mod that replaces a static model, you should indicate which static model you replaced. This can help diagnose or avoid compatibility issues with other mods.

Find the FX decl used for the certain model. An easy way to find most of them is to check the fxDecl parameter in most entitydef decls.

In the FX decl, add a new item that uses this example as a base:

```
[[[item[11] = { // Change the item number when needed
[[[name = "assault_rifle";
[[[group = "fire";
[[[type = "FX_MODEL";
[[[looping = true;
[[[priginType = "FX_ORG_TRACK_POS";
[[[rotationType = "FX_ROT_TRACK_AXIS";
[[[modelParms = {
[[[staticModel = "art/kit/hub/prop/pizzabox.lwo"; // The model that will be replaced. When
changing the filepath, make sure to add any extra parameters in the .lwo extension if
necessary
[[[}
[[[}
```

After adding the new item to the FX decl go to the top of the decl and change "num = <number of items>," by how many items you added.

Optional Parameters:

- renderWithGunFov - Keeps the custom weapon model at the same position as the FOV. This parameter will have to be added in the ModelParms section of the FX item.

```
renderWithGunFov = true;
```

- size - Changes the size of the model.

```
size = 0.165000007;
```

- offset - Changes where the model is located.

```
offset = {
[x = 0;
[y = 0;
[z = 0;
```

```
}
```

- `rotOffsetAngles` - Rotates the model.

```
rotOffsetAngles = {  
    yaw = 0;  
    pitch = 0;  
    roll = 0;  
}
```

- `tagNames` - Moves the model to a specific body part. Most tags can be found in the FX decl.

```
tagNames = {  
    num = 1;  
    item[0] = "muzzle";  
}
```

- `startCondition` and `stopCondition` - Changes the condition of when the model shows and stops. A full list of conditions can be found in the [FX CONDITIONALS](#) page.

```
startCondition = {  
    num = 1;  
    item[0] = "FX_WEAPON_BEGIN_RAISE";  
}  
stopCondition = {  
    num = 2;  
    item[0] = "FX_WEAPON_BEGIN_LOWER";  
    item[1] = "FX_WEAPON_BEGIN_RAISE";  
}
```

Adding Rain FX:

Find the material2 decl for the weapon model you replaced earlier and add the following to the first line of the decl.

```
inherit = "template/pbr_gun";
```

Next, you'll have to add the following to the Parms section of the decl.

```
wetnessdroptiling = 4;
```


Your material2 decl should look something like this.

```
{
  inherit = "template/pbr_gun";
  edit = {
    RenderLayers = {
      item[0] = {
        parms = {
          bloommaskmap = {
            options = {
              format = "FMT_BC4";
            }
          }
          colormask = {
            filePath = "textures/system/constant_color/black_noalpha.tga";
            options = {
              type = "TT_2D";
              filter = "TF_DEFAULT";
              repeat = "TR_REPEAT";
              format = "FMT_BC1";
              atlasPadding = 0;
              fullScaleBias = false;
              hoMips = false;
              fftBloom = false;
            }
          }
          smoothness = {
            filePath = "textures/system/constant_color/grey_dk.tga";
          }
          normal = {
            filePath = "art/kit/hub/prop/pizzabox_n.tga";
          }
          specular = {
            filePath = "textures/system/specular/flatspec_35.tga";
          }
          albedo = {
            filePath = "art/kit/hub/prop/pizzabox.tga";
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
Parms = {  
  wetnessdroptiling = 4;  
  surfaceemissivecolor = {  
    y = 0.690196097;  
    z = 0.160784304;  
  }  
  blendheightmapscale = 4;  
}  
  
}
```