SUPPLEMENTAL The Unofficial FILES ON CD **Revit 2010 Certification Exam Guide**

Inside.



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Lesson Two

The Basics of Building a Model

This lesson addresses the following Associate and Professional level exam questions:

- Wall Properties
- Compound Walls
- Doors and Windows

In the Professional exam, most of the wall problems follow these steps:

- Place a wall of a specific element type. (Be able to select wall type.)
- Place a wall by setting the location line. (Understand how to use the location line setting.)
- Place a wall using different Option Settings. (Understand how to use the Options Settings when placing a wall.)
- After placing the wall, place a dimension to determine if the wall was placed correctly.
- After placing the wall, inspect the element properties to determine if the wall was placed correctly.

In the Associate exam, the user will need to be familiar with the different parameters in walls and compound walls. The user should also know which options are applied to walls and when those options are available.

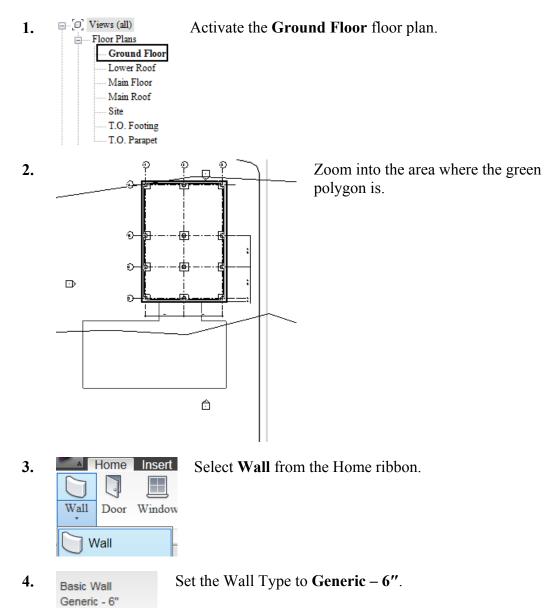
Exercise 2-1 – Wall Options

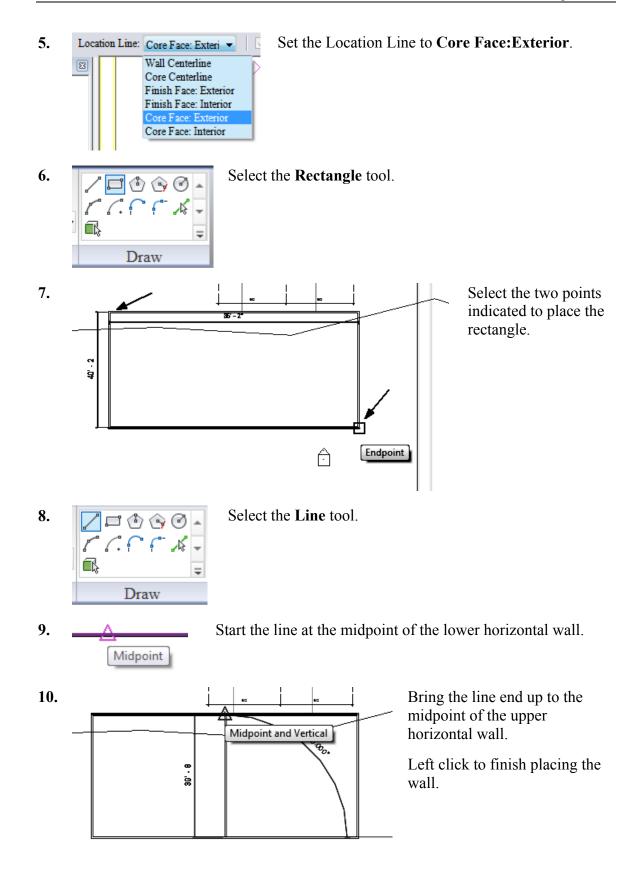
Drawing Name: **i_firestation_basic_plan.rvt** Estimated Time to Completion: 10 Minutes

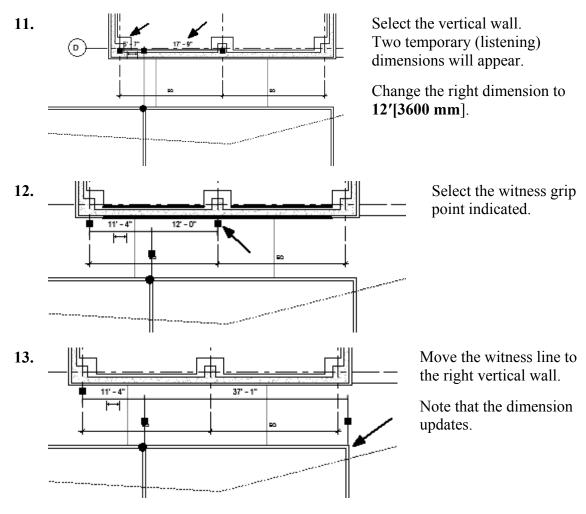
Scope

Exploring the different wall options

Solution







14. Close the file without saving.

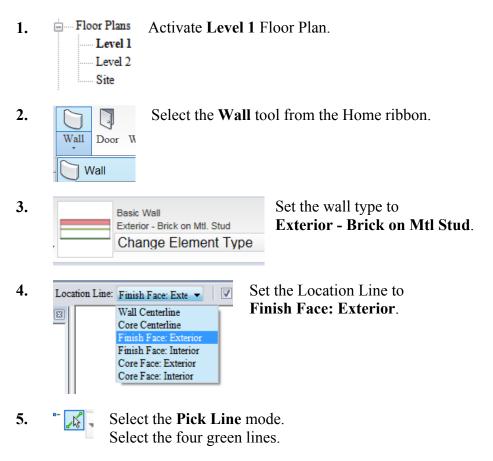
Exercise 2-2 – Placing a Wall Sweep

Drawing Name: **i_walls.rvt** Estimated Time to Completion: 20 Minutes

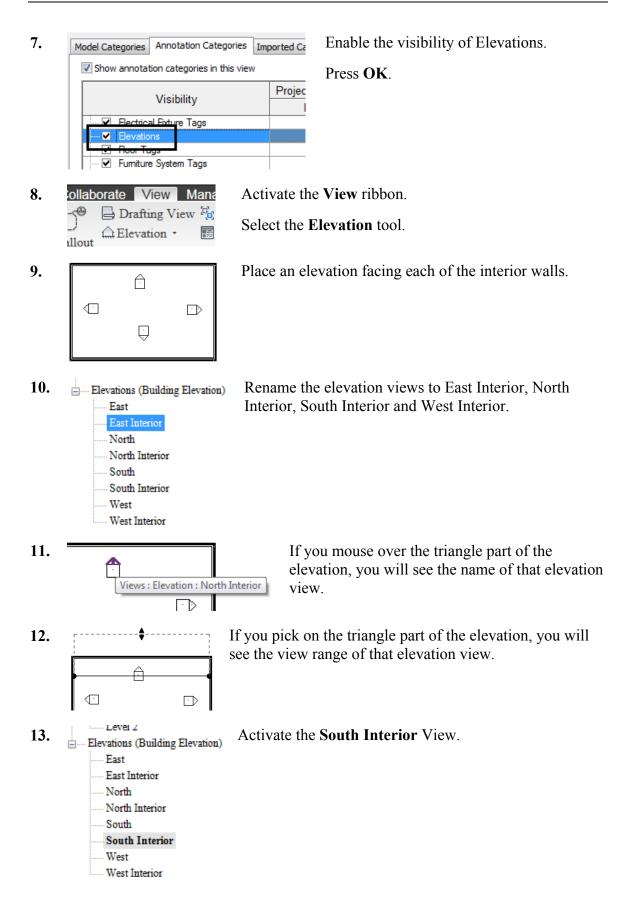
Scope

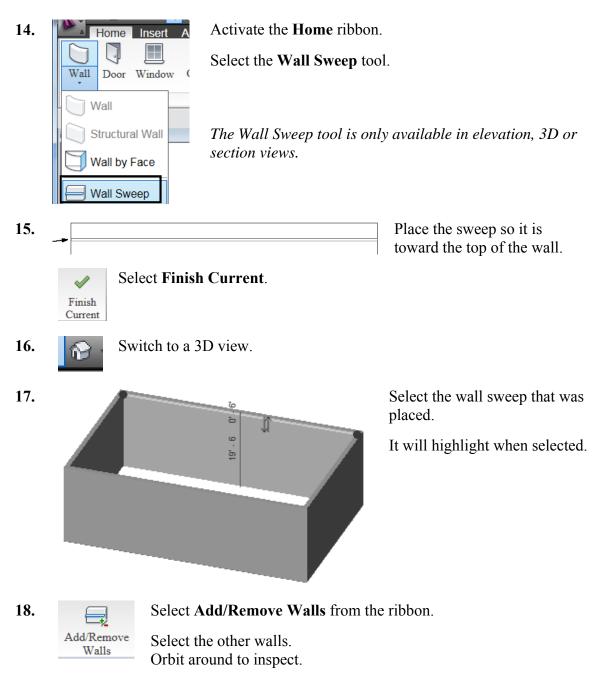
Placing a wall sweep.

Solution



6. Type VV to bring up the Visibility/Graphics dialog.





19. Save as *ex2-2.rvt*.

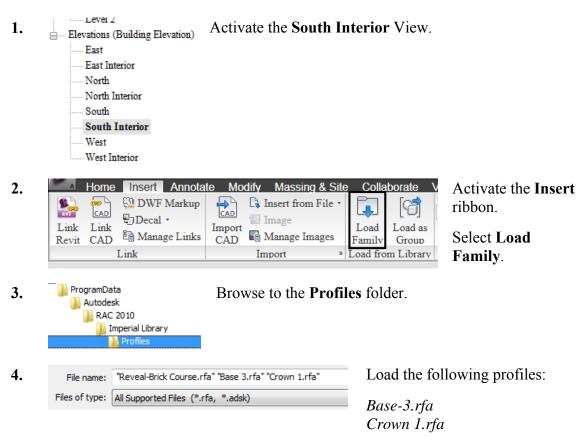
Exercise 2-3 – Create a Wall Sweep Style

Drawing Name: **ex2-2.rvt** Estimated Time to Completion: 15 Minutes

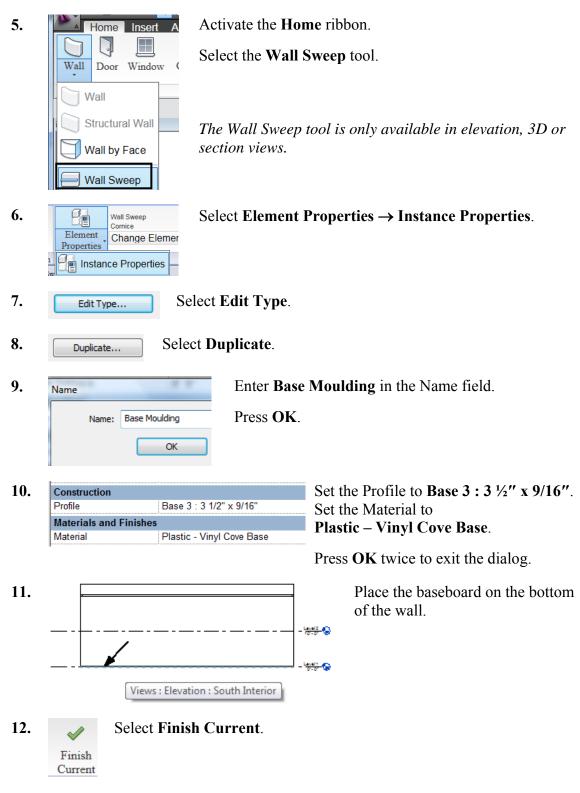
Scope

Creating a wall sweep style. Loading a Profile.

Solution:



Press Open.



13. Save as *ex2-3.rvt*.

Exercise 2-4 – Create a Custom Profile

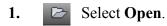
Drawing Name: **ex2-3.rvt** Estimated Time to Completion: 20 Minutes

Scope

Creating a custom profile. Using the custom profile in a wall sweep.

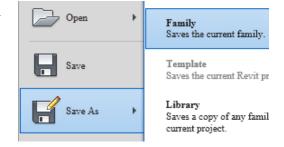
Solution

2.



Scroll on the left pane to the Imperial Library.

- 3. ProgramData Autodesk RAC 2009 Profiles Browse to the **Profiles** folder.
- 4. File name: Base 3.rfa Open Base 3.rfa.
- 5. Save the file as *Base 4.rfa*.



- 6. Select the Types tool.
- 7. Name: $7 \frac{1}{4^{*} \times 9}$ Note that several sizes are available for this profile. $3 \frac{1}{2^{*} \times 9}$ Use the Apply button to see how the profile changes depending on the size selected.

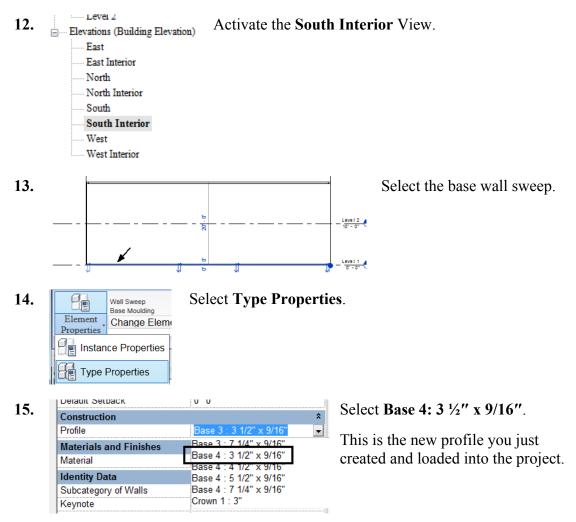
8. \bigcirc Modify the profile.

I eliminated the offset on the left and simplified the top.

Verify that the profile still flexes properly using the different types.

- 9. Save the new profile.
- 10.
 Activate the Create ribbon.

 Load into
 Select Load into Project.
- **11.** Close the family file.



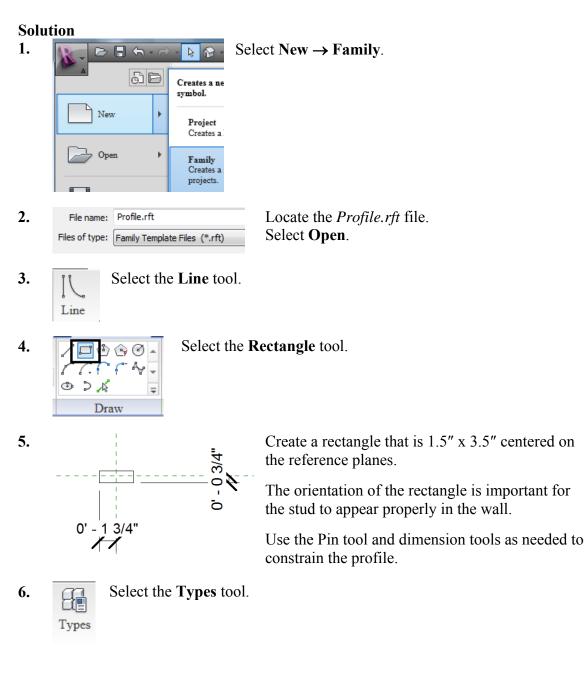
16. Save as *ex3-4.rvt*.

Exercise 2-5 – Create a Compound Wall

Drawing Name: **ex2-4.rvt** Estimated Time to Completion: 40 Minutes

Scope

Creating a custom profile. Using the custom profile in a Compound Wall.



7.	Family Types Select New under Family Types.				
8.	Name: Stud 2" x 4" OK Press OK.				
9.	Press OK to close the dialog.				
10.	Select Save.				
11.	File name: Stud Save the file as Stud .				
	Files of type: Family Files (*.rfa) Close the file.				
12.	Open <i>ex3-4.rvt</i> .				
13.	Select one of the walls.				
14.	Select Type Properties.				
15.	Family: System Family: Basic Wall Load Select Generic- 8"- Filled under the Type list. Type: Generic - 8" - Filled Duplicate Select Duplicate. Type Parameters Rename Select Duplicate.				
16.	Name Enter Stud Wall in the name field.				
10.	Name: Stud Wall OK Cancel				
17.	Type Parameters Select Edit next to Structure.				
	Parameter Value				
	Construction Structure Wrapping at Inserts Do not wrap Wrapping at Ends None Width 0' 8''				
	Function Exterior				
	Graphics				

18.

ay	C13	EXTERIOR SIDE		
	Function	Material	Thickness	-
1	Finish 1 [4]	Siding - Clapboard	0' 0 1/2"	
2	Core Boundar	Layers Above Wrap	0' 0"	
3	Substrate [2]	Wood - Sheathing - plywo	0' 0 1/2"	
4	Thermal/Air L 🗸	Air Barrier - Air Infiltration	0' 3 1/2"	
5	Core Boundar	Layers Below Wrap	0' 0"	
6	Finish 2 [5]	Gypsum Wall Board	0' 0 1/2"	
				-
			÷.	

Create the following layer structure:

Layer 1: Finish 1 [4] Siding Clapboard 1/2"

Layer 2: Core Boundary

Layer 3: Substrate [2] Wood – Sheathing – Plywood 1/2"

Layer 4: Thermal/Air Layer Air Barrier- Air Infiltration 3 1/2"

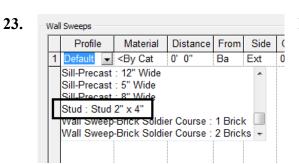
Layer 5: Core Boundary

Layer 6: Gypsum Wall Board ¹/₂"

19.	Modify Vertical Structure	e (Section Preview only)	Select the Sweeps button.	
	Modify	Merge Regions	Sweeps	
	Assign Layers	Split Region	Reveals	

20. Load Profile Select Load Profile.

- **21.** File name: Stud.rfa Locate the *Stud.rfa* profile you created.
- 22. Add Select Add.



Locate the Stud profile that was loaded.

24.

We want to locate the stud profile so it is between the gypsum board and the plywood sheath.

25.

	Material	Distance	From	Side	Offset	Flip	Setback
1	Wood - Stud Layer	-0' 0 3/4"	Тор	Interior	-0' 2 1/4"		0'0"
2	Wood - Stud Layer	0' 0 3/4"	Base	Interior	-0' 2 1/4"		0'0"

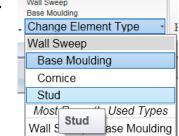
To have the profile placed properly:

Set the first Wall Sweep at a distance of $-\frac{3}{4}$ " from the Top. Offset it $-2\frac{1}{4}$ " from the interior side. Set the second Wall Sweep at a distance of $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the Base. Offset it $-2\frac{1}{4}$ " from the interior side. Press **OK**.

- 26. Press OK to close the dialog.
- 27. Switch to a 3D view.
- **28.** Determine which wall is the stud wall. If you select the wall, you will see the wall type displayed in the ribbon.

Basic Wall Stud Wall

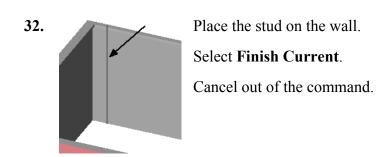
29.	Wall Door Window	Select Wall \rightarrow Wall Sweep from the Home ribbon.
	Wall	
	Structural Wall	
	Wall by Face	
	Wall Sweep	
•		
30.	Wall Sweep Base Moulding	Select Stud from the drop-down.



31.

Vertical

Select Vertical orientation.



Site

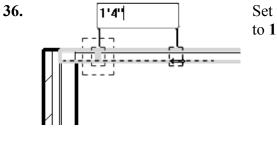
34.

33. Floor Plans Level 1 Level 2 Switch to Level 1 floor plan for a plan view.

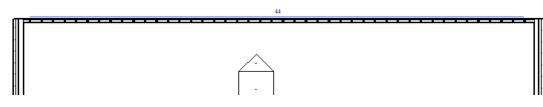
Use the **Move** tool to position the stud inside the wall.

Adjust the distance so the stud is located 16" from the wall end.

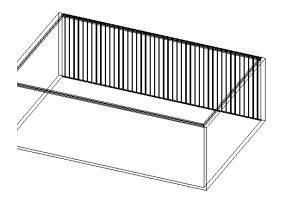
35. Array Select the wall stud. Select the **Array** tool.



Set the center to center distance between the stude to 1' 4''.



37. Set the number of studs to **44.**



Switch to a 3D view.

Set it to wireframe.

You see a stud-framed wall.

38. Save as *ex2-5.rvt*.

Exercise 2-6 - Chained Walls

Drawing Name: **i-walls.rvt** Estimated Time to Completion: 10 Minutes

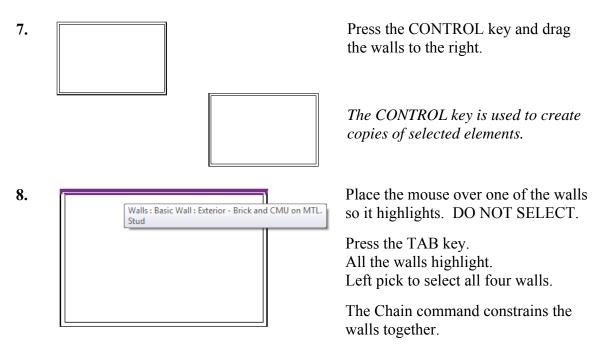
Scope

Using the Chain tool to create and select walls.

Solution

- 1. rightarrow Open i-walls.rvt.
- 2. Select the **Wall** tool from the Home ribbon. Wall Doc Wall 3. Select the Brick and CMU on MTL. Stud wall style. Basic Wall Exterior - Brick and CMU on MTL. Stud Change Element Type -Chain Radius: 1' 0" Enable Chain. 4. Location Line: Finish Face: Exte 🔻 Offset: 0' 0" START HERE 5. Select the upper left vertex of the rectangle and draw the walls to place following the direction of the arrows. Right click to cancel or press ESC to finish placing walls. 6. Place the mouse over one of the walls Walls : Basic Wall : Exterior - Brick and CMU on MTL. so it highlights. DO NOT SELECT. Stud Press the TAB key. All the walls highlight. Left pick to select all four walls. The Chain command constrains the

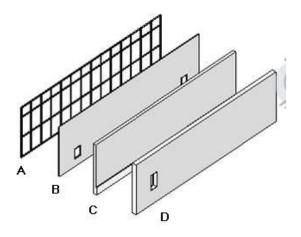
walls together.



- 9. Press the SHIFT key to move the selected walls.
- **10.** Close the file without saving.

Practice Associate Exam

- 1. Which of the following can NOT be defined prior to placing a wall?
 - A. Unconnected Height
 - B. Base Constraint
 - C. Location Line
 - D. Profile
 - E. Top Offset



2. Identify the compound wall.

- 3. Walls are system families. Which name is NOT a wall family?
 - A. BASIC
 - B. COMPOUND
 - C. CURTAIN
 - D. COMPLICATED
- 4. Select the TWO which are wall properties:
 - A. COARSE FILL PATTERN
 - B. LOCATION LINE
 - C. TOP CONSTRAINT
 - D. FUNCTION
 - E. BASE CONSTRAINT
- 5. Select ONE item that is used when defining a compound wall:
 - A. MATERIAL
 - B. SWEEPS
 - C. GRIDS
 - D. LAYERS
 - E. FILL PATTERN

- 6. Enabling the Chain command when placing walls does the following:
 - A. Creates a daisy chain of walls.
 - B. Constrains the walls together so they can be moved and copied as a set.
 - C. Reduces the number of clicks required when placing walls.
 - D. Places a compound wall.

Answers:

1) D; 2) C; 3) D; 4) A & D; 5) B; 6) B