

Cours

Génération procédurale par l'exemple

Master 2 Programmation et Développement

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Génération procédurale

Introduction par l'exemple

- Un premier exemple...

Pixel City

Project produced by:
Shamus Young

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-d2-PtK4F6Y>

- Une introduction par Kate Compton



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WumyfLEa6bU>

Exemple Ghost Recon Wildlands



<https://www.gdcvault.com/play/1024029/-Ghost-Recon-Wildlands-Terrain>

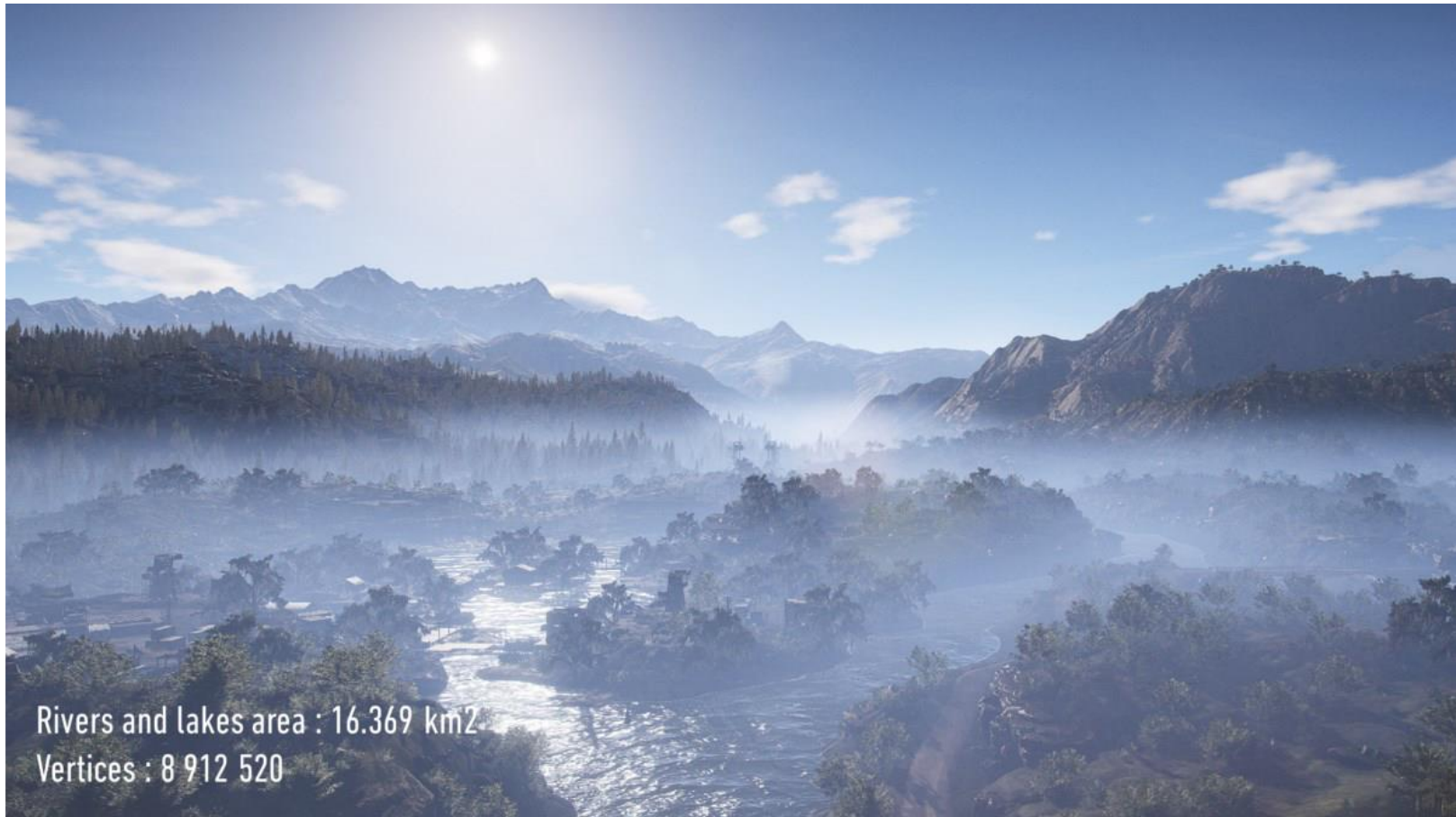
- GhostReconWildlands is the largest action adventure open world ever made at Ubisoft



The game is set in Bolivia

We have a lot of diversity in the game, 11 completely different biomes

- Réseaux d'eau et lac



Lakes, rivers and streams over a surface of 16km²

- Végétation et rochers



It's mostly a natural environment with many forests
Millions of trees, bushes and rocks

- Génération de routes



Roads : over 600km of roads and even more paths

- Réseau ferré



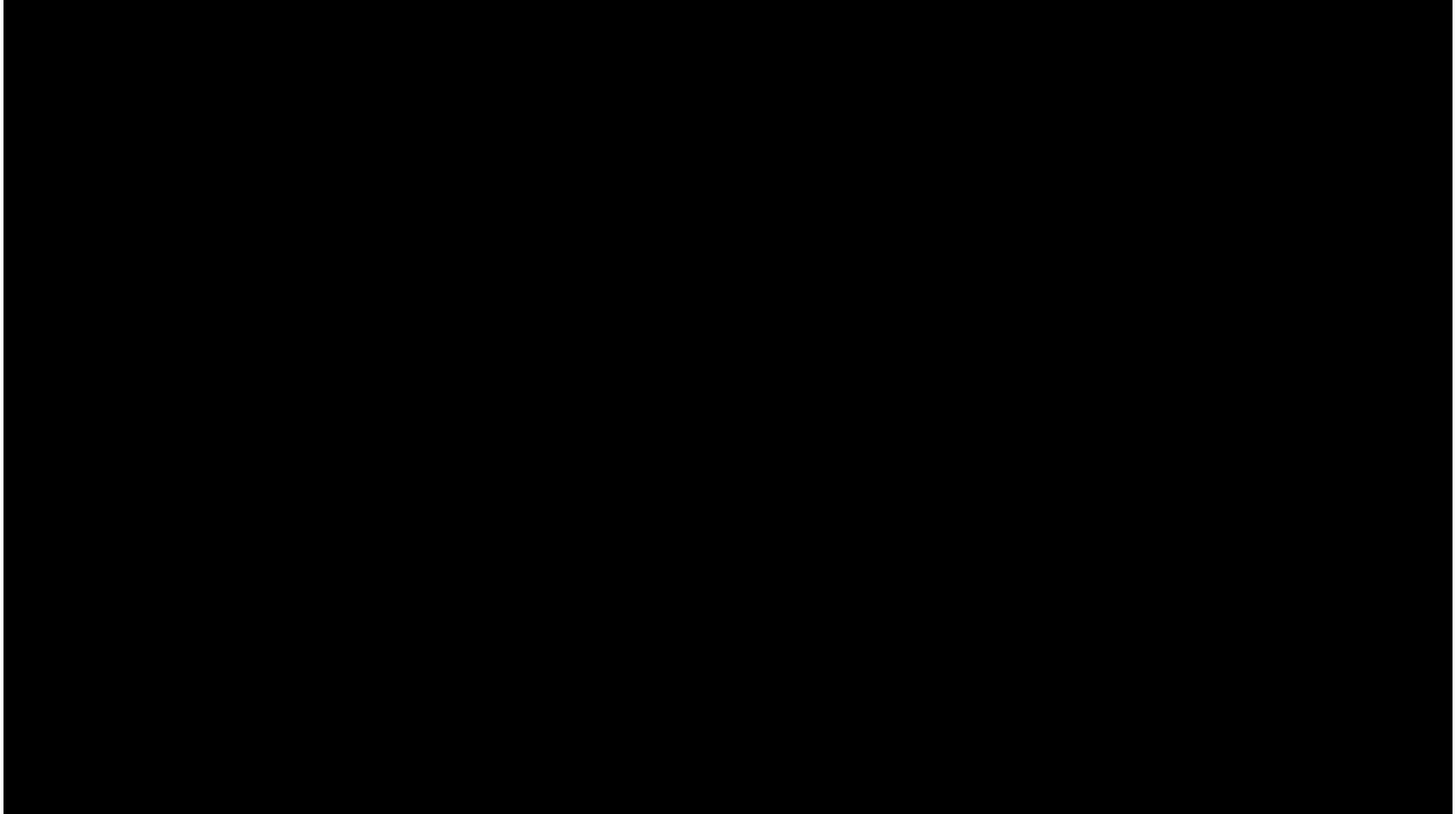
A full railway network going across the world

- Création de villages



Over 200 specific locations in the game: camps, landmarks, outposts and 58 fully procedurally built villages

- Modification de terrains



Base : real terrain

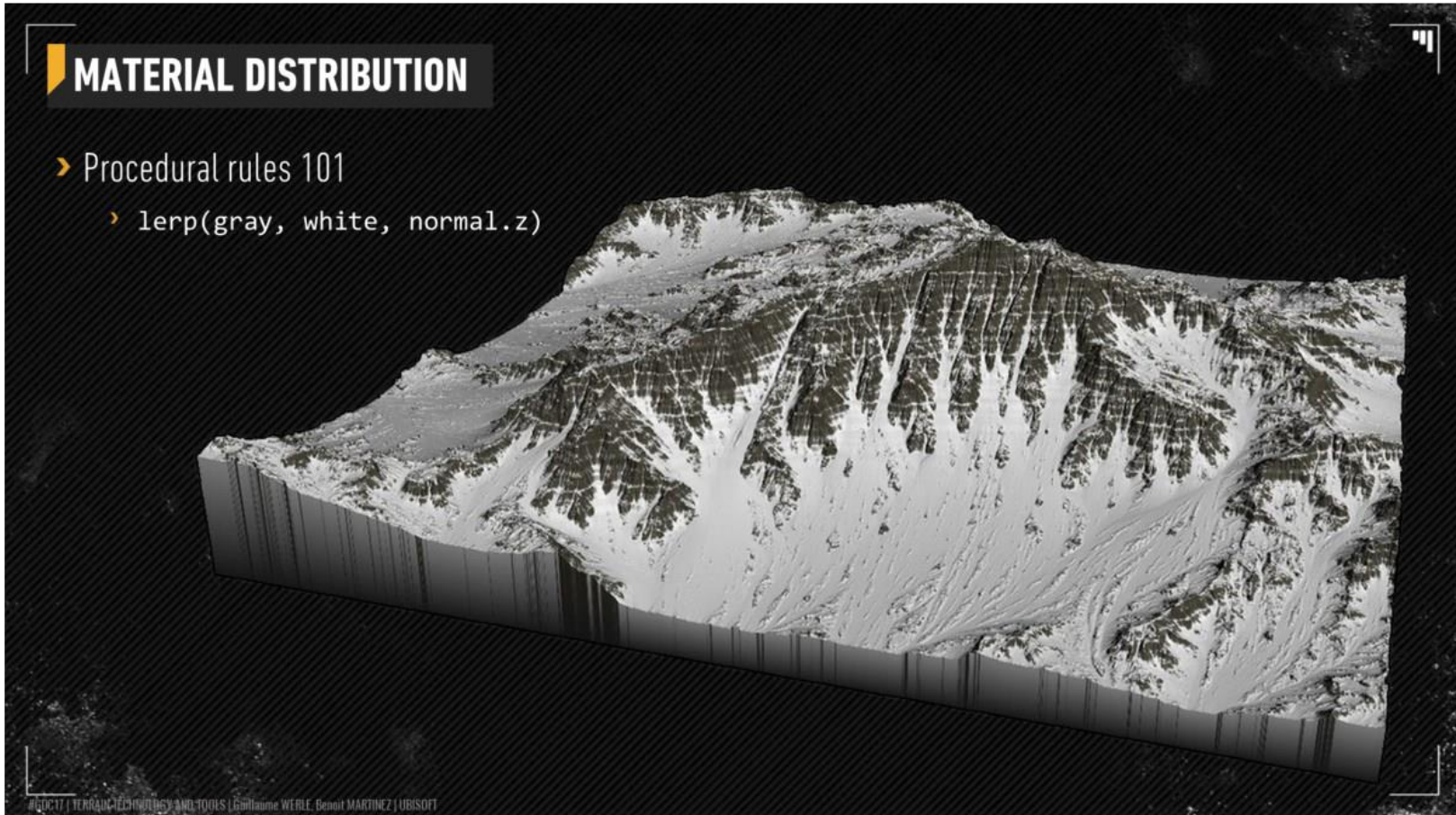
Editing terrain and sculpting tools; Possible to copy/ paste; Possible to erase

By looking at the size of the map led to the conclusion that painting everything manually was a terrible idea.

Need a semi automatic process.

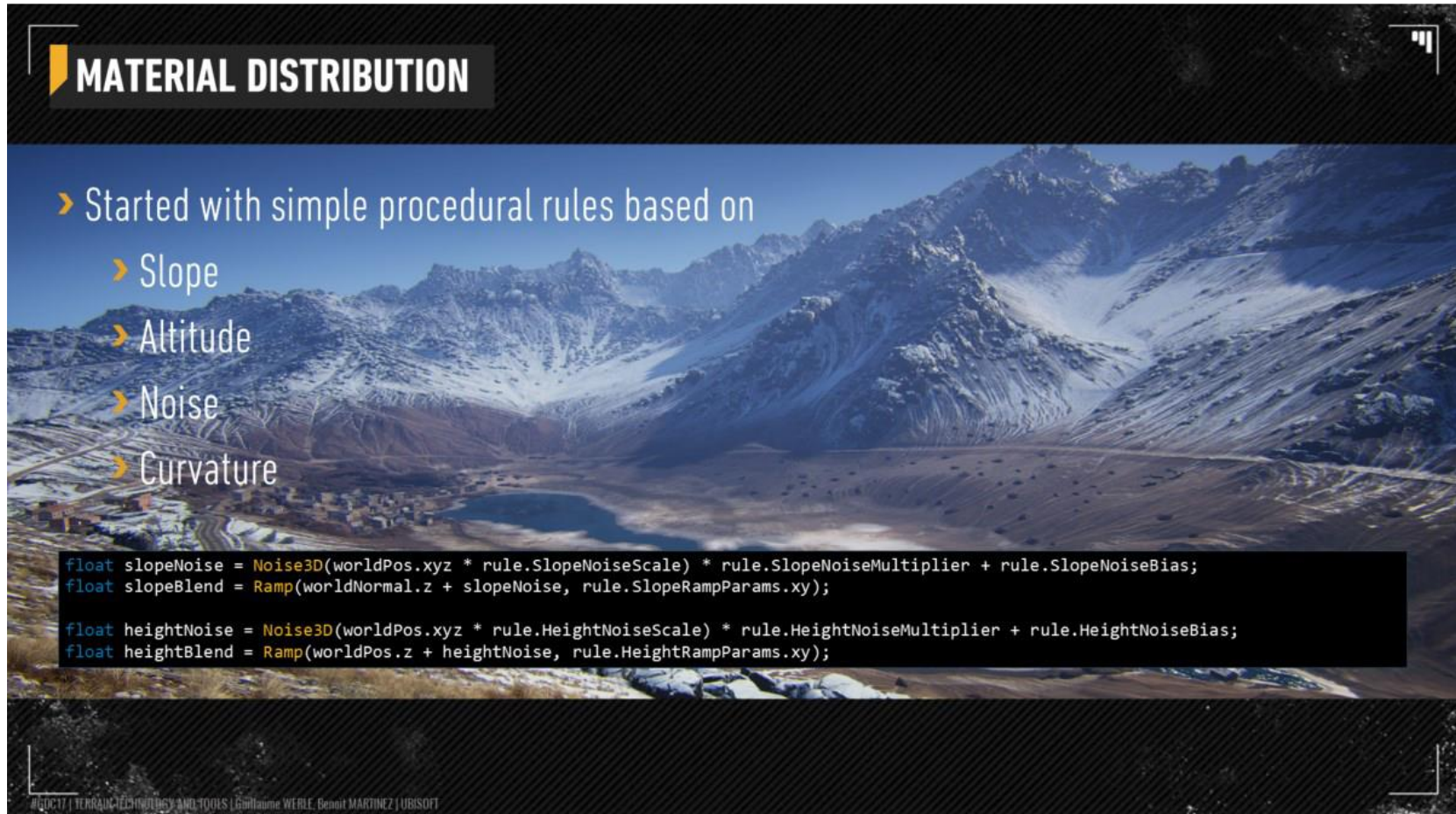
=> Generate the material distribution procedurally

- Modifier les matériaux en fonction des propriétés du terrain



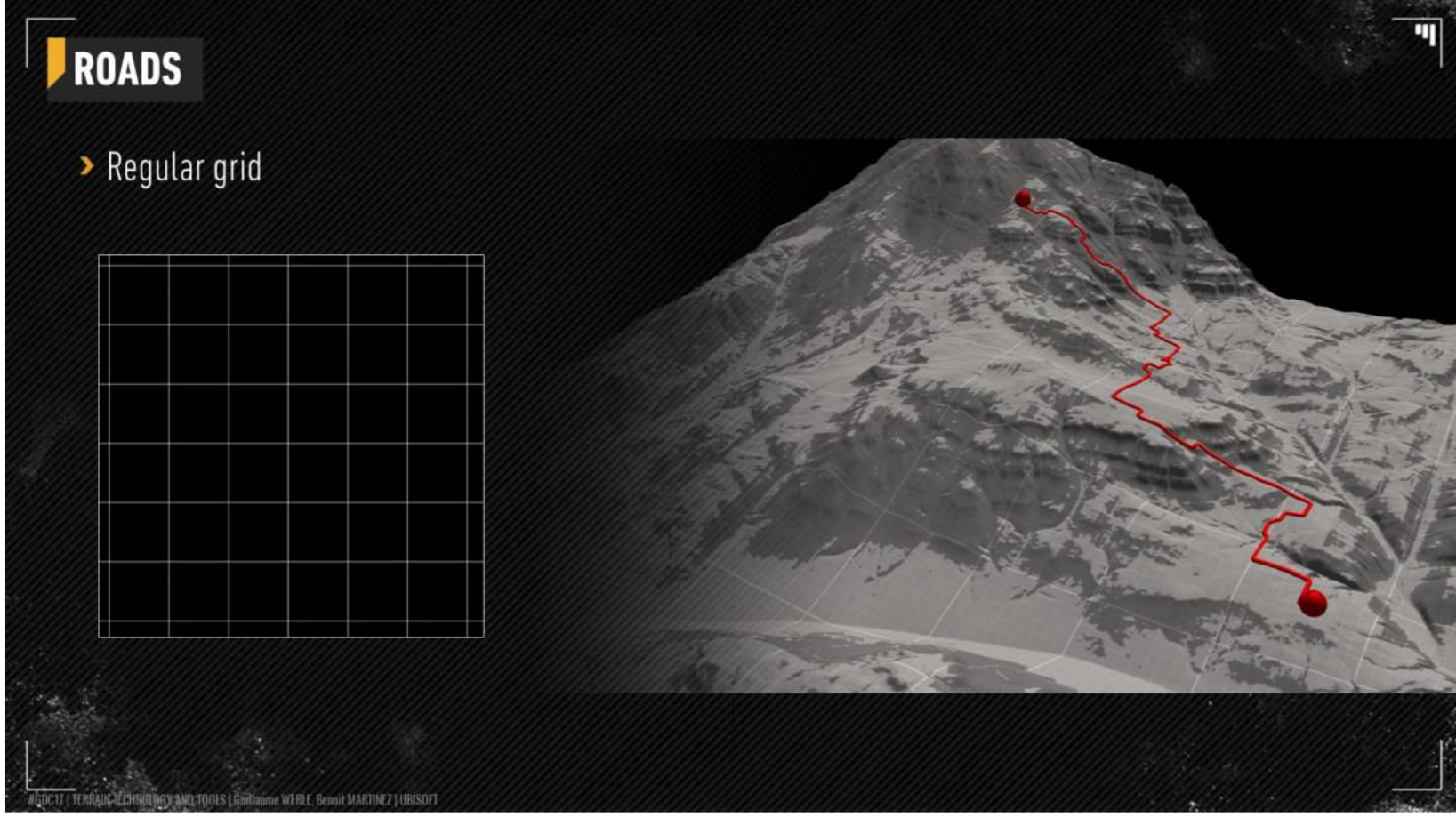
To give a better sense of the relief, the terrain editing tool was already tinting the heightmap depending on the normal direction.
When looking from far away, this simple rule is almost enough to generate a convincing mountain top

- Modifier les matériaux en fonction des propriétés du terrain

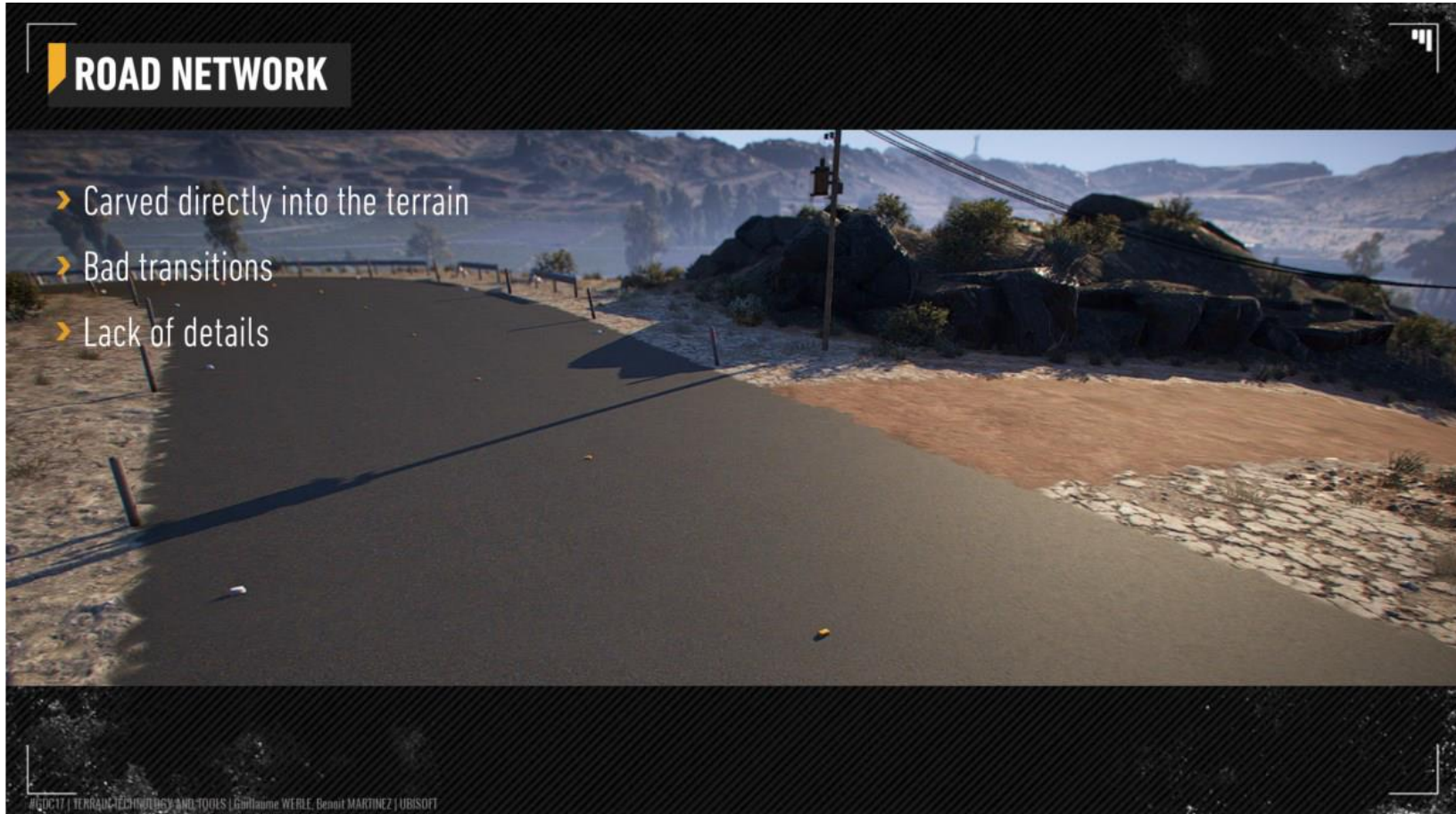


Add several conditions based on the topology, noise or simple kernels that could be evaluated in real time in a pixel shader

- Gestion du réseau routier



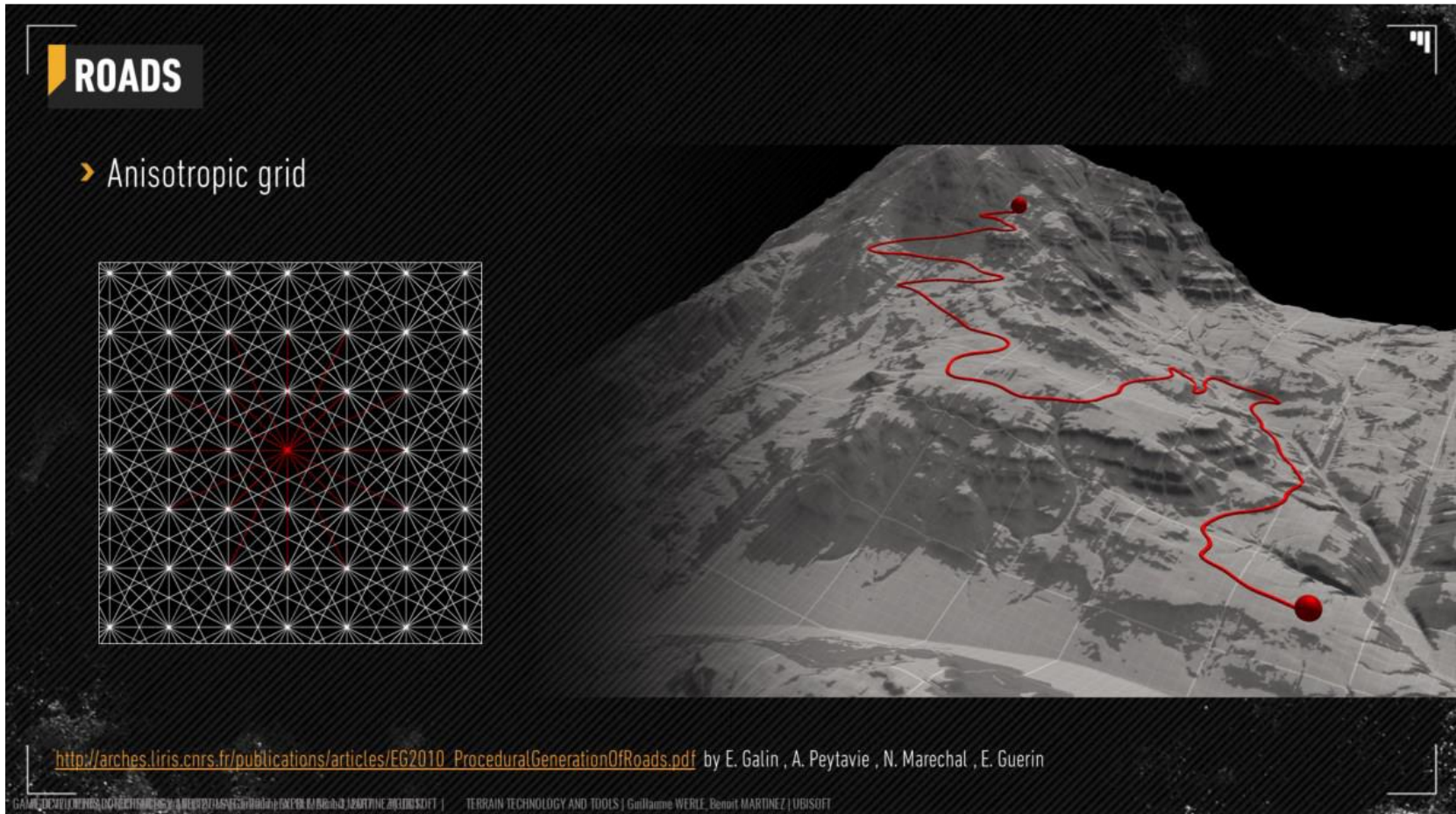
- Gestion du réseau routier



Carve/ sculpt the road directly into the terrain instead of representing it with traditional geometry.

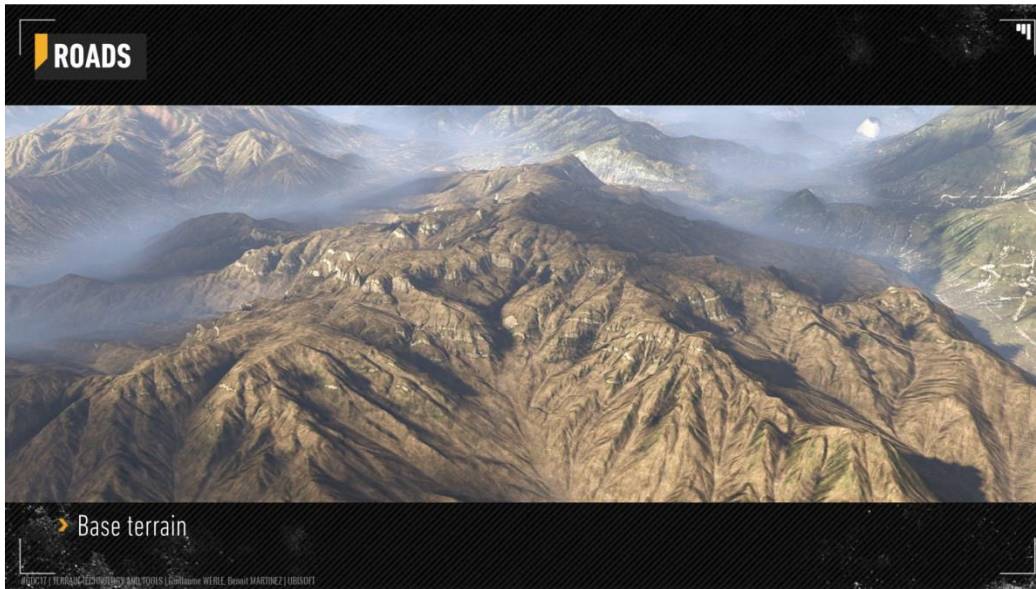
But this technique would raised a few issue like cheap material transition and an obvious lack of details.

- Gestion du réseau routier



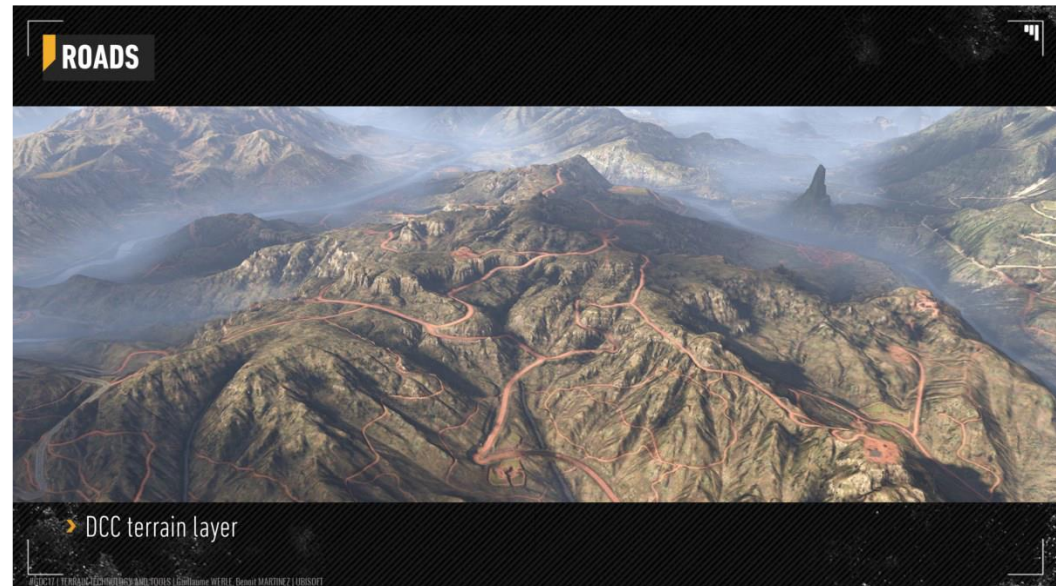
Using anisotropic shortest path algorithm.

- Gestion du réseau routier. Placement de points sur le terrain

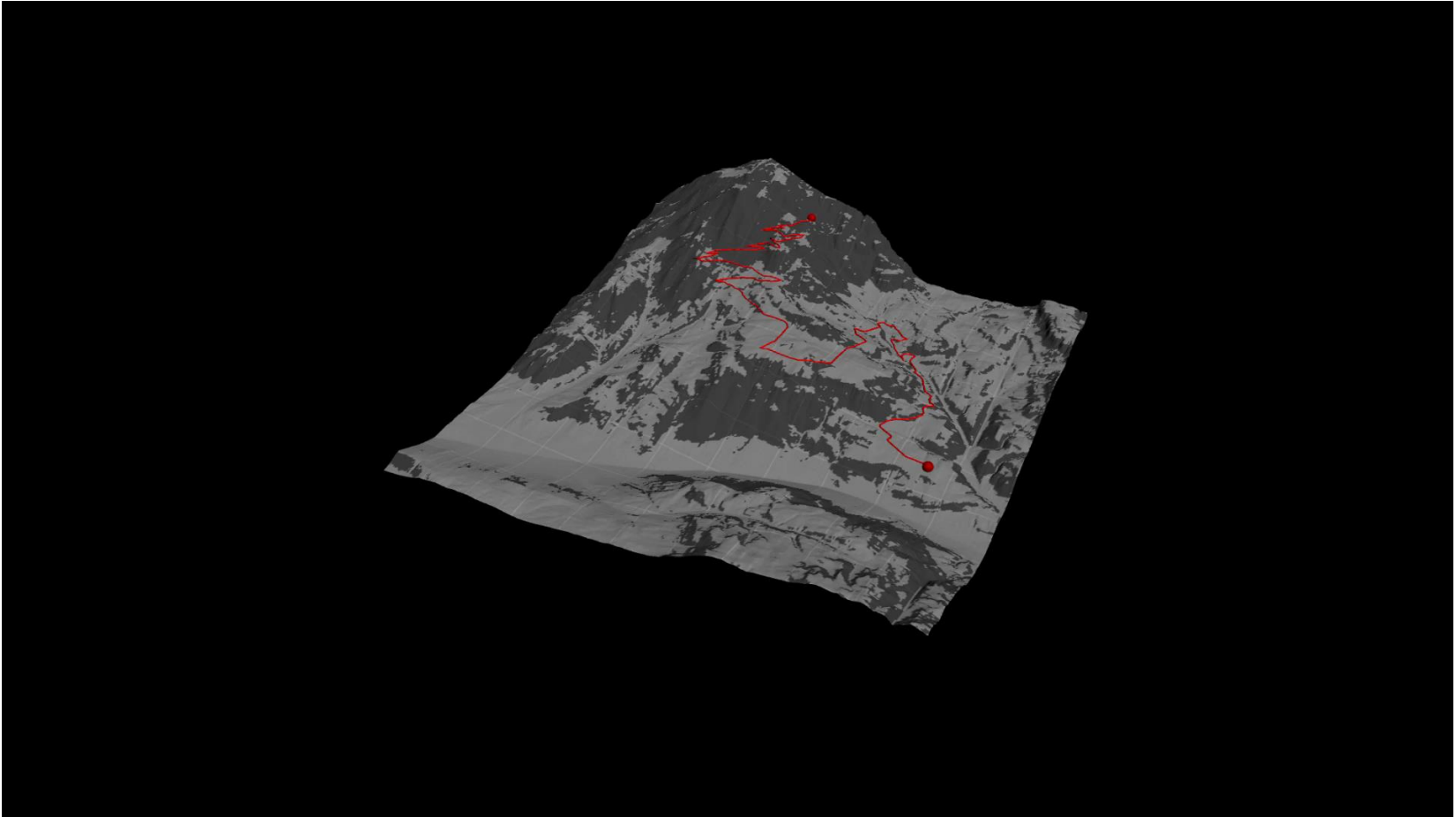


We obtain a consistent network with different types of roads and smallest paths.

Remember that it is all offline processed. Computing time is not (or not really) an issue (about 10minto compute a 2km*2km tile).



- Gestion du réseau routier; résultat



Video of the pathfinding over a tile of terrain and the full extent of road network (without small paths only main roads)

- Ajout de ponts et tunnels



<https://vimeo.com/207479400>

As previously mentioned some tools, like the bridge tool here, can be used in standalone mode to manually create bridges or can be embedded in a bigger tool to automatically create content.

Note: The bridges and tunnels are made of modules. No new or specific geometry is created, its all just instancing.

All the presentation of Ubisoft guys is available here

<https://www.gdcvault.com/play/1024029/-Ghost-Recon-Wildlands-Terrain>

- Une définition extraite de la thèse de JD Genevauux
 - La génération procédurale de contenu (Procedural Content Generation ou PCG) est une famille de méthodes où, au lieu de stocker des objets 3D, on stocke les paramètres d'un algorithme de construction. Ces méthodes ont été très utilisées dans les années 70-80, à l'époque où les ordinateurs avaient peu de mémoire. Pour créer des univers très étendus, on s'appuyait généralement sur ces méthodes qui utilisent beaucoup la notion d'aléatoire.

Génération procédurale

L-Systems
Procedural Terrain
Procedural Behavior

Based on the slides from 15-462 Spring 2007

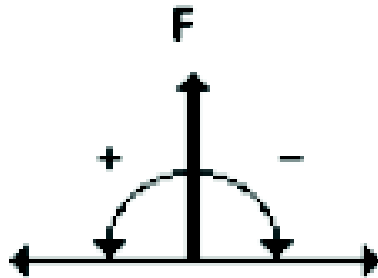
<http://graphics.cs.cmu.edu/nsp/course/15-462/Fall07/462/lectures/nov20a.ppt>

- Procedural content generation is attractive because it allows for significant database amplification
- Limited input data produces rich & varied output
 - ie: Perlin noise function + basic math gives fire, clouds, wood, etc.
- If it can be generated on the fly...
 - Artist doesn't have to design it
 - Don't need to store/transmit it

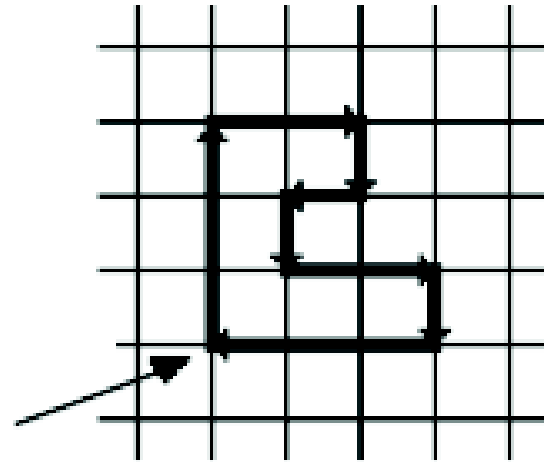
- Developed by Aristid Lindenmayer to model the development of plants
- Based on parallel string-rewriting rules
- Excellent for modelling organic objects and fractals
- Begin with a set of “productions” (replacement rules) and a “seed” axiom
- In parallel, all matching productions are replaced with their right-hand sides
- Ex:
 - Rules:
 - $B \rightarrow ACA$
 - $A \rightarrow B$
 - Axiom: AA
 - Sequence: AA, BB, ACAACA, BCBBCB, etc.
- Strings are converted to graphic representations via interpretation as turtle graphics commands

- Turtle Commands

- F_x : move forward one step, drawing a line
- f_x : move forward one step, without drawing a line
- $+_x$: turn left by angle ∂
- $-_x$: turn right by angle ∂



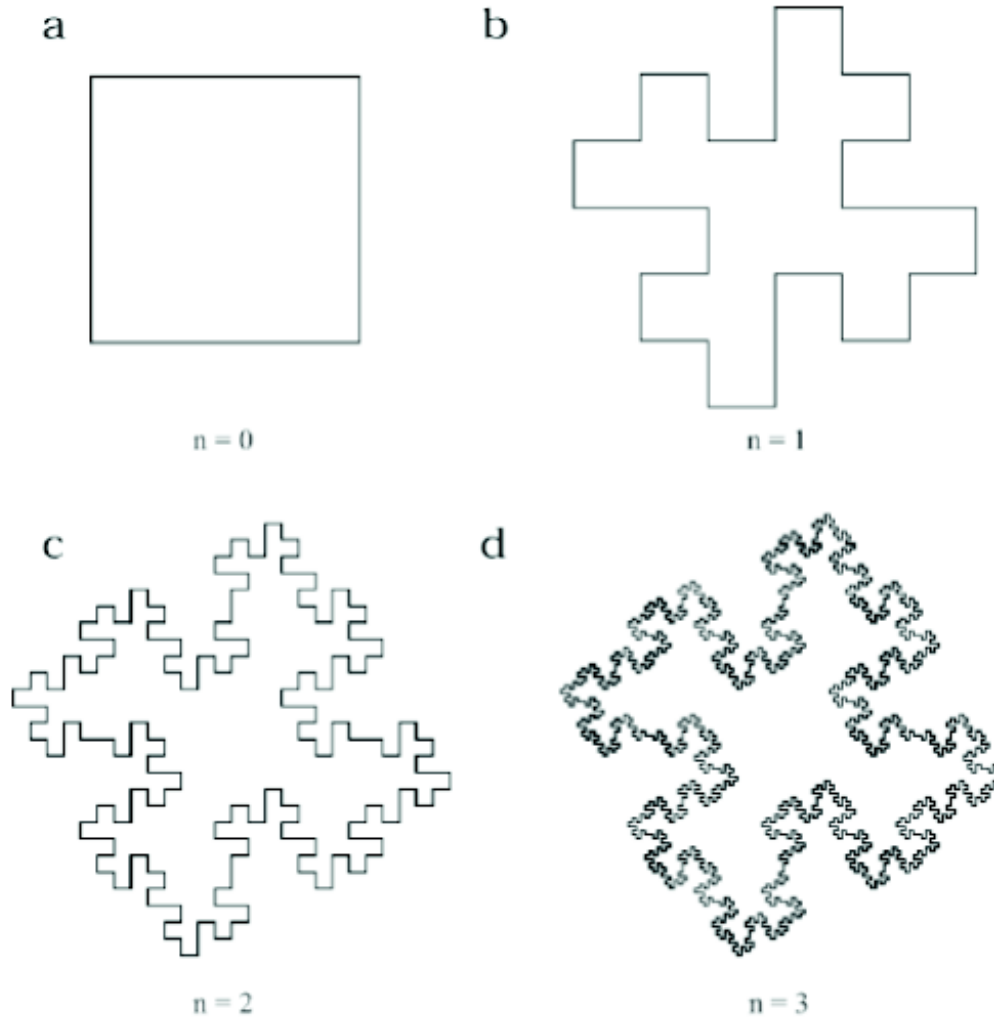
Start



FFF-FF-F-F+F+FF-F-FFF

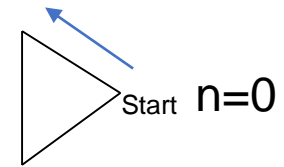
- Example: Koch Snowflake

- Axiom: F-F-F-F $\partial : 90$ degrees
- F \rightarrow F-F+F+FF-F-F+F



• Example : Koch Snowflakes

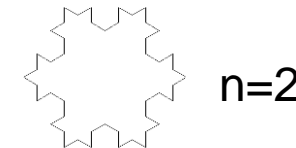
- $n=0$: $f \text{ -- } f \text{ -- } f$
- $n=1$: $f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f$
- $n=2$: $f + f \text{ -- } f + f + f + f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f + f$
 $+ f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f + f + f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f$
 $+ f + f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f + f + f + f + f \text{ -- } f + f \text{ -- } f$
 $+ f \text{ -- } f + f + f + f \text{ -- } f + f$
- Assign meaning to each component of the alphabet
 - f draw forwards
 - $+$ turn 60 degrees right
 - $--$ turn 60 degrees left



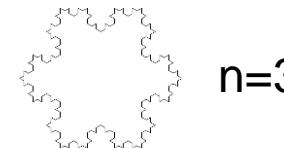
$n=0$



$n=1$



$n=2$



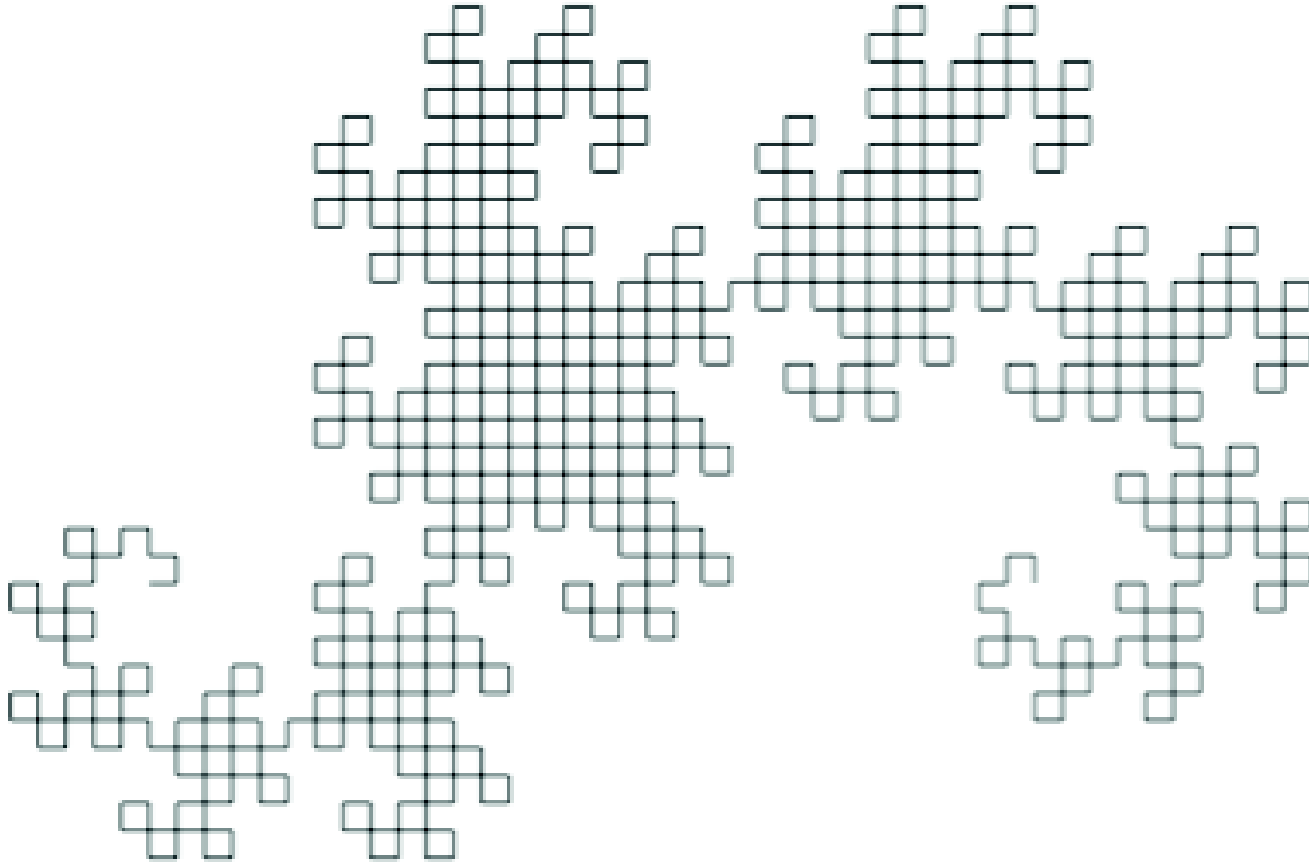
$n=3$



$n=4$

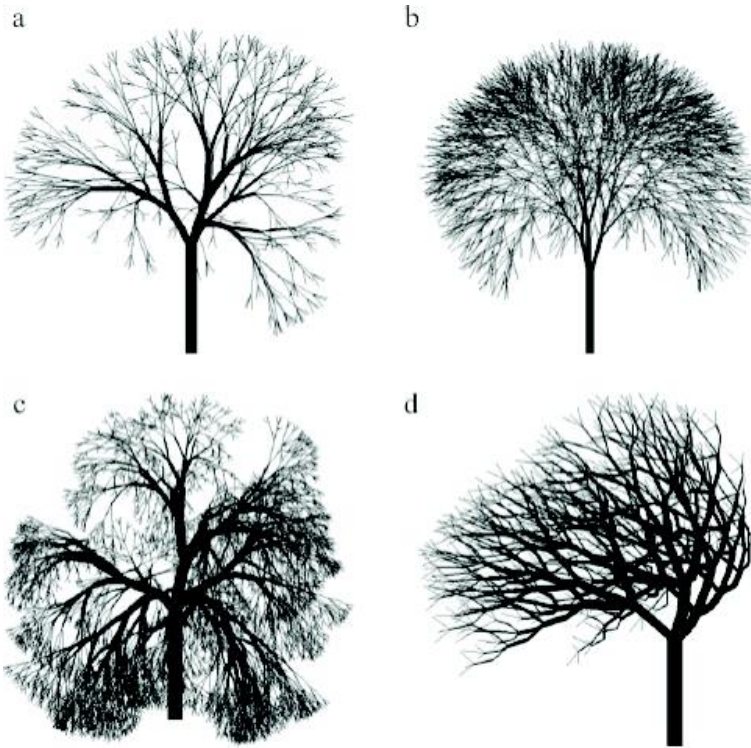
- Example: Dragon Curve

- Axiom: F_1 ∂ :90 degrees n:10 iterations
- $F_1 \rightarrow F_1 + F_r +$
- $F_r \rightarrow F_1 - F_r -$



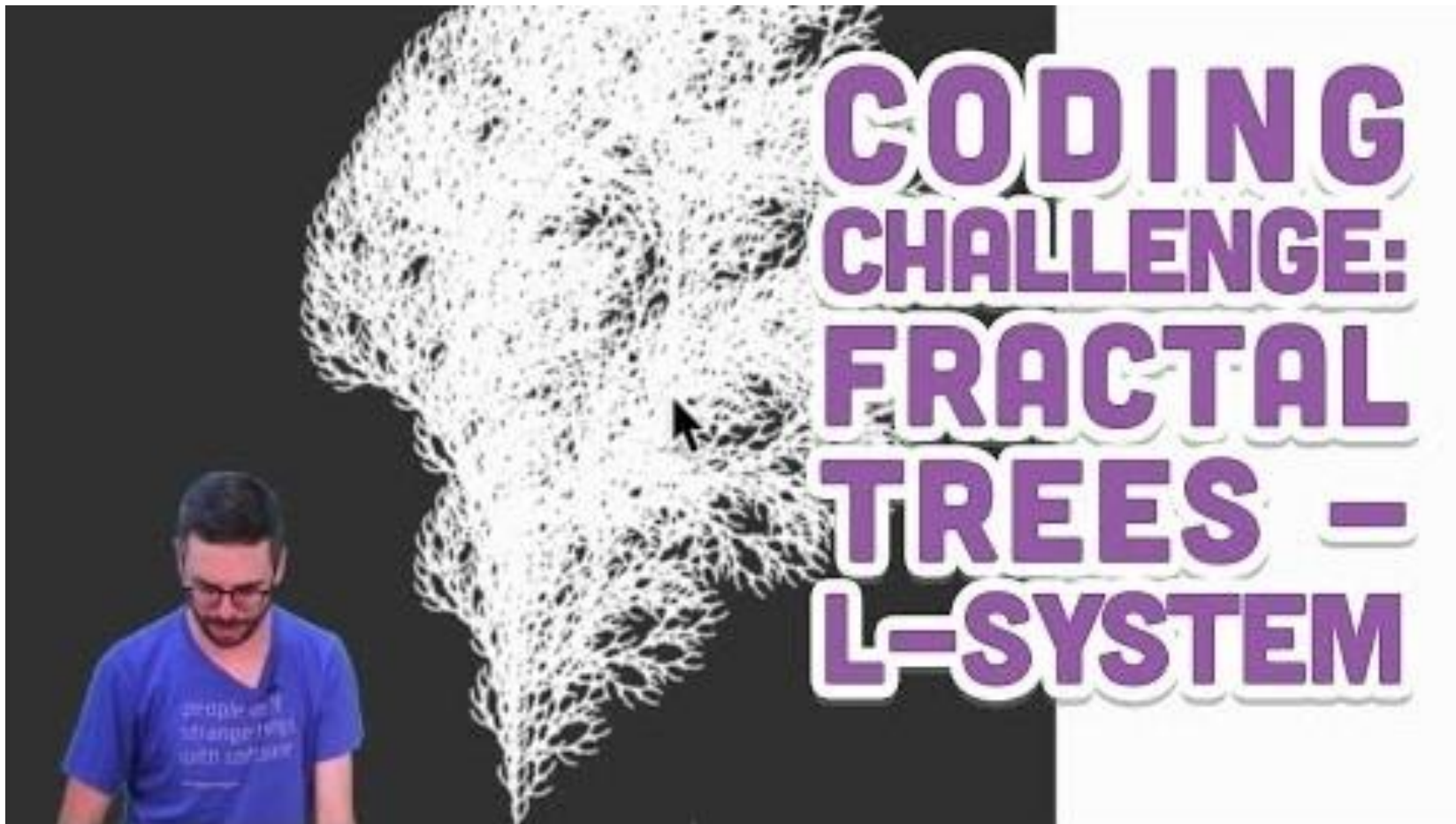
• Grammar: Extensions

- Basic L-Systems have inspired a large number of variations
- Context sensitive: productions look at neighboring symbols
- Bracketed: save/restore state (for branches)
- Stochastic: choose one of n matching productions randomly
- Parametric: variables can be passed between productions



- Pour aller plus loin
 - Algorithmic Botany
 - Covers many variants of L-Systems, formal derivations, and exhaustive coverage of different plant types.
 - <http://algorithmicbotany.org/papers>
 - PovTree
 - <http://arbaro.sourceforge.net/>
 - Construction de végétations (arbres) : Soeren Pirk :
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5HJSHJvIMFE>

- Examples



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E1B4UoSQMFw&list=PLQu8TxiWYLxID80vTywVWjaloCyytE2gB&index=2>

- Création d'un réseau de rues dans une ville [Parish01]



- Start with a single street
- Branch & extend w/ parametric L-System
- Parameters of the string are tweaked by goals/constraints
- Goals control street direction, spacing
- Constraints allow for parks, bridges, road loops
- Once we have streets, we can form buildings with another L-System
- Building shapes are represented as CSG operations on simple shapes

Procedural Modeling of Cities, Parish, Müller, 2001

https://cgl.ethz.ch/Downloads/Publications/Papers/2001/p_Par01.pdf

- Noise Functions
 - Seeded pseudo-random number generator
 - Over \mathbb{R}^n
 - Approximation to gaussian filtered noise
 - Implemented as a pseudo-random spline
 - The trick is to make it fast

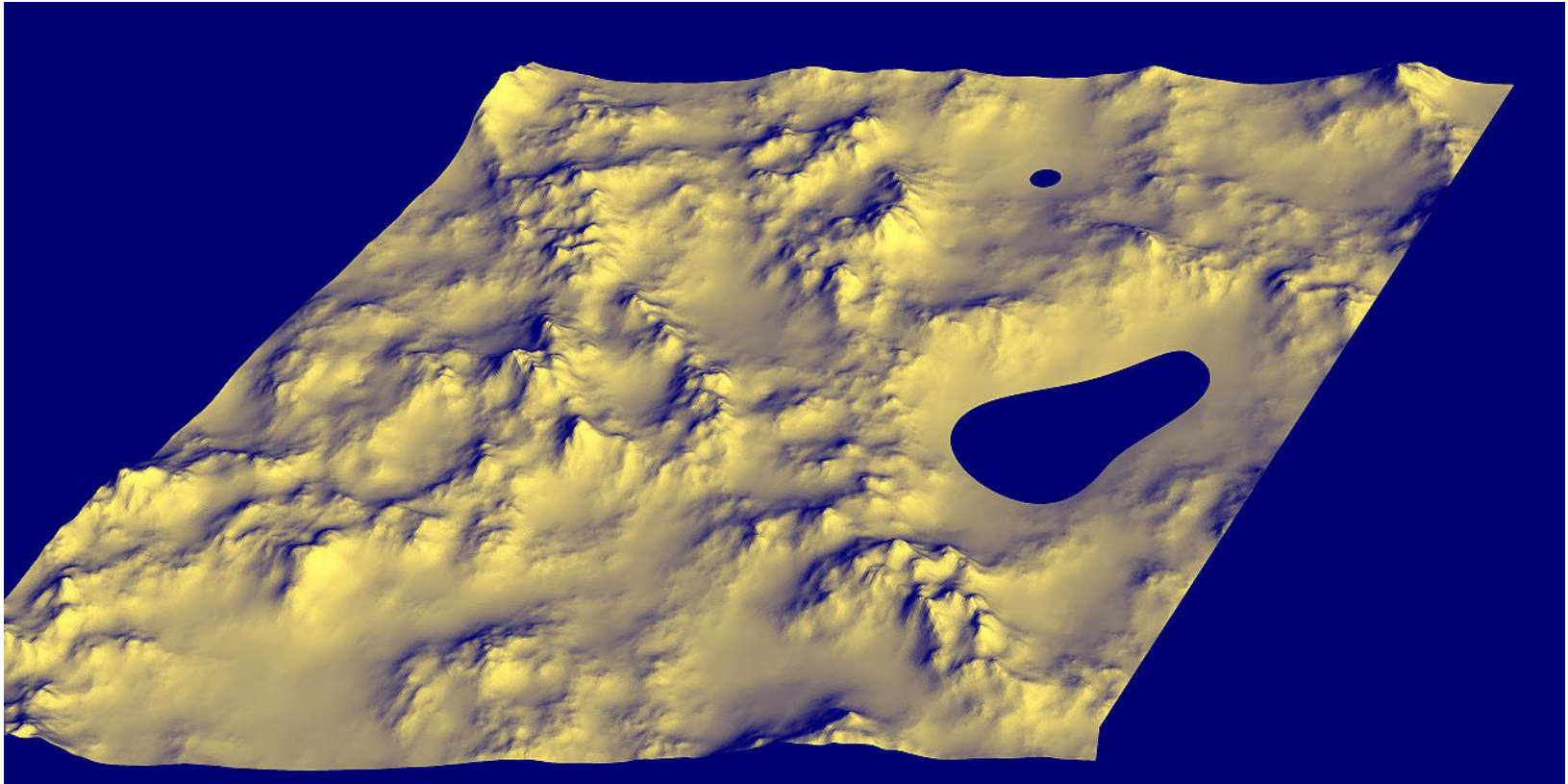


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wbpMiKiSKm8>

- Using Perlin Noise in Unity
 - Noise : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WP-Bm65Q-1Y>
 - Adding Octaves : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MRNFcywkUSA>
 - Adding colors : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RDQK1_SWFuc
 - Mesh creation : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4RpVBYW1r5M>
 - Level of details : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=417kJGPKwDg>
 - Endless terrain : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlSkYjiE-Ck>
 - ...

- Adding water

- Use an elevation threshold ($z < z_{\text{water}}$)



F.K. Musgrave

- Utilisation de produits comme Terragen



- Commercial product (free for personal use)
- Website: <http://www.planetside.co.uk/terrigen/>

- <http://martindevans.me/game-development/2015/12/11/Procedural-Generation-For-Dummies-Roads/>
 - Road (with grid or randomized)
 - Buildings (different buildings)
 - Vegetation with L-System
 - Terrain generation

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bkWU6SlhXm0> (procedural generation by implementing a building generator in Unity)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGi0Hr-kNw0> (Procedurally Generated City And Creating A Grid System)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xkuniXI3SEE> (Generating a Procedural City with Unity 5 Part 1)
- <https://marian42.de/article/wfc/> (Infinite procedurally generated city with the Wave Function Collapse algorithm)

Procedural Content Generation in Games

A textbook and an overview of current research

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Noor Shaker, Julian Togelius, and Mark J. Nelson

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4	Fractals, noise and agents with applications to landscapes and textures	Noor Shaker, Julian Togelius and Mark J. Nelson

<http://pcgbook.com/>

Welcome

You don't have to be an expert to help out

If you're new to PCG or are not an adept coder, you can still help expand the wiki. Simply update an existing [game entry](#) to include additional information from wikipedia. Follow the [examples](#) to understand how to set up and edit the info boxes.

Welcome to the Procedural Content Generation Wiki

The [PCG Wiki](#) is a central [knowledge-base](#) for everything related to [Procedural Content Generation](#), as well as a detailed [directory of games using Procedural Content Generation](#).

What is Procedural Content Generation?

Procedural content generation (PCG) is the programmatic generation of game content using a random or pseudo-random process that results in an unpredictable range of possible game play spaces. This wiki uses the term procedural content generation as opposed to [procedural generation](#): the [wikipedia definition](#) of procedural generation includes using dynamic as opposed to precomputed light maps, and procedurally generated textures, which while procedural in scope, do not affect game play in a meaningful way. The concept of [randomness](#) is also key: procedural content generation should ensure that from a few parameters, a large number of possible types of content can be generated.

Featured Article

[World Building](#) is the process of creating a world through modelling of the climate, elevation, precipitation and other factors over a whole world in order to generate a geography and/or history procedurally... ([more](#))

News

[Rss feed](#)

July 19, 2012

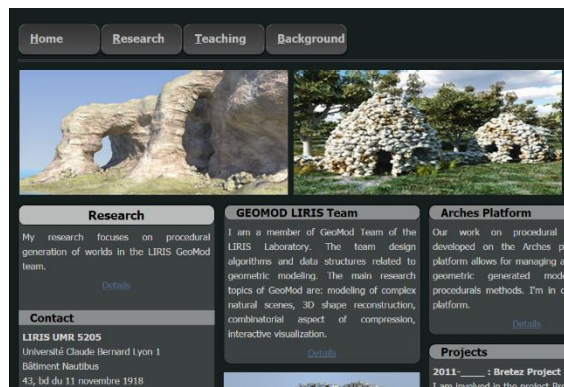
[Article](#) on Gamasutra about a modular PCG approach.

March 4, 2012

[Interview](#) of [Andrew Doull](#) by [Dan Kline](#) on Procedural Games.

<http://pcg.wikidot.com/>

- Génération d'objets à partir d'observation du monde réel...



<http://arches.liris.cnrs.fr/>



- Start with data as input

