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Noise Utilities (mathutils.noise)

The Blender noise module

mathutils.noise.cell(position)

Returns cell noise value at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

position (mathutils.Vector) - The position to evaluate the selected noise function.

RETURNS:

The cell noise value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.cell vector(position)

Returns cell noise vector at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

position (mathutils.Vector) - The position to evaluate the selected noise function.

RETURNS:

The cell noise vector.

RETURN TYPE:

mathutils. Vector

mathutils.noise.fractal(position, H, lacunarity, octaves, noise basis='PERLIN ORIGINAL')

Returns the fractal Brownian motion (fBm) noise value from the noise basis at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- **H** (*float*) The fractal increment factor.
- lacunarity (float) The gap between successive frequencies.
- \bullet $\;$ octaves (int) The number of different noise frequencies used.
- noise_basis (str) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI_F3', 'VORONOI_F4', 'VORONOI_F2F1', 'VORONOI_CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The fractal Brownian motion noise value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.hetero_terrain(position, H, lacunarity, octaves, offset, noise_basis='PERLIN_ORIGINAL')

Returns the heterogeneous terrain value from the noise basis at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- ullet H (float) The fractal dimension of the roughest areas.
- lacunarity (float) The gap between successive frequencies.
- octaves (int) The number of different noise frequencies used.
- offset (float) The height of the terrain above 'sea level'.
- noise_basis (*str*) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI F3', 'VORONOI F4', 'VORONOI F2F1', 'VORONOI CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The heterogeneous terrain value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.hybrid_multi_fractal(position, H, lacunarity, octaves, offset, gain, noise_basis='PERLIN_ORIGINAL')

Returns hybrid multifractal value from the noise basis at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- **H** (*float*) The fractal dimension of the roughest areas.
- lacunarity (float) The gap between successive frequencies.
- octaves (int) The number of different noise frequencies used.
- offset (float) The height of the terrain above 'sea level'.
- gain (float) Scaling applied to the values.
- noise_basis (*str*) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI F3', 'VORONOI F4', 'VORONOI F2F1', 'VORONOI CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The hybrid multifractal value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.multi fractal(position, H, lacunarity, octaves, noise basis='PERLIN ORIGINAL')

Returns multifractal noise value from the noise basis at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- **H** (*float*) The fractal increment factor.
- **lacunarity** (*float*) The gap between successive frequencies.
- octaves (int) The number of different noise frequencies used.
- noise_basis (*str*) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI F3', 'VORONOI F4', 'VORONOI F2F1', 'VORONOI CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The multifractal noise value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.noise(position, noise basis='PERLIN ORIGINAL')

Returns noise value from the noise basis at the position specified.

PARAMETERS:

- **position** (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- noise_basis (*str*) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI F3', 'VORONOI F4', 'VORONOI F2F1', 'VORONOI CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The noise value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.noise_vector(position, noise_basis='PERLIN_ORIGINAL')

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- noise_basis (*str*) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI F3', 'VORONOI F4', 'VORONOI F2F1', 'VORONOI CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The noise vector.

RETURN TYPE:

mathutils. Vector

mathutils.noise.random()

Returns a random number in the range [0, 1).

RETURNS:

The random number.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.random unit vector(size=3)

Returns a unit vector with random entries.

PARAMETERS:

size (int) – The size of the vector to be produced, in the range [2, 4].

RETURNS:

The random unit vector.

RETURN TYPE:

mathutils.Vector

mathutils.noise.random vector(size=3)

Returns a vector with random entries in the range (-1, 1).

PARAMETERS:

size (*int*) – The size of the vector to be produced.

RETURNS:

The random vector.

RETURN TYPE:

mathutils. Vector

mathutils.noise.ridged_multi_fractal(position, H, lacunarity, octaves, offset, gain, noise_basis='PERLIN_ORIGINAL')

Returns ridged multifractal value from the noise basis at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- **H** (*float*) The fractal dimension of the roughest areas.
- lacunarity (float) The gap between successive frequencies.
- octaves (int) The number of different noise frequencies used.
- offset (float) The height of the terrain above 'sea level'.
- gain (*float*) Scaling applied to the values.
- noise_basis (str) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI_F3', 'VORONOI_F4', 'VORONOI_F2F1', 'VORONOI_CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The ridged multifractal value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.seed set(seed)

Sets the random seed used for random unit vector, and random.

PARAMETERS:

seed (int) – Seed used for the random generator. When seed is zero, the current time will be used instead.

mathutils.noise.turbulence(position, octaves, hard, noise basis='PERLIN ORIGINAL', amplitude scale=0.5, frequency scale=2.0)

Returns the turbulence value from the noise basis at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- octaves (int) The number of different noise frequencies used.
- hard (bool) Specifies whether returned turbulence is hard (sharp transitions) or soft (smooth transitions).
- noise_basis (*str*) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI_F3', 'VORONOI_F4', 'VORONOI_F2F1', 'VORONOI_CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].
- amplitude scale (*float*) The amplitude scaling factor.
- **frequency_scale** (*float*) The frequency scaling factor

RETURNS:

The turbulence value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.turbulence_vector(position, octaves, hard, noise_basis='PERLIN_ORIGINAL', amplitude_scale=0.5, frequency_scale=2.0)

Returns the turbulence vector from the noise basis at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- octaves (int) The number of different noise frequencies used.
- hard (bool) Specifies whether returned turbulence is hard (sharp transitions) or soft (smooth transitions).
- noise_basis (str) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI_F3', 'VORONOI_F4', 'VORONOI_F2F1', 'VORONOI_CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].
- amplitude_scale (float) The amplitude scaling factor.
- **frequency_scale** (*float*) The frequency scaling factor

RETURNS:

The turbulence vector.

RETURN TYPE:

mathutils.Vector

mathutils.noise.variable lacunarity(position, distortion, noise type1='PERLIN ORIGINAL', noise type2='PERLIN ORIGINAL')

Returns variable lacunarity noise value, a distorted variety of noise, from noise type 1 distorted by noise type 2 at the specified position.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- **distortion** (*float*) The amount of distortion.
- noise_type1 (str) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN_ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN_NEW', 'VORONOI_F1', 'VORONOI_F2', 'VORONOI F3', 'VORONOI F4', 'VORONOI F2F1', 'VORONOI CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].
- noise type2 (str) Enumerator in ['BLENDER', 'PERLIN ORIGINAL', 'PERLIN NEW', 'VORONOI F1', 'VORONOI F2',

'VORONOI_F3', 'VORONOI_F4', 'VORONOI_F2F1', 'VORONOI_CRACKLE', 'CELLNOISE'].

RETURNS:

The variable lacunarity noise value.

RETURN TYPE:

float

mathutils.noise.voronoi(position, distance_metric='DISTANCE', exponent=2.5)

Returns a list of distances to the four closest features and their locations.

PARAMETERS:

- position (mathutils.Vector) The position to evaluate the selected noise function.
- **distance_metric** (*str*) Enumerator in ['DISTANCE', 'DISTANCE_SQUARED', 'MANHATTAN', 'CHEBYCHEV', 'MINKOVSKY 'MINKOVSKY_HALF', 'MINKOVSKY_FOUR'].
- **exponent** (*float*) The exponent for Minkowski distance metric.

RETURNS:

A list of distances to the four closest features and their locations.

RETURN TYPE:

list[list[float] | list[mathutils.Vector]]

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