## Slime finder

Slime finder is a command line Java tool to search for locations in a Minecraft world with specific amounts of slime chunks within certain range of a player. It was designed to look for mobfarm perimeter locations where the number of slime chunks in the perimeter is either very high or very low.

#### To run it run the command:

java -jar slimefinder.jar <command-line-options>
in the directory where slimefinder.jar is located.

The program has two possible modes, search and image generation. They are both specified by giving command line arguments. The available options are the following:

- -h Shows the available options and their descriptions.
- -s Enters the search mode.
- -i Enters the image generation mode.

If both -s and -i are given the search will be performed first and the image generation immediately afterwards.

The settings for the slime finder are given in three separate property files. The files "search.properties" and "image.properties" contain settings for the search- and image generation modes, respectively and the file "mask.properties" contains general information that is needed in both modes. If a required property file does not exist a new one with default properties will be created. Any missing properties will be added and initialized with defaults and extra properties will be ignored and removed.

### 1 mask.properties

The file "mask.properties" is used in both search and image generation modes and has the following fields:

world-seed	long
despawn-sphere	boolean
exclusion-sphere	boolean
y-offset	integer
chunk-weight	integer

**Block mask** at position P is the set of block positions with a particular y-coordinate in which a hostile mob could spawn if a player was positioned at P. Here we restrict ourselves to inspect a single y-coordinate because slime spawning depends heavily on altitude.

The shape of the block mask is determined by the **y-offset** with respect to the player as well as the mask components listed below.

**Despawn sphere** is a sphere of radius 128 blocks centered around a player outside which a slime would instantly despawn.

**Exclusion sphere** is a sphere of radius 24 centered around a player inside which mobs cannot spawn.

Each of the mask components can be individually disabled in the "mask.properties"-file by setting them to false. How the block mask is calculated from the mask components is illustrated in figure ??.

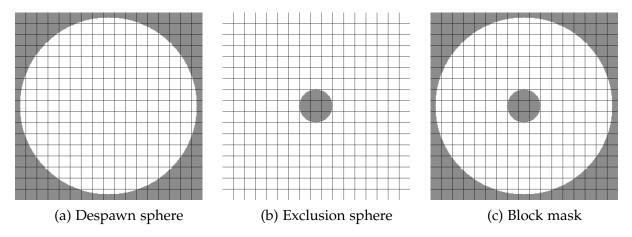


Figure 1: Components of a block mask with y-offset = 0

**Chunk mask** at position P is the set of chunks for which the number of blocks inside the corresponding block mask is greater than or equal to **chunk-weight**. How the chunk mask depends on the min-chunk-weight is illustrated in figure **??**.

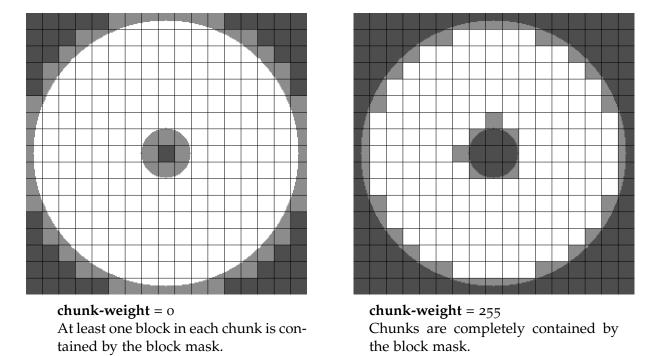


Figure 2: Effect of min-chunk-weight on the chunk mask

## 2 search.properties

The file "search.properties" is used in the search mode and has the following fields:

output-file	string
append	boolean
start-pos	coordinate
min-width	integer
max-width	integer
fine-search	boolean
min-block-size	integer
max-block-size	integer
min-chunk-size	integer
max-chunk-size	integer

**Block size** and **chunk size** are the areas of slime chunks within the block mask and the chunk mask, respectively. Block size is represented in blocks and the unit of area is therefore 256 times smaller.

In the search mode the slime finder looks for positions for which block size and chunk size are within a range specified by the properties **min-block-size** and **max-block-size** for the block size or **min-chunk-size** and **max-chunk-size** for the chunk size.

A starting position for the search is given by specifying a position in the **start-pos**-field. The position can be given in either block or chunk format.

In block format the coordinates are given in the format x, z, where x and z are the block coordinates.

In chunk format the coordinates are given in the format xc:xi,zc:zi, where xc and zc are the chunk coordinates and xi and zi are the block coordinates within the chunk.

The search will check all chunk positions in the square of width **max-width** centered around the starting chunk. Positions in the square of width **min-width** centered around the starting chunk are skipped. The positions will be iterated through in a spiralling manner which ensures that matches are listed from closest to farthest from starting position.

If **fine-search** option is set to true all block positions in each chunk are checked. Otherwise only one position within each chunk is checked.

The matching positions found are written on a file specified by the **output-file**-field. If the file does not exist a new one with the given name will be created if possible. Unless **append** is set to true an existing output file will be overwritten without a warning! The output-file-field can also contain a path to a directory.

Every line in the output file containing no data should either start with a # or consist of whitespace only. This is important for the file to be readable when used as an input for the image generation mode.

Lines of data are formatted as follows:

```
blockPos chunkPos blockSize chunkSize extrema x,z xchunk:xin,zchunk:zin size/area size/area
```

Where x and z are block coordinates, xChunk and zChunk are chunk coordinates, xIn and zIn are block coordinates within the chunk, area are the surface areas of the masks (the maximum possible size). The extrema field indicates if the position has a minimum or maximum block or chunk size among the positions checked so far.

# 3 image.properties

The file "image.properties" is used in the image generation mode and has the following fields:

input-file	string
output-dir	string
block-width	integer
grid-width	integer
draw-slime-chunks	boolean
draw-block-mask	boolean
draw-chunk-mask	boolean
draw-center	boolean

**input-file** is the name of the file where positions to be generated into images will read from. This file should be formatted as specified in section ??.

**output-dir** is the directory where the generated images will be placed. If the directory does not exist a new one will be created.

block-width and grid-width are the widths of a block and a gridline in pixels.

draw-slime-chunks, draw-block-mask, draw-chunk-mask and draw-center determine what features will be drawn on the image.