



# WPI

# Procedural Dungeon Generation Algorithm

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# Problem Statement

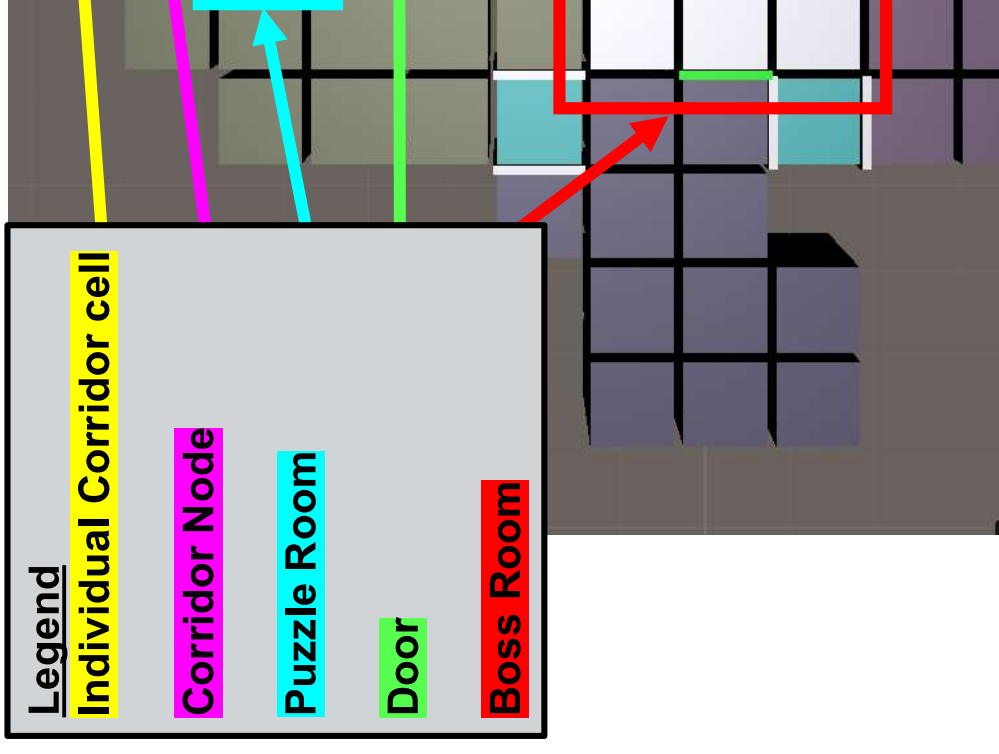
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This project aims to use **Motion Planning** to create a **Procedural Dungeon Generation** algorithm for an educational game. Existing algorithms lack the **flexibility** to account for custom room shapes and the high number of **direction choices** required by a game to feel like an **authentic, unique user experience**. The creation of this algorithm will be the first step in the process of embedding educational content as a physical space that players can explore.

# Methodology - Definitions

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- Define a discrete environment with **Corridor Cells** and **Doors**
- Randomly generate locations for X amount of **"Boss" Rooms**
- Represent the map as a graph of **Corridor Nodes**, with **Puzzle Rooms** as edges

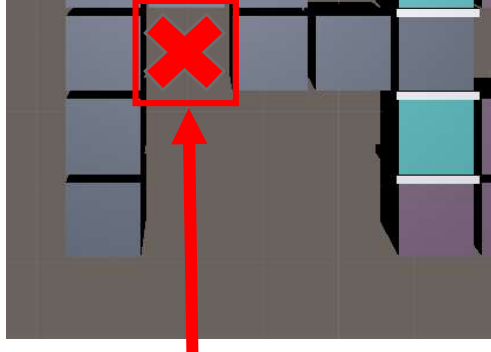
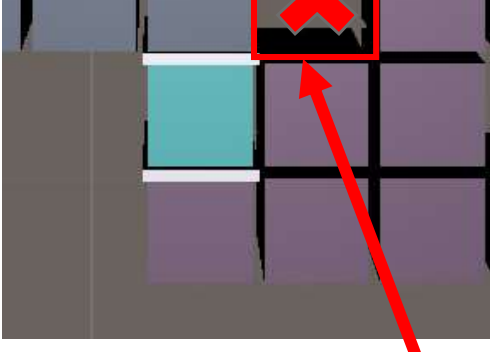


# Methodology – Validity Checker

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- Check that the cells don't collide with existing cells
- Check that doors don't conflict with walls and doors of other puzzle rooms
- Check for Invalid Puzzle Connections
  - for corridors, check that the corridor does not connect supercorridors that are already connected via puzzle room
  - for puzzlerooms, check that the puzzleroom start and end are not the same supercorridor

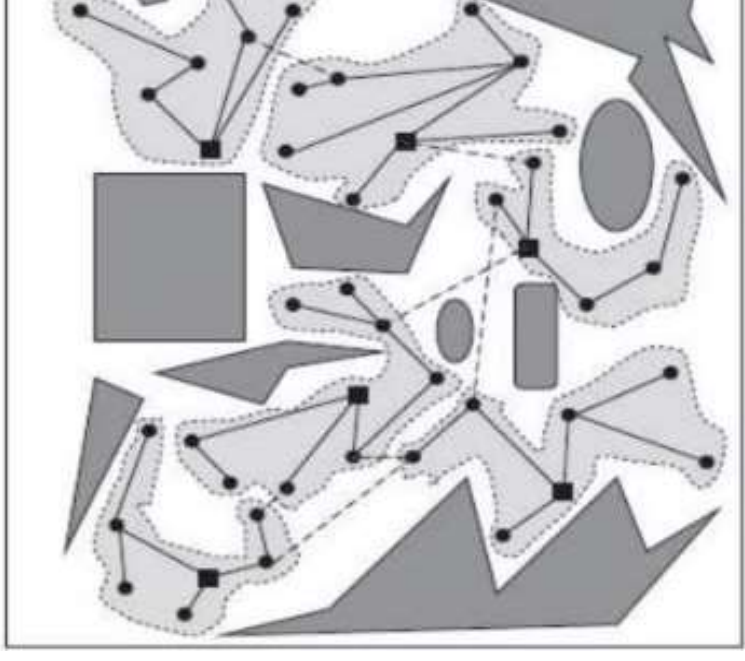
The validity checker is called every time a new component is added



# Methodology - Overview

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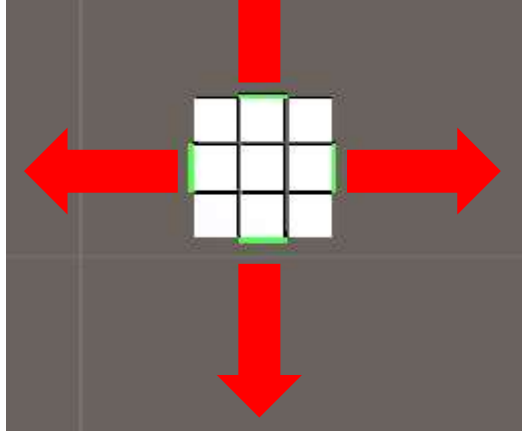
- Connect boss rooms using the Sampling Based Roadmap of Trees algorithm
- Local Planner Must
  - Generate Corridors that with lots of connections to other Corridors
  - Explore the space well
- Global Planner Must
  - Connect all boss rooms in multiple ways



# Methodology – Local Planners

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- Several different planners were used to generate the dungeon around each boss room
  - EST
  - KPIECE
  - RRT
  - Combinations



# Methodology - EST

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- Expand each Corridor Node based on weight

$$w = \frac{1}{1 + \#neighbors}$$

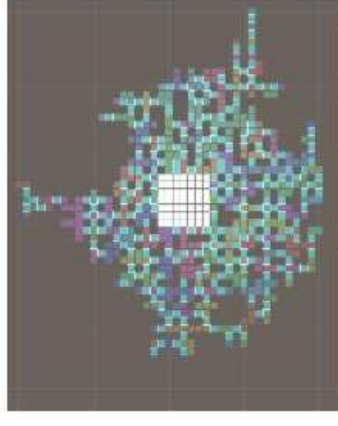
- Choose between adding a Cell and adding a Puzzle Room.

$$P(AddCell) = e^{-rn}$$

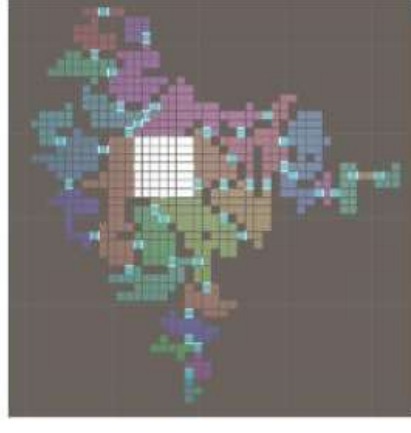
n: number of cells

r: decay parameter

*Running EST for 1000 iterations with different decay parameters.*



(a)  $r=0.5$



(c)  $r=0.01$



# Methodology – KPIECE (simplified)

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- Expand each Corridor Node based on weight

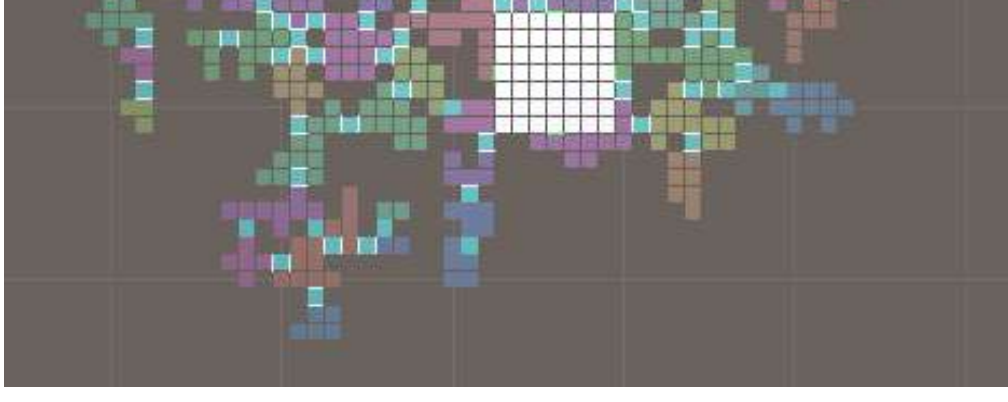
$$w = \frac{\log(i)}{sn}$$

i: iteration first cell added

s: number of times expanded

n: number of neighbors

*KPIECE dungeon generation after 1000 iterations with  $r=0.05$*





# Methodology - RRT

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- 1. Sample a random point within our generation area.
- 2. Find closest corridor node to the sampled point
  - Faster to determine than by individual cell, allows for same decay function based on node size
- 3. Extend node by one cell or one puzzle room in the direction of the point.
- Most corridors appear in a line of corridors and there are no loops in the dungeon.
- EST and KPIECE – good at connecting nodes, bad at exploring
- RRT – good exploring, bad at connecting nodes

*RRT dungeon generation after 1000 iterations with  $r=0.05$*

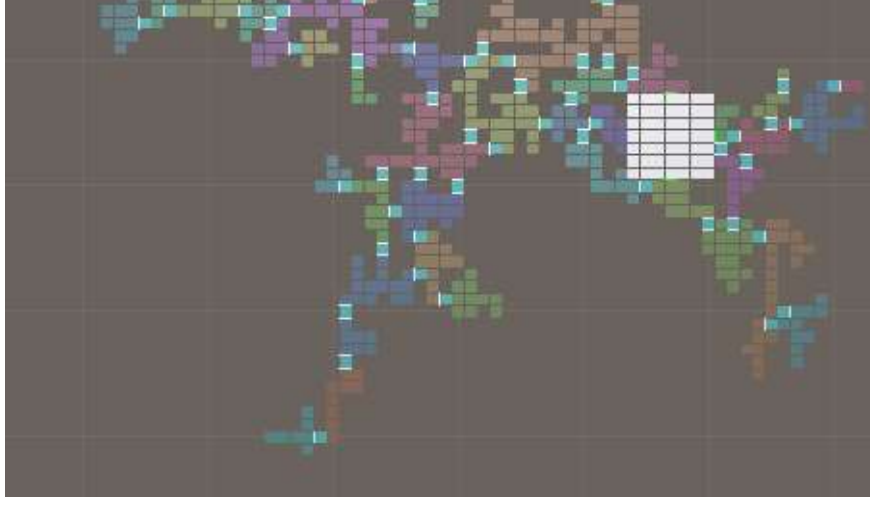


# Methodology – Mixed Planner

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- Use both RRT and KPIECE/EST with some chance
- Expansive aspect of RRT
- Connective aspect of KPIECE/EST
- Room size isn't too blobby or too long & narrow

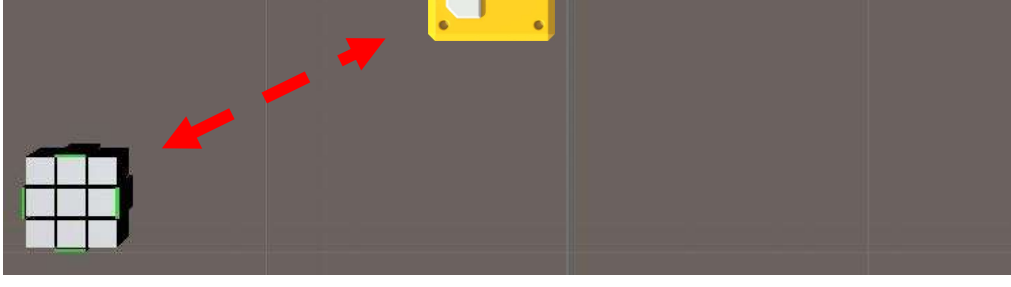
*Expansion: 80% chance to use KPIECE  
20% chance to use RRT*



# Methodology – Connecting Boss Rooms

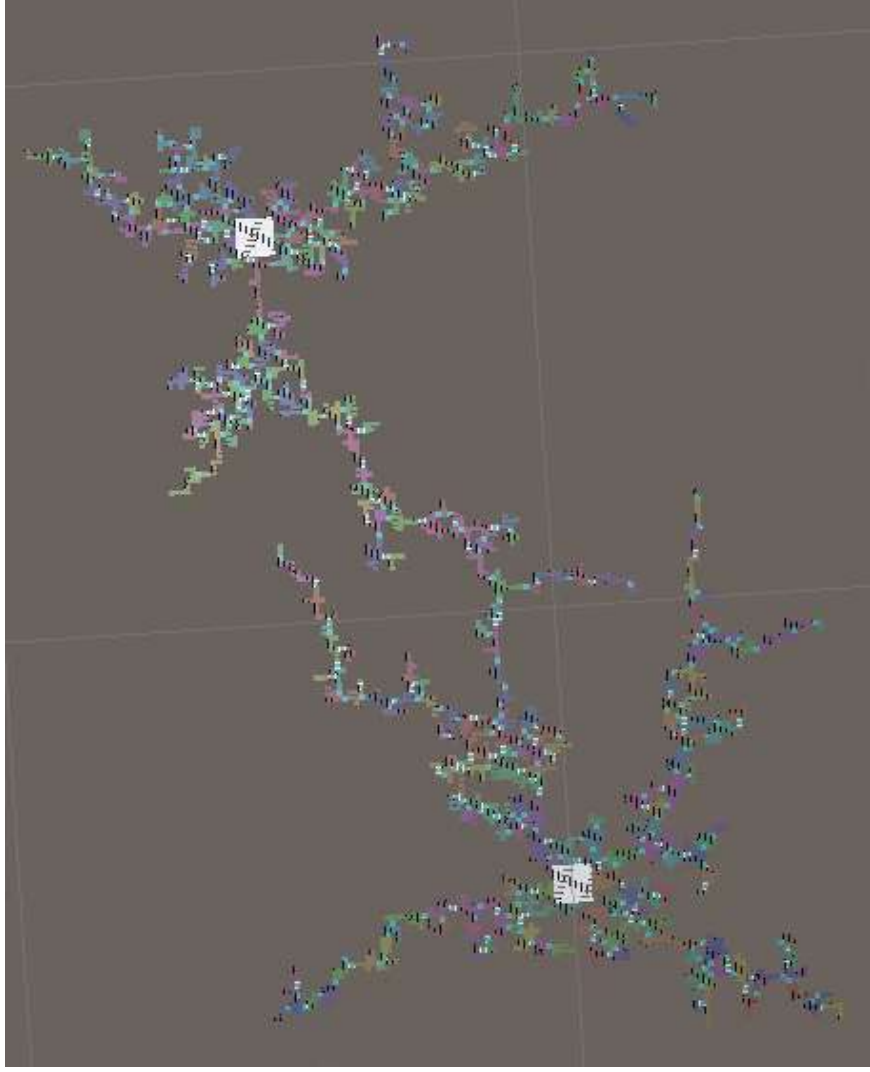
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- Grow a dungeon around each Boss Room
- Sample Corridor Nodes from nearby Boss Rooms as locations to expand towards
- Iteratively trim Corridor Nodes that are under-connected



# Methodology – Sampling Nodes from other

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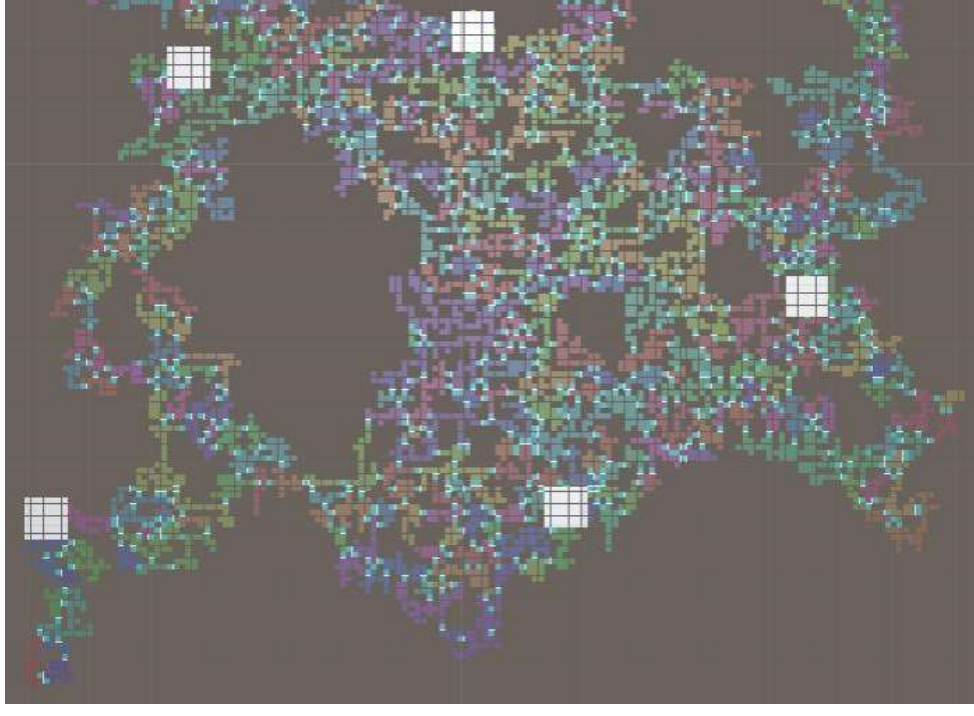
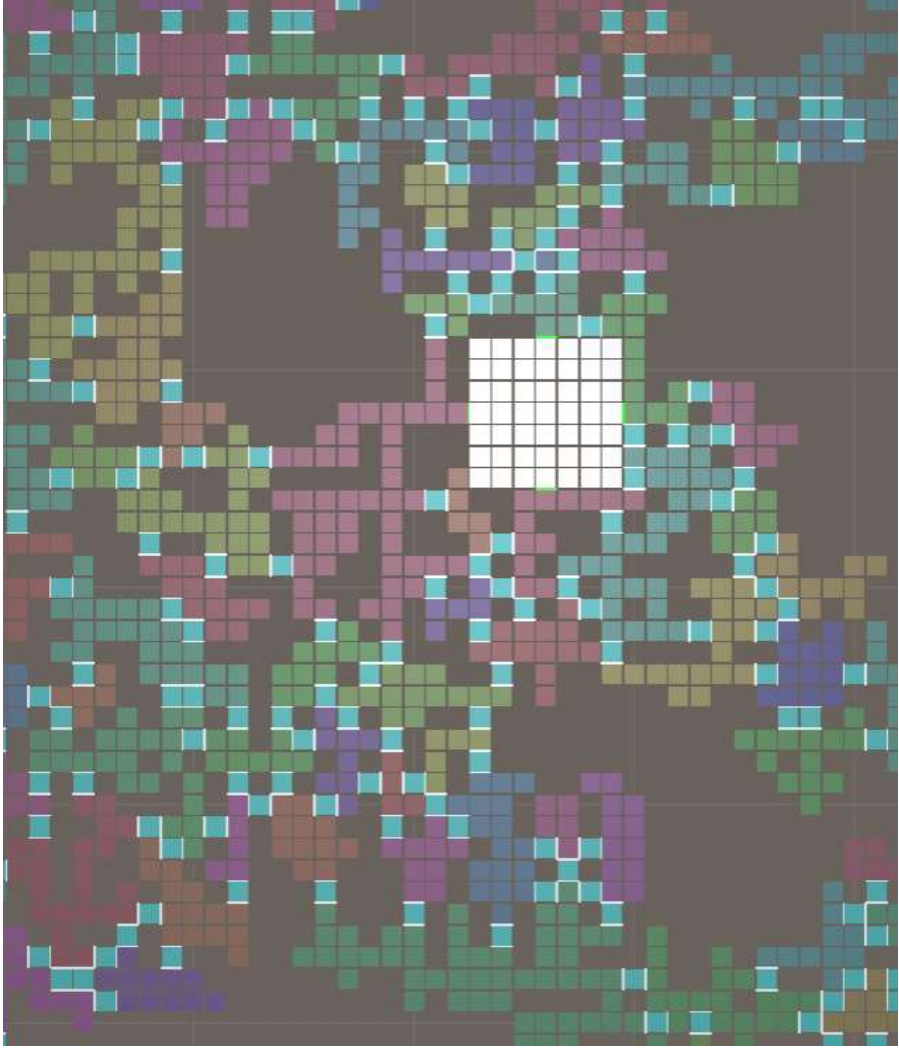
*0% chance to sample other dungeon nodes*



*10% chance to sample other dungeons*

# Methodology – Trimming Under-Connected

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RRT-KPIECE run for 20,000 iterations followed by trimming of Corridors with less than 3 neighbors

# Results

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- Connects all  $N$  Boss Rooms. ✓
- Does not connect two sides of a Puzzle Room to the same Corridor ✓
- Player has at least 3 choices of Puzzle Rooms at every location ✓
- Runtime ~ 1 second per 1000 iterations ✓

# Conclusion

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- Novel Dungeon Generator Approach using Motion Planning
  - Control over the connectivity of each room
    - Using EST and KPIECE
  - Control over expansiveness of Dungeon
    - Using RRT
  - Ability to add custom dungeon components
  - Implemented in Unity
    - Ready to add to a game
    - Ready to become a Unity Asset

# Thank You!



# Questi