

## **MANUAL**

To run my script:

1. Open Maya
2. Open TreeGenerator.py and copy the contents into the script editor in Maya
3. Enter the Logo Image named 43.png into /home/'yourspace'/maya/2018/prefs/ and under icons
4. Select all the code and run by pressing the Enter key on the keyboard or by the two arrows at the top of the Script Editor
5. The window for the Tree Generator should appear
6. Adjust values to desire
7. Press "Apply" when done
8. Tree will generate

## **HOW TO USE THE UI**

- The first three checkboxes allows the user to choose from three tree types
- The next row of checkboxes allow the user to choose from the type of material they want on the branches and leafs
- The user is able to adjust tree settings such as iteration, steps, and rotation angle using the sliders
- The user is able to adjust the RGB, HSV to as much detail through the input widget
- Apply button generates the tree
- Cancel deletes the window

**TIP:** To create a more natural looking tree, increase the iterations to make the form more complex, thus adding more leaves and branches.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

### **STRUCTURE**

I wanted to keep the structure of my program as clean as possible to preserve its readability, therefore I didn't want overly complicated procedures.

My program is based on two main procedures, createModel and buildTree. Here the functions that have been declared elsewhere feeds into these two main procedures. Build tree receives all the values from the user interface and createmodel uses these values.

### **ALGORITHM EXPLANATION**

The algorithm begins by creating a user interface, depending on what values the user changes it accesses the window's input fields from within the applyCallback function. This is then taken to the additional parameters that are applied in the applyCallback function to mirror the sequence of arguments in the partial call. This then accesses all the adjustments by calling the intfFeld command. Through here, this is sent to createModel where the program takes the required values, this is then taken to build tree unless there is any additional changes before.

### **USER MANUAL, INTERFACE, EXECUTE**

The UI is made by creating a window which displays various input fields that can be used to generate the tree. In my UI, the window allows the user to select and adjust their own input within the range given.

To create the UI, I first had to declare a function which I named "createUI", within this function I have given two arguments, the title of the function and the callback function. To make the window I called the windows command and inputted the following flags. The flag "resizeToFitChildren" enabled the window to adjust around the content of the window perfectly, furthermore the "sizable" flag which I set to false to disable the use of the user from resizing the window as by not doing so will make the window less compact. After I created the different settings to change from by including buttons, sliders and checklists. I also added my own logo which I made from scratch in Adobe Illustrator to the UI.

## **LSYSTEMS**

To create my trees through Lsystems, I looked through many resources to better understand the recursive nature that describes it. From this, I was able to create my own Lsystem using this knowledge. To create the tree I must first begin with the axiom string "X" in which to begin the construction. I then created the variables "/" and "]" for the rotation of the angles to generate a 3D model. I also implement leafs using the variable "D", "S" and "L", all of which are in varying sizes.

## **RESULTS**

Overall I am pleased with the results and although I find programming difficult, I felt as if I have learnt and enjoyed the progress of learning python. Although it is not that complex, I am happy with the final aesthetics. If I had more time, I would implement some animations into the code with time ranges. Moreover, I would also implement different seasons that the users could pick from as well as variety of leaves types, I thoroughly enjoyed this project very much.



