PERLIN NOISE, PROCEDURAL GENERATION, AND MINECRAFT

WHAT IS NOISE?

"RANDOM AND UNSTRUCTURED PATTERN"

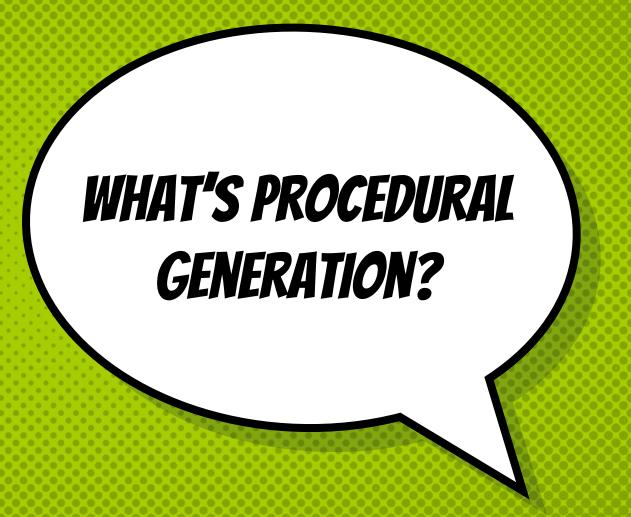
Noise is stochastic, or a...

PERLIN NOISE

- × Perlin Noise was first revealed in 1985 by Ken Perlin in "An Image Synthesizer"
- * Improved upon in 2002 with "Improving Noise", where fade function and use of Unit Cube for gradient vectors
- Often used in procedural content generation (Minecraft)



Procedural generation is the "PROGRAMMATIC CREATION OF CONTENT"



PROCEDURAL GENERATION

Procedural generation is tied to the experience and design of a certain work.

How it works:

Content is created based on random generated values. In this project blocks are textured using procedurally generated numbers which correspond to different materials.

In games:

In games like Minecraft, procedural generation is used to fill the world in which the player interacts, creating a unique experience each time a new world is created. The different biomes in Minecraft are created using procedural generation.

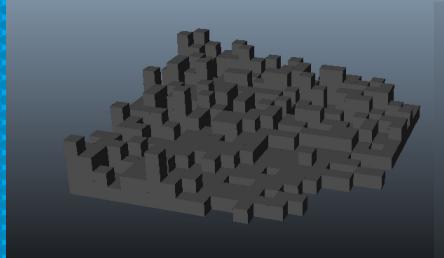


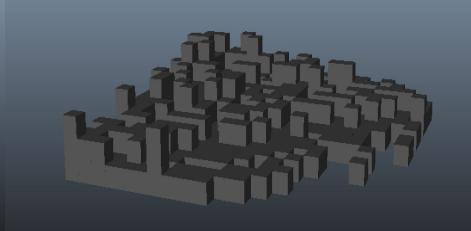


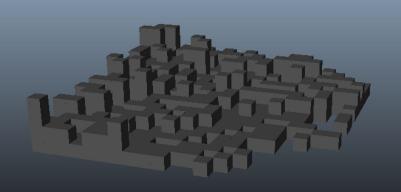
How can we create a procedurally generated Minecraft scene in Maya that utilizes Perlin Noise?

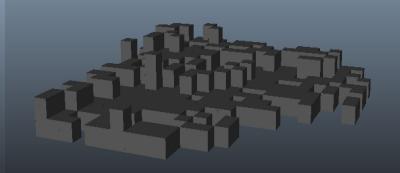
```
mport maya.cmds
import random
from random import shuffle
class Perlin():
  def init (self,x,y):
     self.p = [151,160,137,91,90,15,131,13,201,95,96,53,194,233,7,225,140,36,103,30,69,142,8,99,37,240,2
  88.237,149.56,87,174,20,125,136,171,168, 68,175,74,165,71,134,139,48,27,166
  77,146,158,231,83,111,229,122,60,211,133,230,220,105,92,41,55,46,245,40,244,
  102.143.54, 65.25.63.161, 1.216.80, 73.209, 76.132.187, 208, 89.18.169, 200.196,
  135,130,116,188,159,86,164,100,109,198,173,186, 3,64,52,217,226,250,124,123,
  5,202,38,147,118,126,255,82,85,212,207,206,59,227,47,16,58,17,182,189,28,42,
  223.183.170.213.119.248.152. 2.44.154.163. 70.221.153.101.155.167. 43.172.9.
  129,22,39,253, 19,98,108,110,79,113,224,232,178,185, 112,104,218,246,97,228,
  251,34,242,193,238,210,144,12,191,179,162,241, 81,51,145,235,249,14,239,107,
  49,192,214, 31,181,199,106,157,184, 84,204,176,115,121,50,45,127, 4,150,254,
  138,236,205,93,222,114,67,29,24,72,243,141,128,195,78,66,215,61,156,1801
     self.x = x
     self.y = y
     self.xi = self.x & 255
     self.yi = self.y & 255
     self.xf = self.x-self.x
     self.yf = self.y-self.y
  def gradient(self,h,x,y):
     hashedValue = h & 15
     u = x if h < 8 else y
     if(h < 4):
        v = v
     else:
        v = x
     return (u if (h&1) == 0 else (7*u)/8)+(v if (h&2) == 0 else (7*v)/8)
  def fade(self,t):
     return t * t * t * (t * (t * 6 - 15) + 10)
```

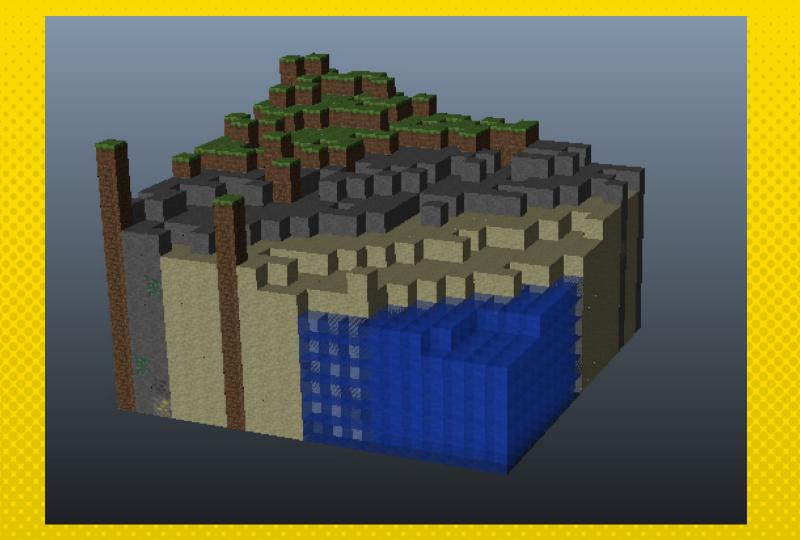
Perlin Noise topography and procedurally generated textures

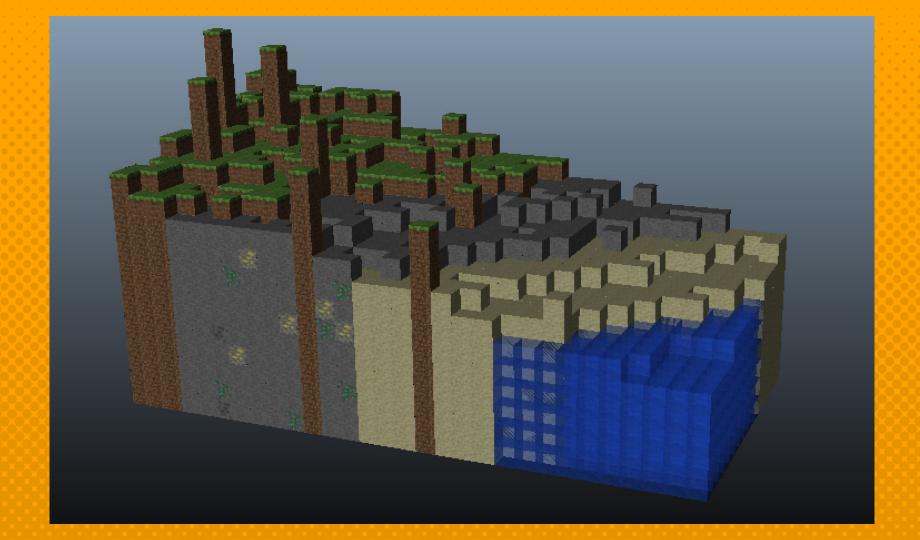


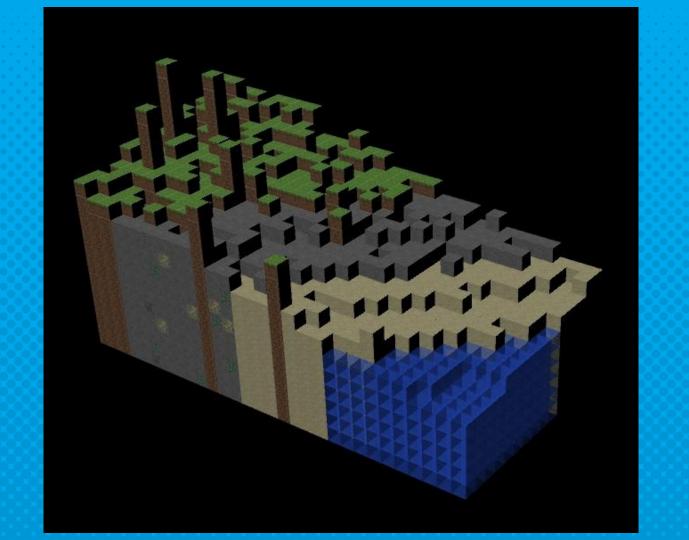












SOURCES

- Lagae, A., S. Lefebvre, R. Cook, T. Derose, G. Drettakis, D.s. Ebert, J.p. Lewis, K. Perlin, and M. Zwicker. "A Survey of Procedural Noise Functions." *Computer Graphics Forum* 29.8 (2010): 2579-600. *EBSCO Host*. Web. 7 Dec. 2016.
- Perlin, Ken. "Improving Noise." *ACM Transactions on Graphics* 21.3 (2002): 1-2. Web. 7 Dec. 2016.
- Smith, Gillian M. Expressive Design Tools: Procedural Content Generation for Game Designers, University of California, Santa Cruz, Ann Arbor, 2012.http://ezproxy.ithaca.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.proquest.com.ezproxy.ithaca.edu:2048/docview/....
- Perlin, Ken. "An Image Synthesizer." ACM SIGGRAPH Computer Graphics 19.3 (1985): 287-96. Print.