

Week 9

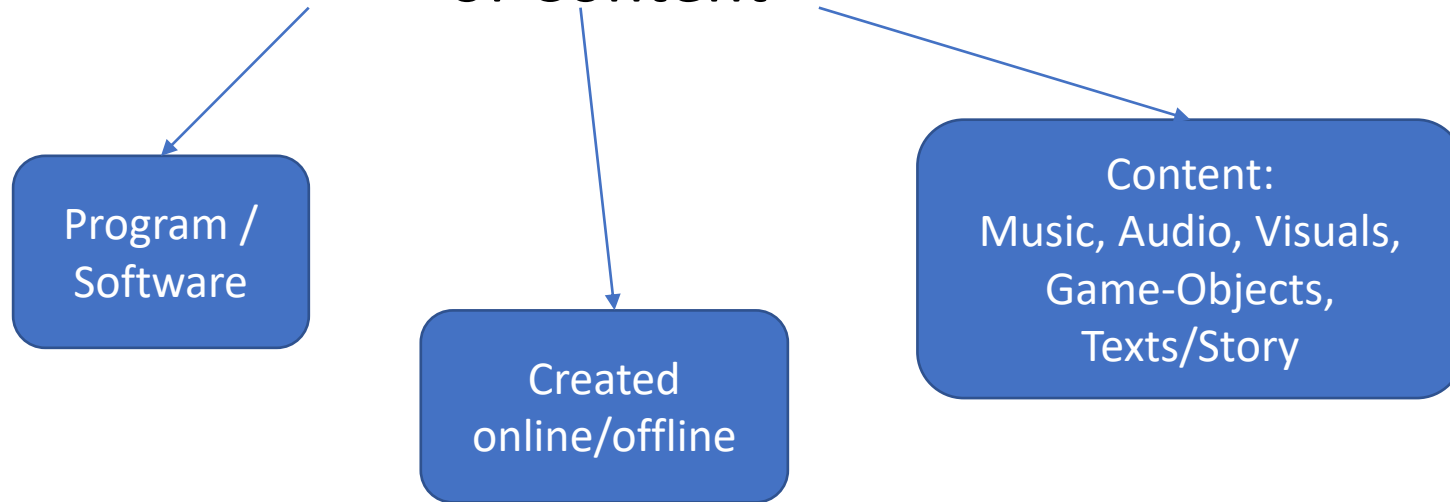
PCG and Models

Part 1 - PCG

- In [computing](#), **procedural generation** (sometimes shortened as **proc-gen**) is a method of creating data [algorithmically](#) as opposed to manually, typically through a combination of human-generated content and algorithms coupled with computer-generated randomness and processing power.
- In [computer graphics](#), it is commonly used to create [textures](#) and [3D models](#).
- In video games, it is used to automatically create large amounts of content in a game. Depending on the implementation, advantages of procedural generation can include smaller file sizes, larger amounts of content, and randomness for less predictable gameplay.
- Procedural generation is a branch of [media synthesis](#).

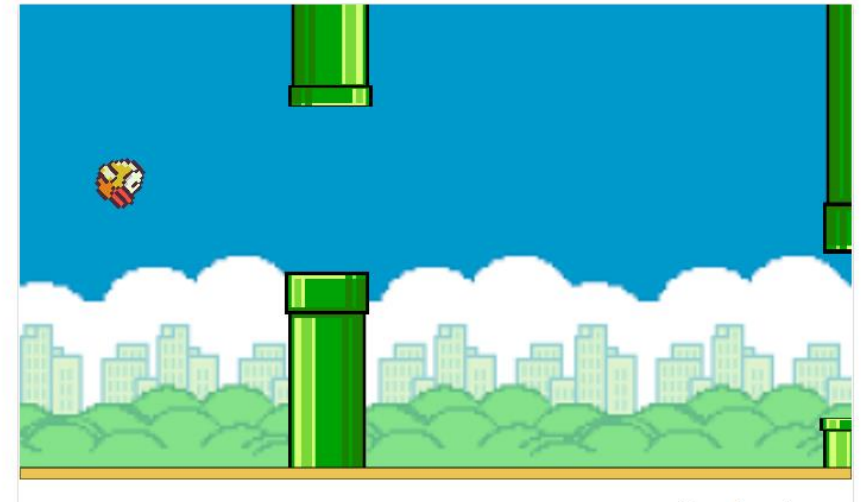
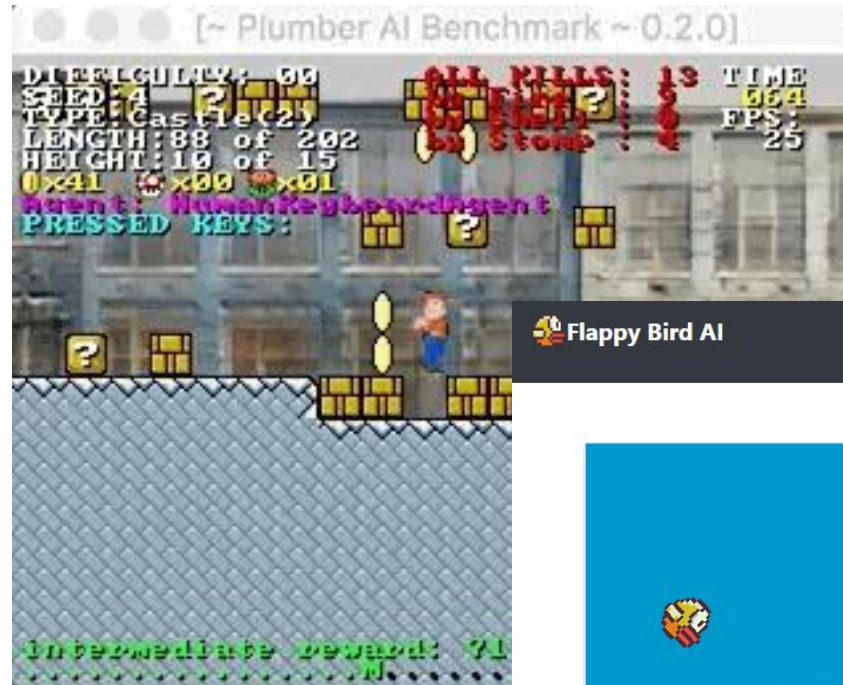
Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

- Algorithmic Generation of Content

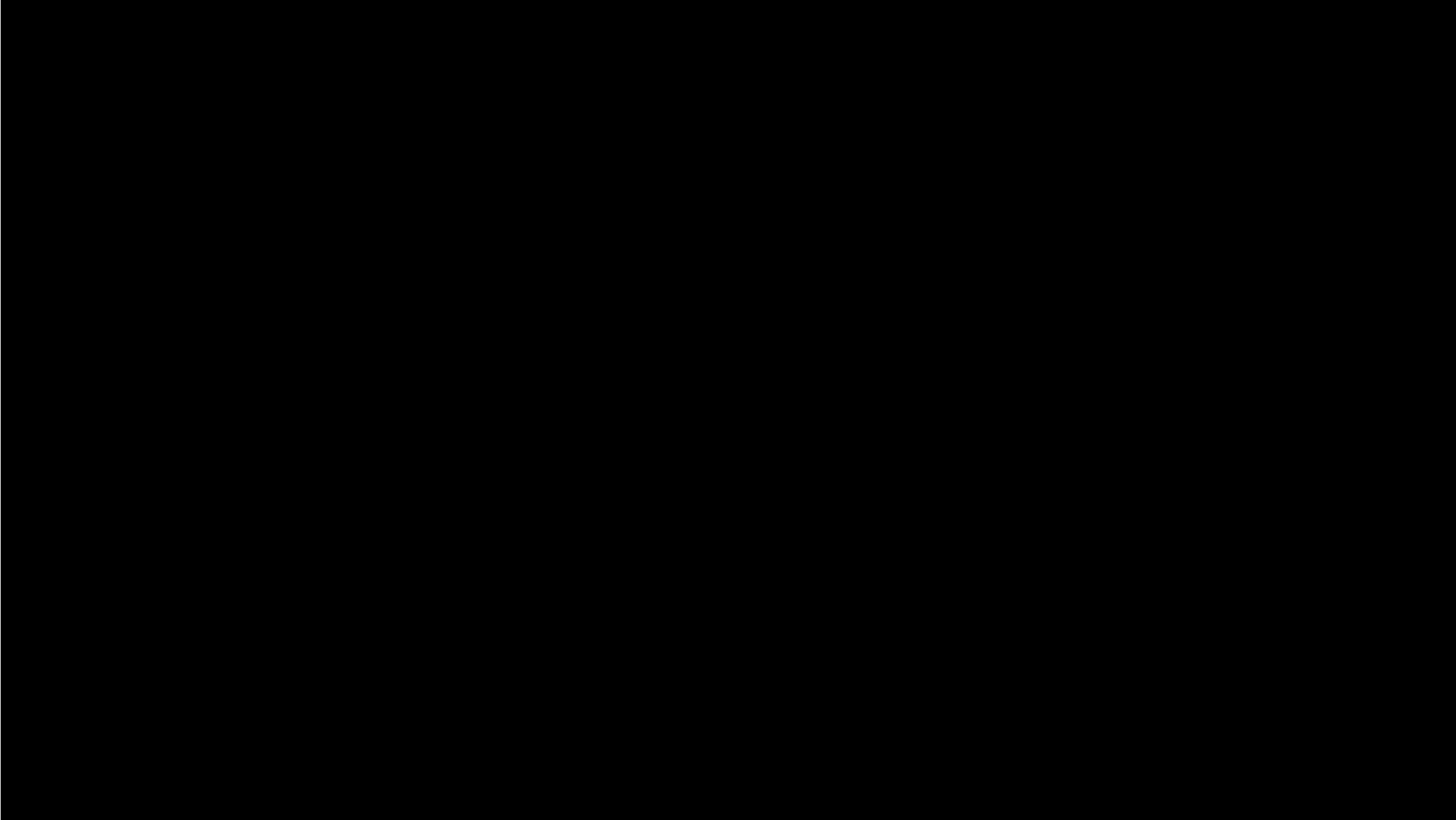


Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

- Algorithmic Generation of Content
 - Games



<https://flappybird-ai.netlify.app/>



Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

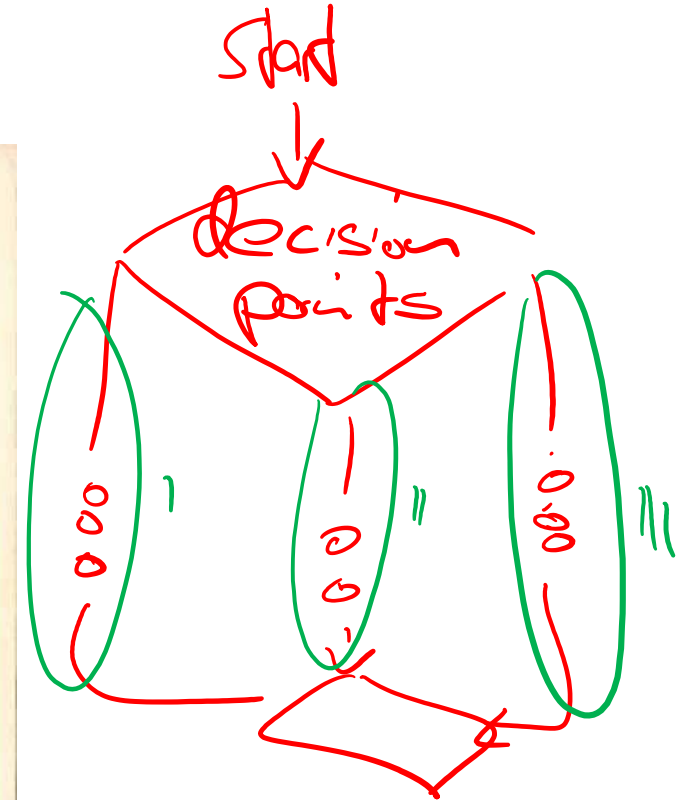
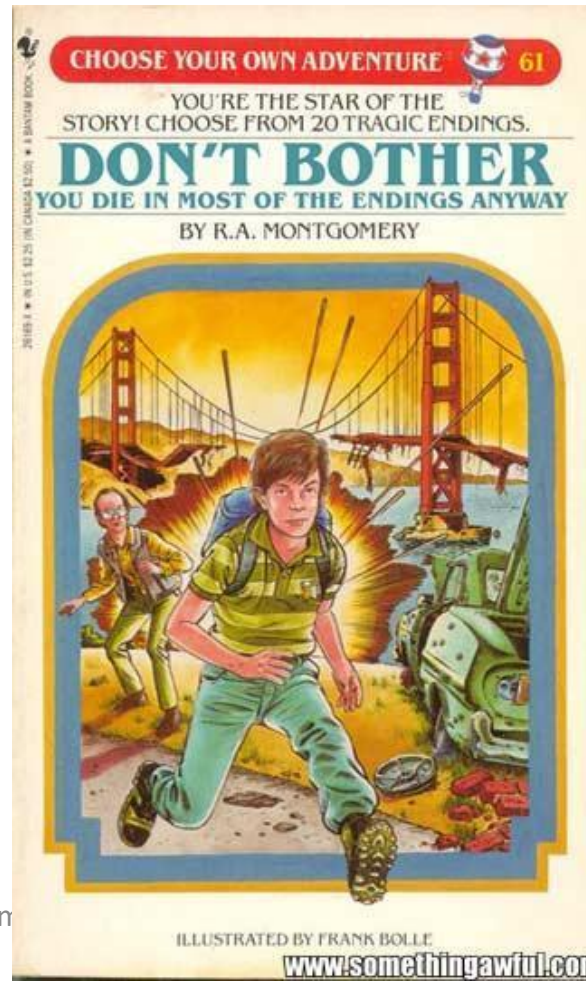
- Algorithmic Generation of Content
 - Games
 - Music
 - Books/Stories



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0dOn-EvSPUs>

Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

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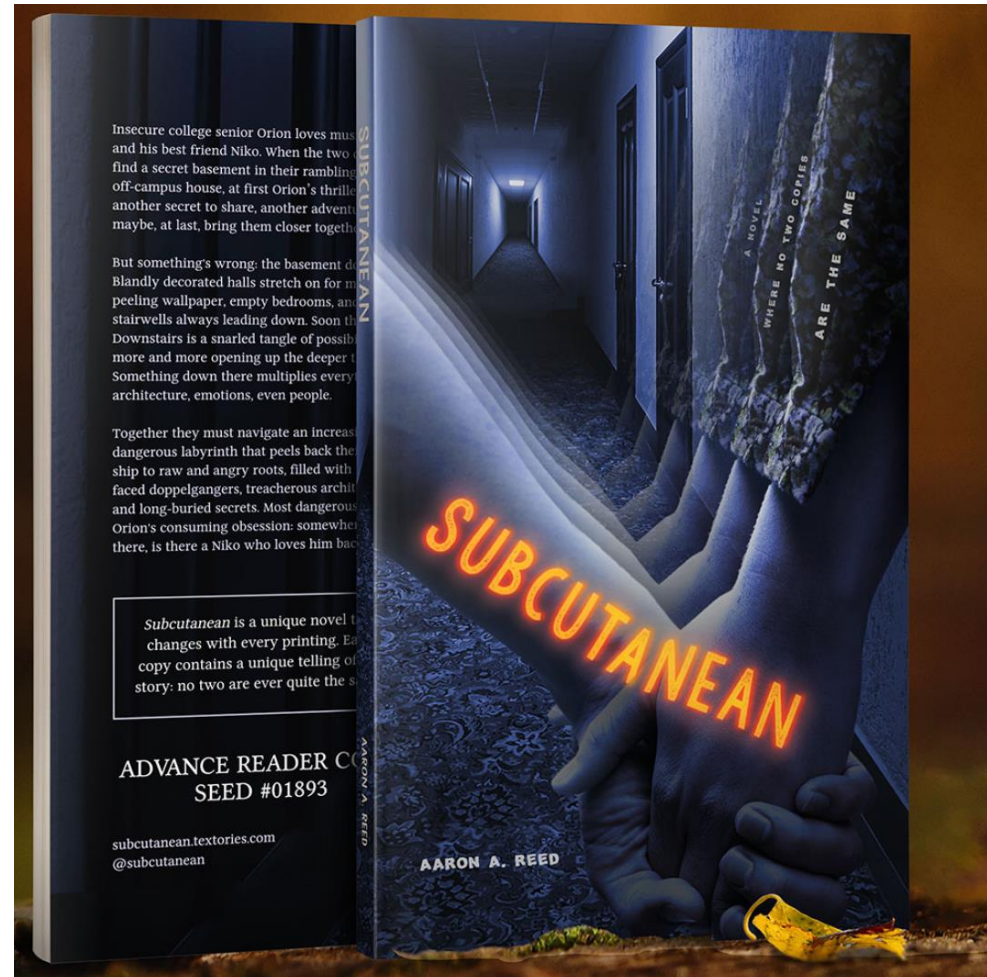


<http://ice-bound.com/>

Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

- Algorithmic Generation of Content
 - Games
 - Music
 - Books/Stories

[Subcutanean](#)



Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

- Algorithmic Generation of Content
 - Games
 - Music
 - Books/Stories
- Creation/Modification of Game Assets
 - Unity/OpenGL
 - Instancing (covered in next optimization lecture)

Procedural Content Generation (PCG)

- C++ Libraries
 - Noise (<https://github.com/Auburn/FastNoise>, <http://libnoise.sourceforge.net/>)
 - Genetic Operations (<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/genetic-algorithms/>)
 - Logic Rules (<http://clipsmm.sourceforge.net/>)
- Inspirations:
 - <https://github.com/JamesRandall/SimpleVoxelEngine>

Procedural Content Generation (PCG)



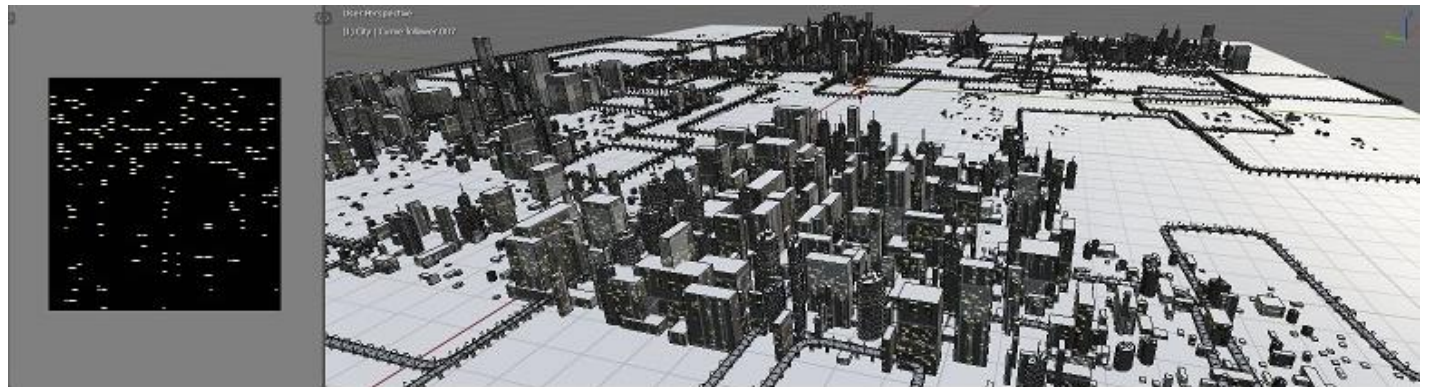
Perlin Noise



More details on Perlin algo: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kClaHqb60Cw&ab_channel=Zipped

Other PCG techniques

- How to approach PCG:
 - have an idea that requires similar but continuous content
 - world generation
 - level generation
 - story generation
 - start with a small set of building blocks
- design a process (steps) on paper
- code basic version creating minimal proof of concept
 - use:
 - evolution approaches
 - search approaches
 - random



Part 2 - Models

- ASSIMP library
- Open Asset Import Library is a library to load various 3d file formats into a shared, in-memory format. It supports more than **40 file formats** for import and a growing selection of file formats for export.

Assimp

Open Asset Import Library

[Home](#)[Features](#)[Viewer](#)[Documentation](#)[Downloads](#)[License](#)[Contact](#)[SF.net](#)

[General](#) | [Import Formats](#) | [Export Formats](#) | [Post-processing](#) | [Videos](#)

An asterisk indicates limited support. For a list of planned formats, see the [wishlist](#).

COMMON INTERCHANGE FORMATS

- Autodesk (*.fbx*)
- Collada (*.dae*)
- glTF (*.gltf*, *.glb*)
- Blender 3D (*.blend*)
- 3ds Max 3DS (*.3ds*)
- 3ds Max ASE (*.ase*)
- Wavefront Object (*.obj*)
- Industry Foundation Classes (IFC/Step) (*.ifc*)
- XGL (*.xgl*, *.zgl*)
- Stanford Polygon Library (*.ply*)
- *AutoCAD DXF (*.dxf*)
- LightWave (*.lwo*)
- LightWave Scene (*.lws*)
- Modo (*.lxo*)
- Stereolithography (*.stl*)
- DirectX X (*.x*)
- AC3D (*.ac*)
- Milkshape 3D (*.ms3d*)
- * TrueSpace (*.cob*, *.scn*)

MOTION CAPTURE FORMATS





- Biovision BVH (*.bvh*)
- * CharacterStudio Motion (*.csm*)

GRAPHICS ENGINE FORMATS

- Ogre XML (*.xml*)
- Irrlicht Mesh (*.irmesh*)
- * Irrlicht Scene (*.irr*)

GAME FILE FORMATS

- Quake I (*.mdl*)
- Quake II (*.md2*)
- Quake III Mesh (*.md3*)
- Quake III Map/BSP (*.pk3*)



FileFormats

- Polygon [PLY](#)
- Wavefront [OBJ](#)/MTL
- Collada [DAE](#)
- Autodesk FBX ([proprietary](#))
- Autodesk 3DS ([proprietary](#))
- Khronos [glTF/gLB](#)
- Further Reading (<https://all3dp.com/2/most-common-3d-file-formats-model/>)

FileFormats (Example)

- Wavefront OBJ/MTL [\(link\)](#)

```
mtllib creeper.mtl
o Box_Mesh_345357280
v -0.500000 -0.500000 -0.500000
v -0.500000 0.500000 0.500000
...
vt 0.593540 -0.000303
vt 0.593540 0.249793
...
vn -0.0000 -1.0000 -0.0000
vn 0.0000 1.0000 0.0000
...
```

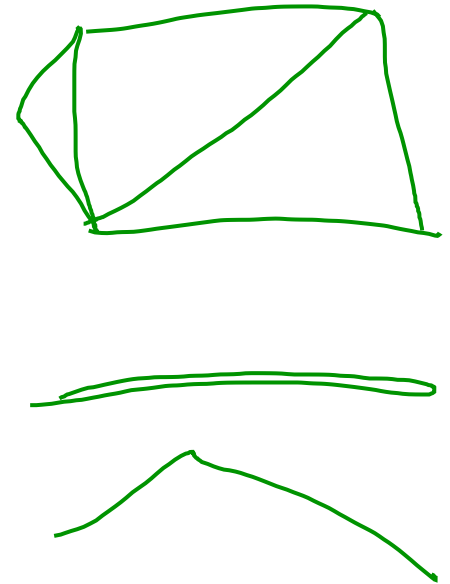
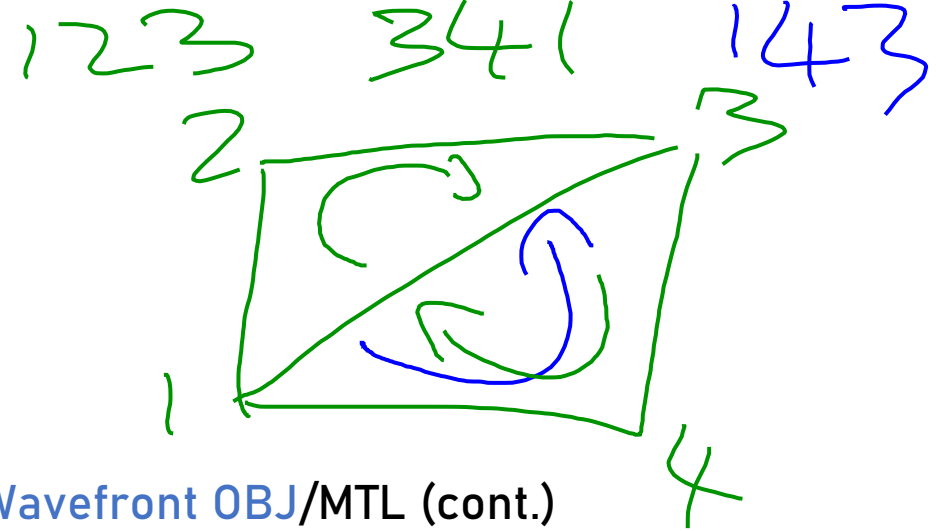
vertex

normal

texture

- Wavefront OBJ/MTL (cont.)

```
g Box_Mesh_345357280_Material.001
usemtl Material.001
s 1
f 3/1/1 7/2/1 8/3/1 1/4/1
f 5/5/2 2/6/2 6/7/2 4/8/2
f 3/9/3 1/10/3 5/11/3 4/12/3
f 2/13/4 5/14/4 1/15/4 8/16/4
f 7/17/5 3/18/5 4/19/5 6/20/5
f 8/21/6 7/22/6 6/23/6 2/24/6
```



FileFormats

- Wavefront OBJ/[MTL \(link\)](#)

newmtl Material.004

Ns 4.499998

Ka 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000

Kd 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000

Ks 2.000000 2.000000 2.000000

Ke 0.0 0.0 0.0

Ni 1.450000d 1.000000

illum 2

map_Kd Texture.png

map_d Texture.png

- Wavefront OBJ/[MTL \(std\)](#)

newmtl my_red

Material color & illumination statements

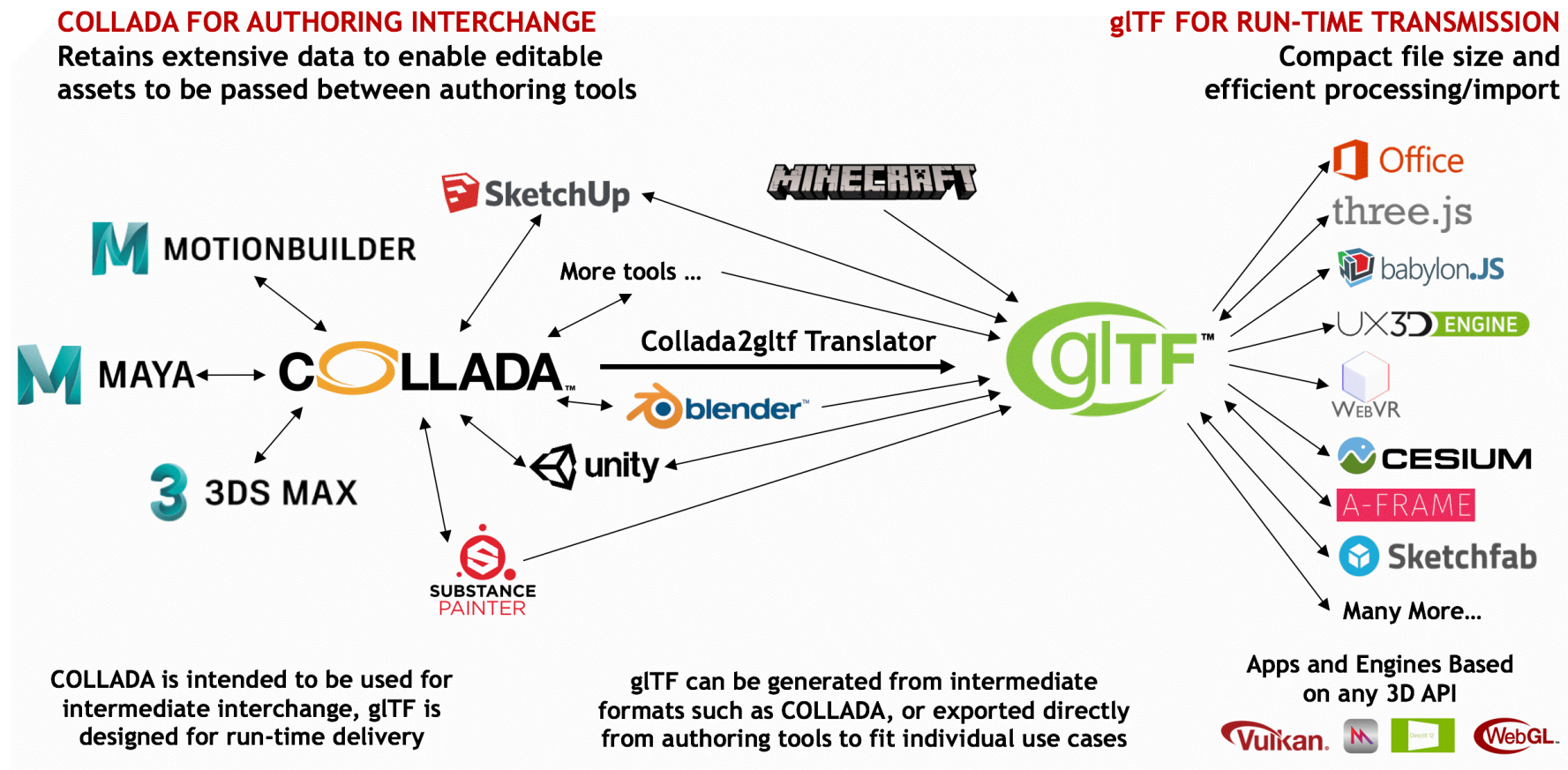
- Ka (ambient reflectivity) r g b
- Kd (diffuse reflectivity) r g b
- Ks (specular reflectivity) r g b
- Ke (emmisive reflectivity) r g b
- Ni (optical density) [0:100]
- d (dissolve)

texture map statements

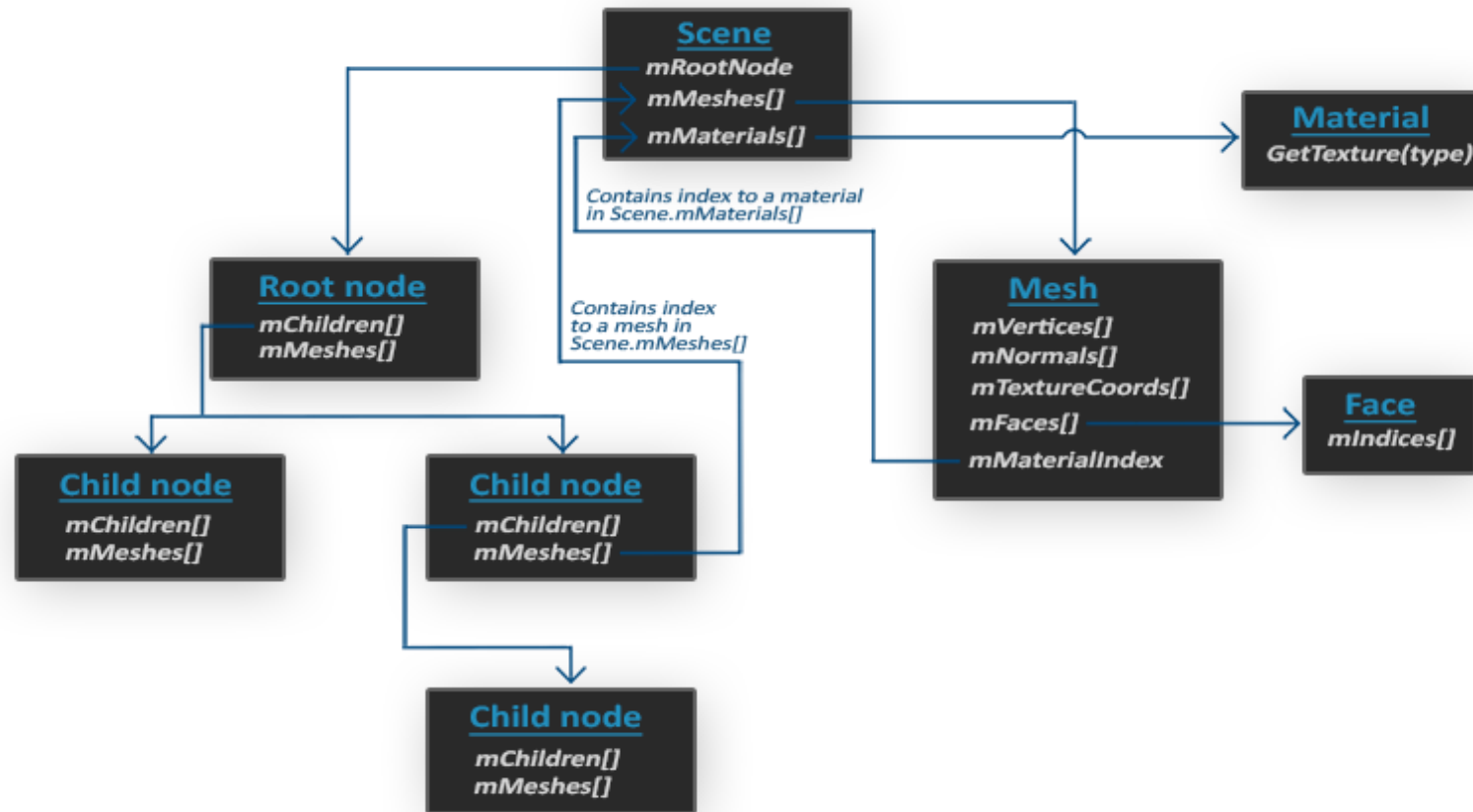
reflection map statement

FileFormats

- Collada [DAE](#)



ASSIMP



Meshes

- With Assimp we can load many different models into the application, but once loaded they're all stored in Assimp's data structures.
- What we eventually want is to transform that data to a format that OpenGL understands so that we can render the objects.
- https://learnopengl.com/code_viewer_gh.php?code=includes/learnopengl/mesh.h
- The Mesh class just defined is an abstraction for the early chapter topics.
- For more details: <https://learnopengl.com/Model-Loading/Mesh>

Model Loading

- start creating the actual loading and translation code.
- The goal is to create another class that represents a model in its entirety, that is, a model that contains multiple meshes, possibly with multiple textures.
- The Model class contains a vector of Mesh objects and requires us to give it a file location in its constructor.
- It then loads the file right away via the loadModel function that is called in the constructor.
- The private functions are all designed to process a part of Assimp's import routine.
- We also store the directory of the file path that we'll later need when loading textures.
- More details: https://learnopengl.com/code_viewer_gh.php?code=includes/learnopengl/model.h
- Using Assimp you can load tons of models found over the internet.
- There are quite a few resource websites that offer free 3D models for you to download in several file formats like Turbosquid and Sketchfab.
- Do note that some models still won't load properly, have texture paths that won't work, or are simply exported in a format even Assimp can't read.

Model Loading – Another Solution



Video uploaded separately on DLE: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sP_kiODC25Q&t=425s&ab_channel=OGLDEV