

CS 354 Final Project Report

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Overview

For my final project, I have implemented an L-systems parser. This parser has the ability to generate and interpret/parse D0L-systems under the turtle interpretation. To test my parser, I created a driver file that renders a 2D forest scene with seasons. Please note that this project has only been tested in Ubuntu 18.04. However, it should still work under other operating systems and architectures.

Key Features

This project implements a parser for generating and interpreting sentences of a D0L-System. As such, the following features have been implemented

- Support for 12 alphabets, but more can be incorporated
- Support for parameterization
- Context-free parser
- Based on the “turtle” interpretation as defined by Regina et. al.
- Bresenham’s algorithm for line drawing with the turtle

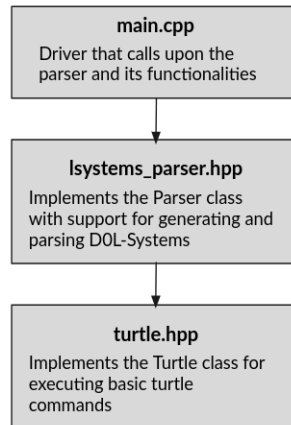
Limitations

By no means is this a full fledged L-Systems parser with all possible capabilities. As such, the following are some key limitations of this system. Please note that they are limitations not because I did not have time to implement them, but because they were never a part of my plan to begin with. These limitations are simply outlined for the understanding of the user, so they may know what they can and cannot do with this parser.

- Active support for 1L, 2L, and pL-Systems in general is not provided. However, building these features in should be relatively easy with how the project is set up (essentially, one would only need to define a couple extra rules/conditionals during the parsing of the sentence itself).

- No support for context-based grammar
- One cannot interpret the strings based on chain-coding
- The movement of the turtle itself is currently limited to 2D space. However, extending its movement to 3D space can be done with relative ease

Architecture and Functionalities



main.cpp - The driver file that calls upon the parser in order to render a 2D forest scene with seasons using DOL-Systems. The basic outline for this file is as follows:

MAIN.CPP

Define necessary functions

Set up GLFW context

Set up other OpenGL requirements

Generate grass

if grass is grown enough

 Generate shrubs

 Generate tree based on season

if tree is grown enough then grow leaves based on season

lsystems_parser.hpp - Implements the *Parser* class, which can generate string for, and interpret DOL-Systems with parameterization (support for other pL-Systems have not been added). In this parser, parameterization is primarily done by writing parameters directly into the generated string (however, parameters can be encoded in other ways as well with relative ease) It should be noted that this parser assumes context-free grammar. The DOL-System sentences are interpreted under the turtle interpretation as defined by Regina et. al. This parser has support for 12 alphabets (though support for more can be added with relative ease), and they are

- F : move forward (while drawing a line)
- - : turn right
- + : turn left
- [: push / save configuration of the turtle
-] : pop / restore configuration of the turtle
- X : placeholder alphabet
- (: begin parameter for setting thickness
-) : end parameter for setting thickness
- : begin parameter for setting length
- : end parameter for setting length
- \$: begin and end parameters for setting rotation (in radians)
- | : rotate turtle by $\pi/2$

A basic outline of *Parser* class is as follows:

PARSER

private : define class variables

public :

Parser() ...

setConfigs() - for setting the configurations of the turtle

parse(std::string sentence) - interprets the input sentence alphabet by alphabet and manipulates the turtle accordingly

kochCurveStringGenerator() - generates a Koch curve, for testing only

grassGenerator() - generates a sentence for a grass based on its production rules and depth

shrubGenerator() - generates a sentence for a shrub based on its production rules and depth

treeGenerator() - generates a sentence for a tree based on its production rules and depth.

Note that tree generation is parameterized based on specified parameter alphabets.

Refer to source code for more details.

pentaplexityFlowerGenerator() - generates a sentence for a pentaplexity curve based on its production rules and depth; used as a flower for the Cherryblossom tree

squareSierpinskiLeafGenerator() - generates a sentence for a Sierpinski Square based on its production rules and depth; used as a leaf for the Cherryblossom tree

In addition, this file also defines a *Config* struct to represent a certain configuration of the turtle.

```

struct Config {
int length;           //the amount to move forward by
float turnAngle;      //the amount to turn by
float currentAngle;   //the current rotation angle of the turtle
int x, y;             //the current position (x,y) of the turtle
int thickness;        //thickness of the line drawn by the turtle

Config() {}

Config(int len, float tAngle, float cAngle, int x_, int y_, int thick) {
    length = len;
    turnAngle = tAngle;
    currentAngle = cAngle;
    x = x_;
    y = y_;
    thickness = thick;
}
};

```

turtle.hpp - Defines the *Turtle* object. It should be noted that the interpretations of the turtle's movement are limited to 2D space in this implementation. However, this can be extended to 3D space with relative ease. Also, note that Bresenham's algorithm was used for line drawing with *Turtle* from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bresenham%27s_line_algorithm. A basic outline of the *Turtle* class is as follows

TURTLE

private : define class variables

public :

```

Turtle() ...
define setLength()
define getLength()
define setRotationAngle()
define getRotationAngle()
define setCurrentRotation()
define getCurrentRotation()
define turnRight()
define turnLeft()
define turnBackwards()
define setThickness()
define getThickness()
define getPosX()
define getPostY()
define setColor()
define goTo()

```

```
define move()
define bresenhamLine()
define bresenhamLineLow()
define bresenhamLineHight()
define plotPoint()
```

Final Product

For my final product, I rendered a forest scene through only D0L-Systems. These systems were generated, and then interpreted, by the parser that I implemented. In addition to the forest scene, I also added the notion of seasons; and I also added the notion of time. Essentially, the scene starts out with nothing, and then shows that grasses, bushes, and eventually, a Cherry-blossom tree grows as time passes. For a full demonstration, please refer to the link below:

<https://youtu.be/xnu3cjfSvT8>

Screenshots

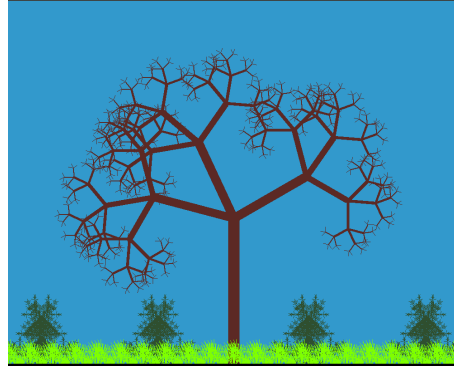


Figure 1: We see that the forest is now starting to grow a bit more

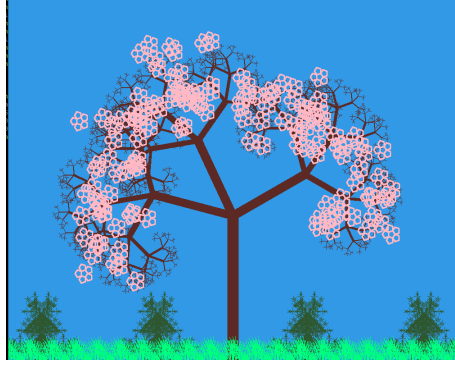


Figure 2: Now, we see a fully grown forest with a Cherry-blossom tree in spring season. Please note that I have used pentaplexity curve for the flowers of this Cherry-blossom tree.

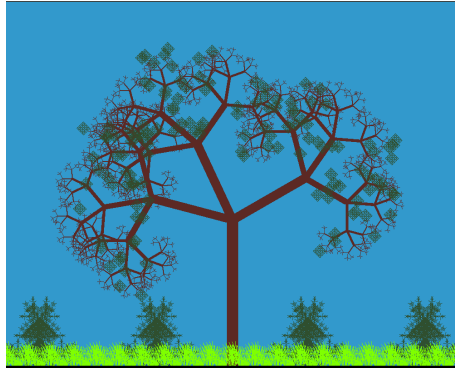


Figure 3: Then, the season changes to summer. Please note that I have used a Sierpienski Square to generate the leaves for this tree during both the summer and fall seasons.



Figure 4: Then, we get fall season.

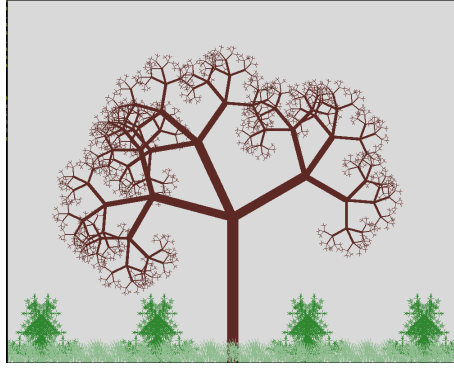


Figure 5: Finally, we get winter, after which we would cycle back to spring.

References

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