

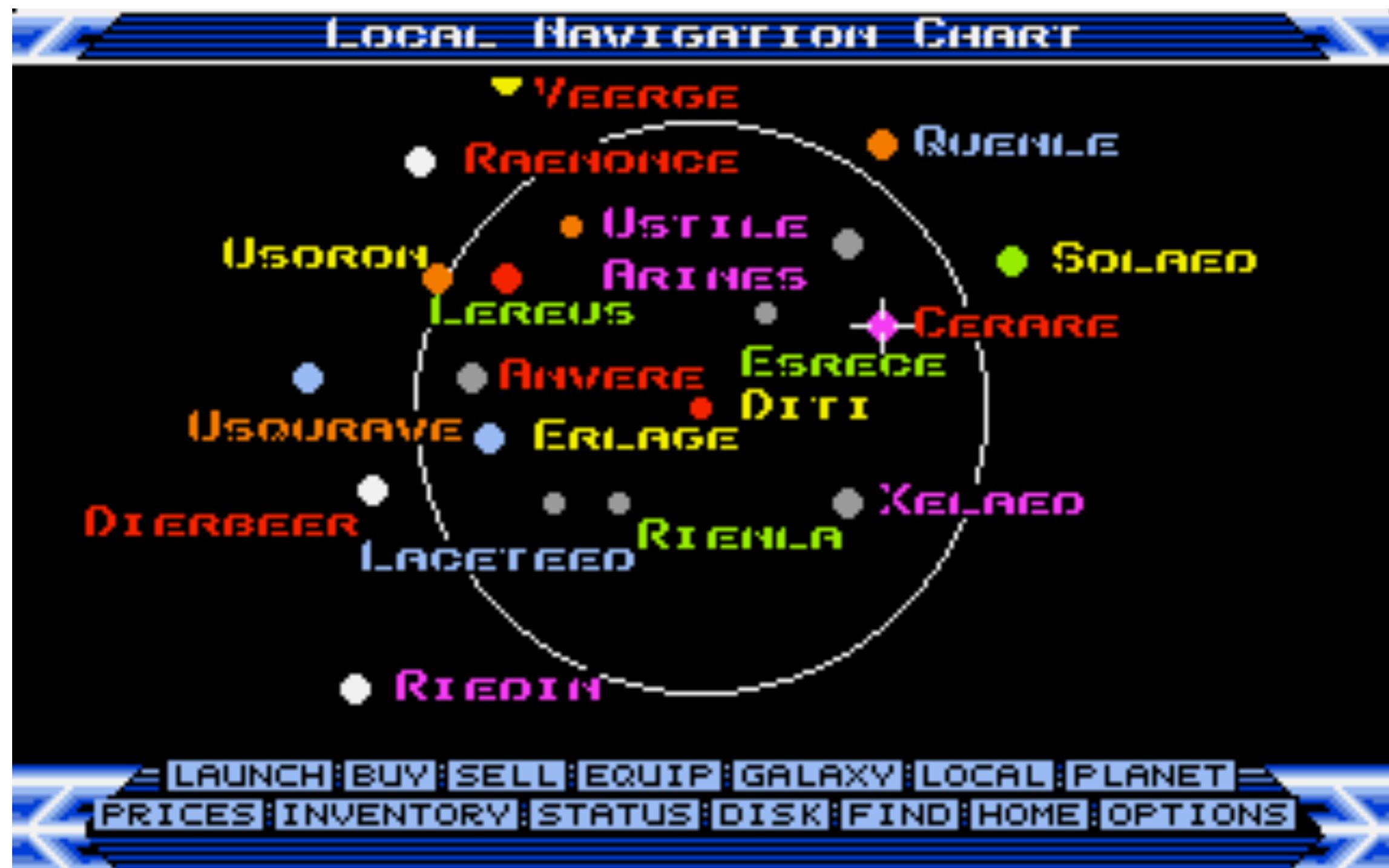
Lecture 4: Procedural Content Generation

Game Design Fall 2023 Julian Togelius

Elite



Elite



Elite

GALACTIC CHART #2



= LAUNCH : BUY : SELL : EQUIP : GALAXY : LOCAL : PLANET =
PRICES : INVENTORY : STATUS : DISK : FIND : HOME : OPTIONS

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Mission No. 1

ATTN: COMMANDER DEROCHE

A PROTOTYPE MODEL OF THE NEW TOP-SECRET MILITARY SHIP, THE CONSTRICTOR, HAS BEEN STOLEN BY UNKNOWN AGENTS FROM THE NAVY RESEARCH BASE AT RIARDI.

DUE TO A CAPABILITIES OF THIS SHIP, THE GALACTIC CO-OPERATIVE OF WORLDS IS OFFERING A LARGE REWARD TO ANYONE WHO DESTROYS THE CONSTRICTOR BEFORE IT FALLS INTO ENEMY HANDS.

= LAUNCH : BUY : SELL : EQUIP : GALAXY : LOCAL : PLANET =
PRICES : INVENTORY : STATUS : DISK : FIND : HOME : OPTIONS
ACCEPT MISSION ? []

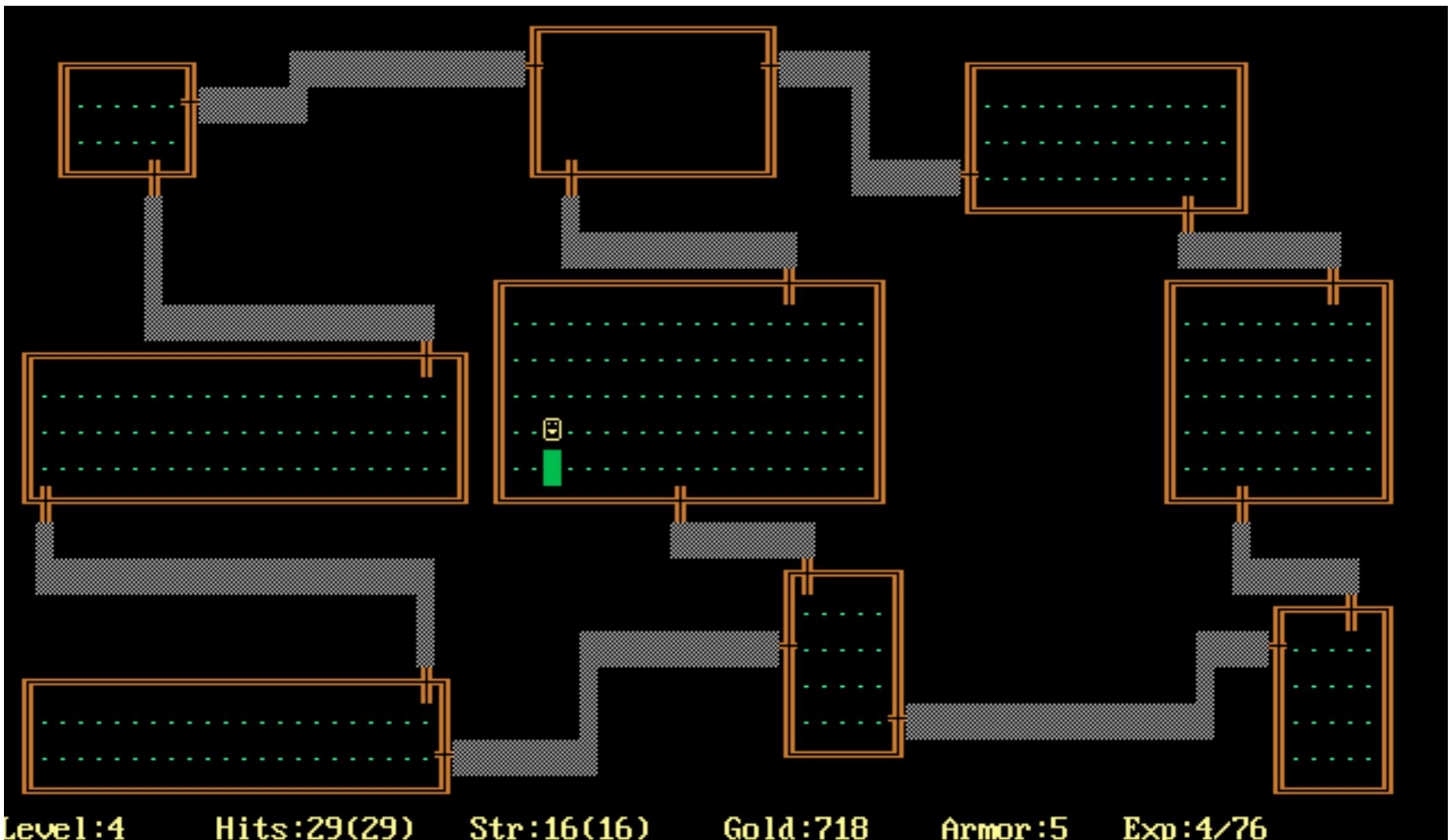
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Fits in memory on a Commodore 64!

No Man's Sky



Rogue



Diablo III



The Binding of Isaac



Hades



Dwarf Fortress



Spelunky



Civilization IV

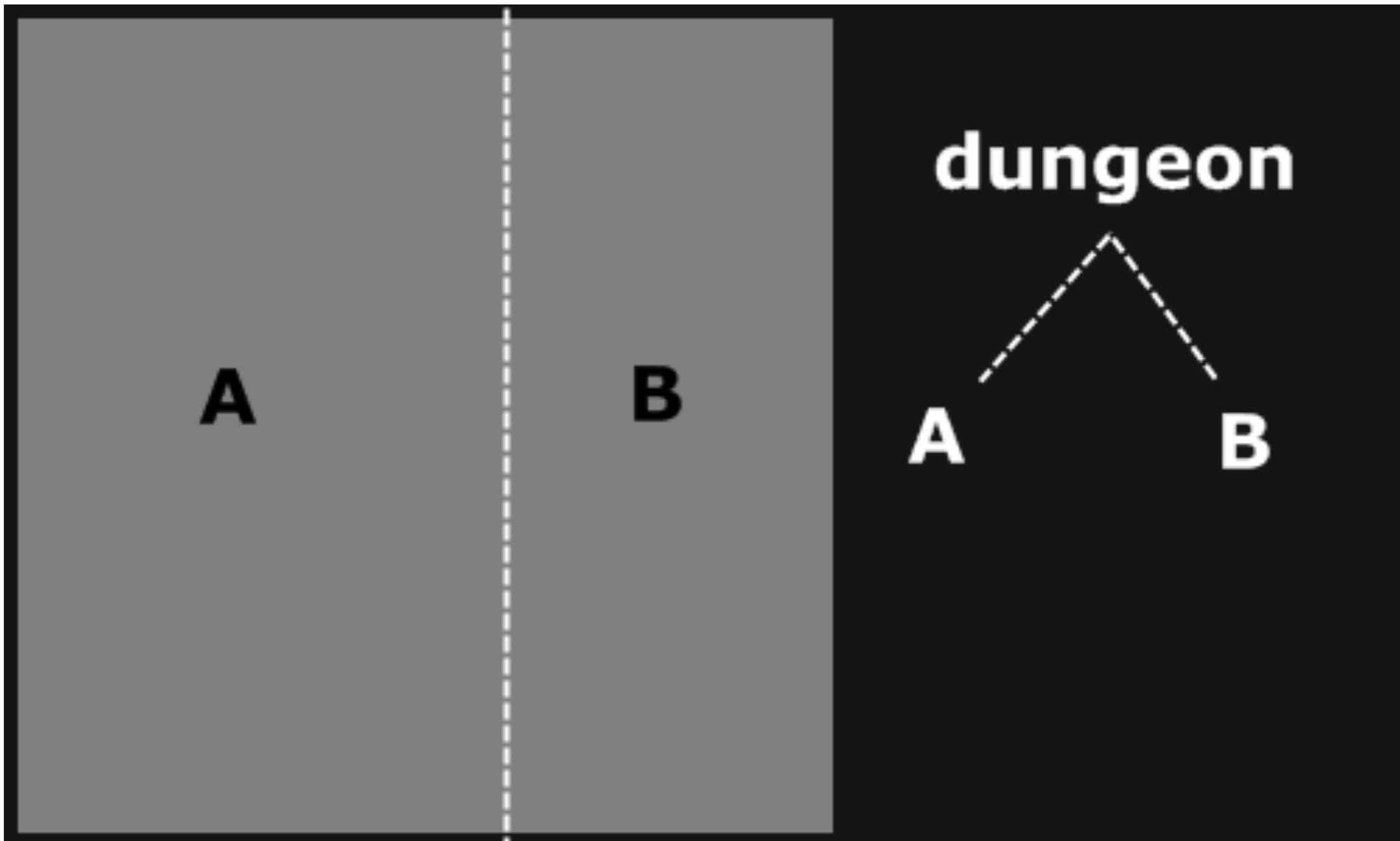


How do you do it?

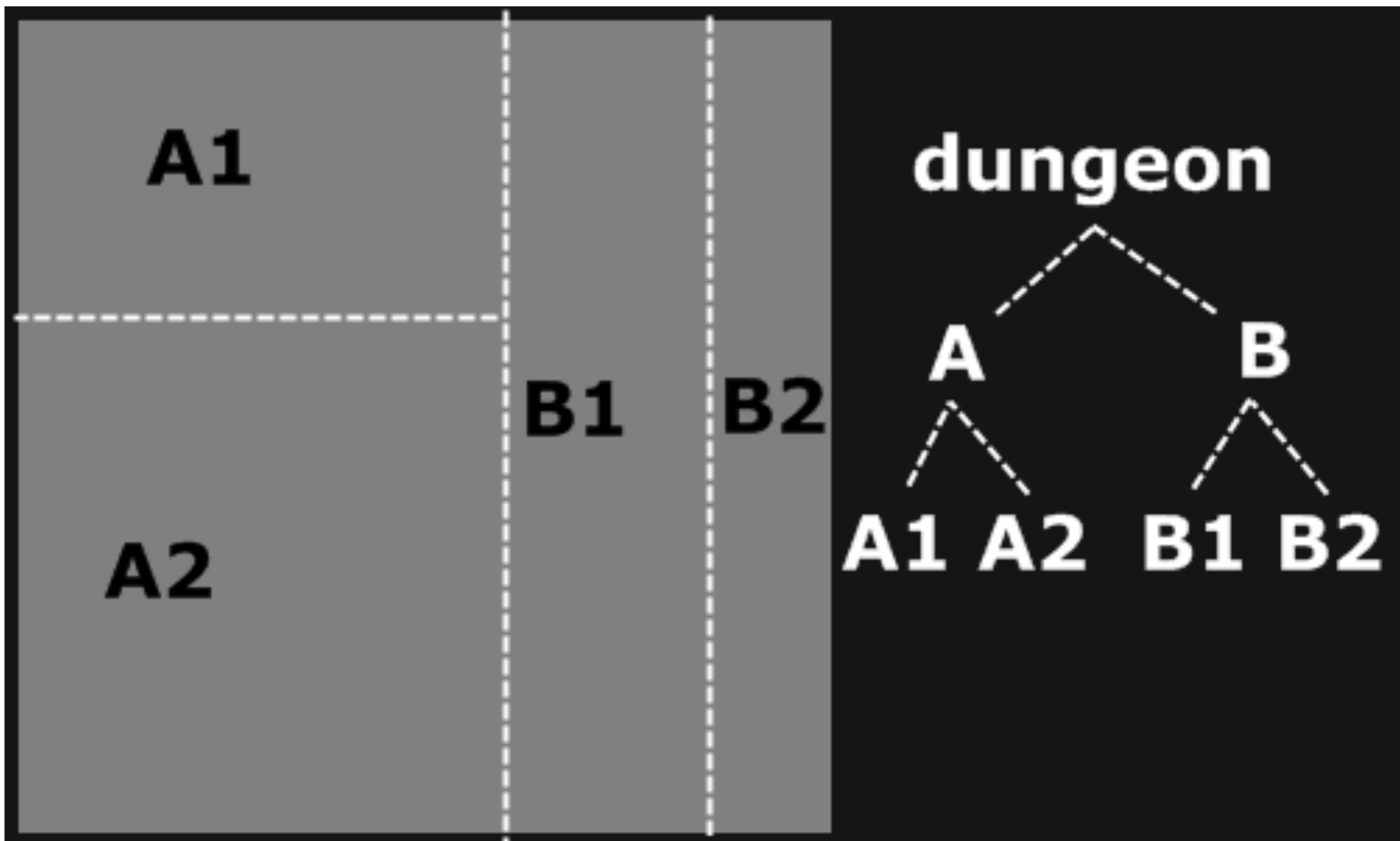
Binary space partitioning

- choose a random direction : horizontal or vertical splitting
- choose a random position (x for vertical, y for horizontal)
- split the dungeon into two sub-dungeons
- call the same procedure for each sub-dungeon until finished
- Finally, create a room in each leaf and connect siblings

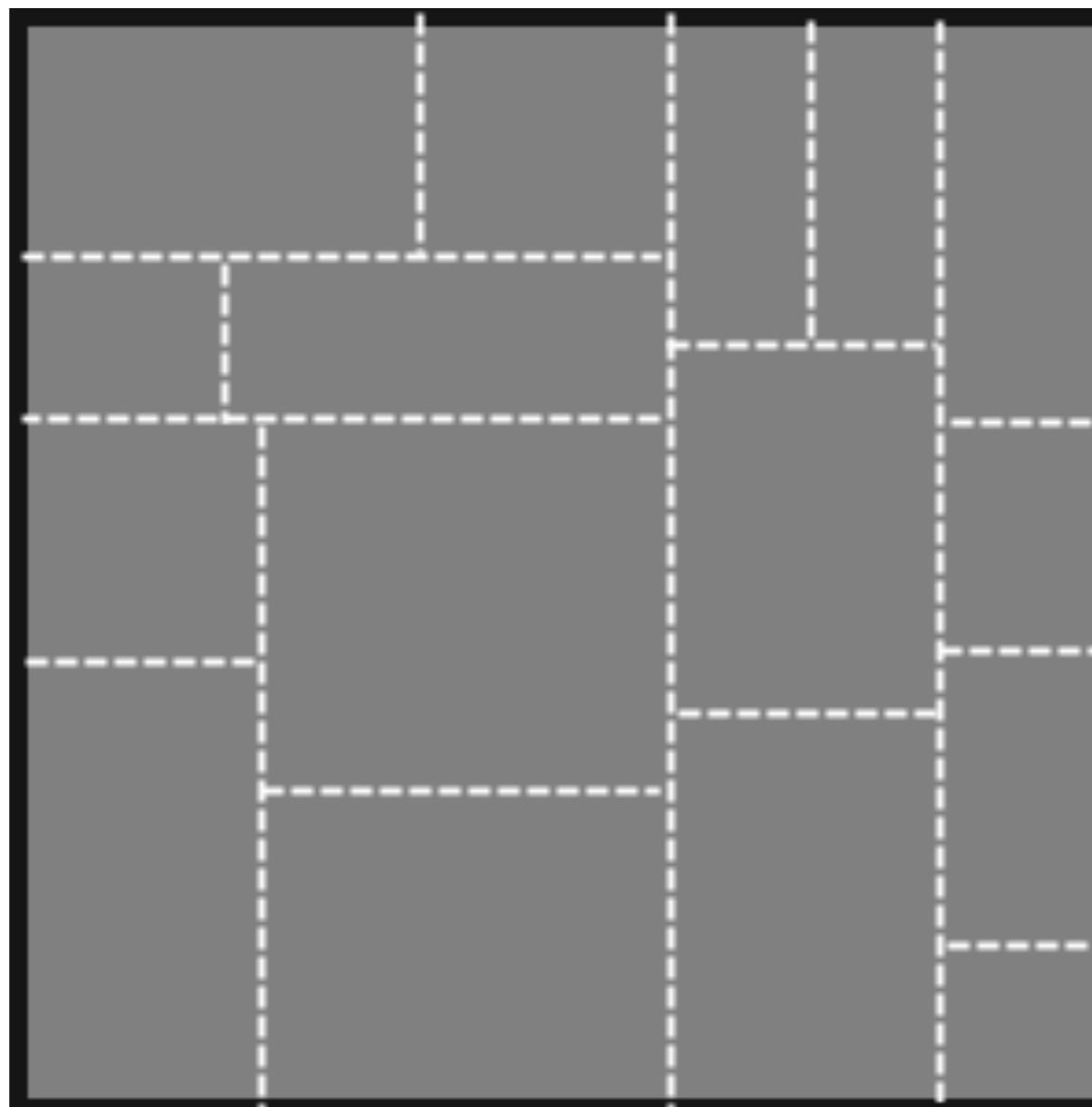
Binary space partitioning



Binary space partitioning

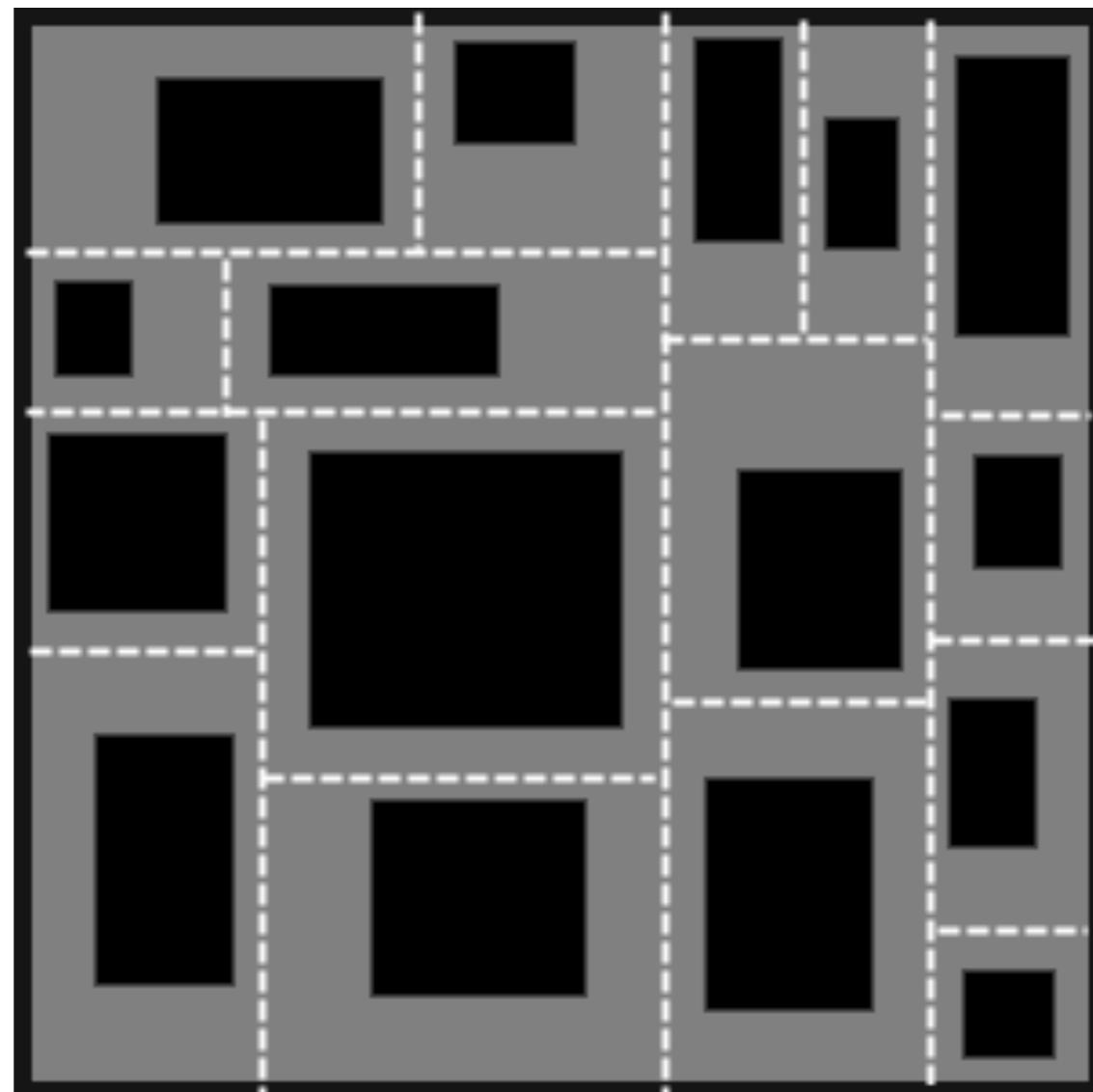


Binary space partitioning



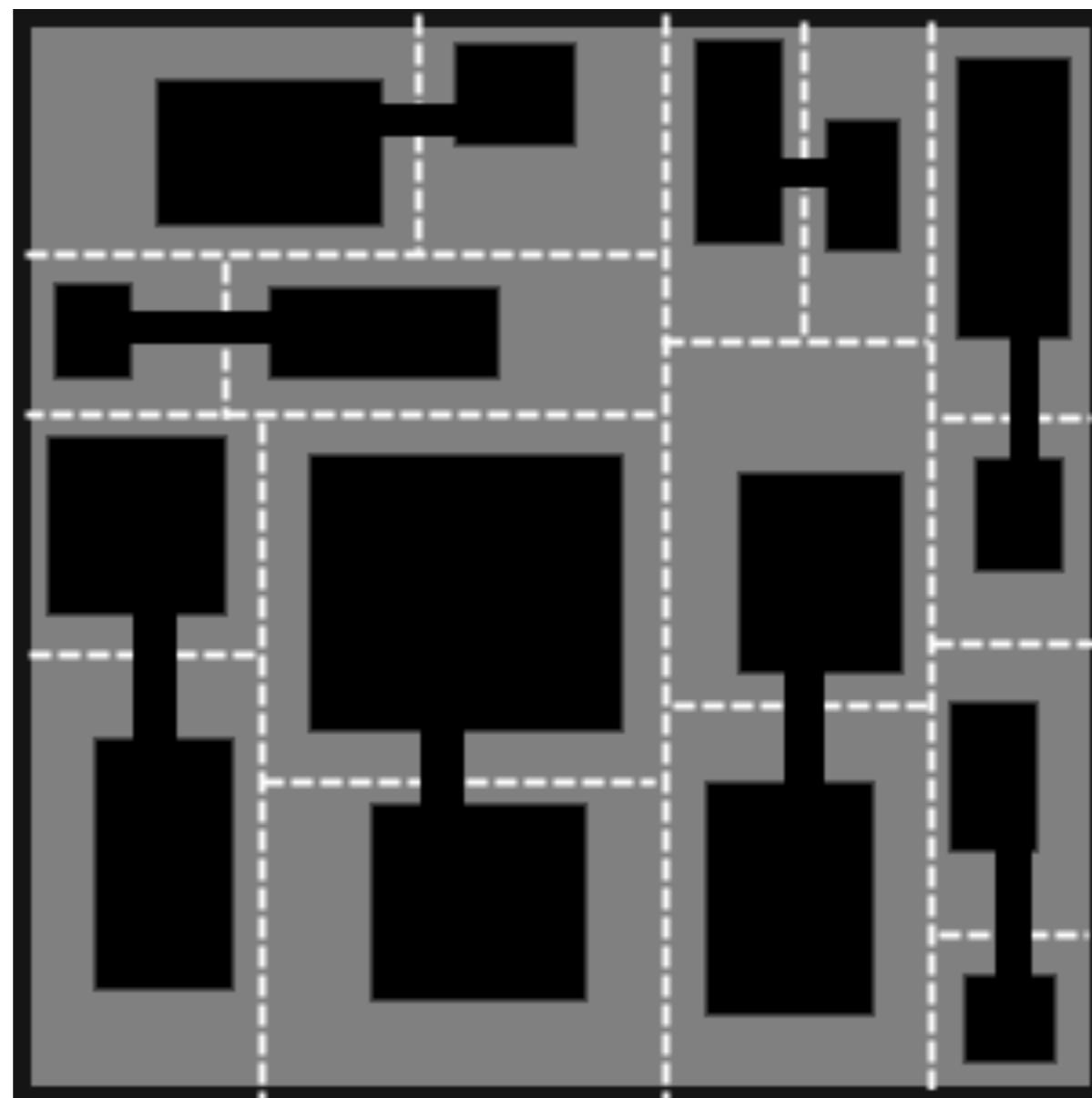
After 4 splitting

Binary space partitioning



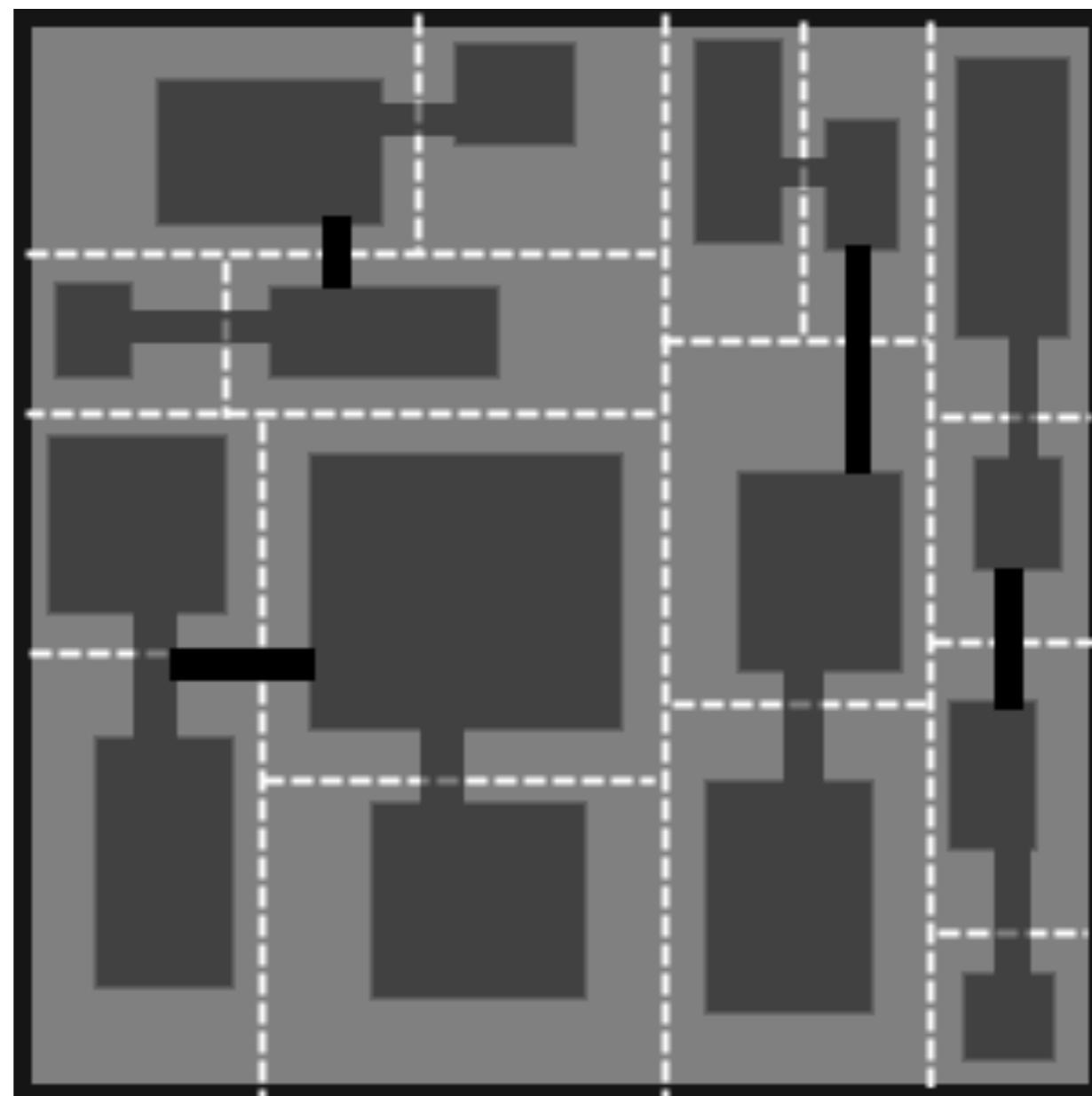
Creating the rooms

Binary space partitioning



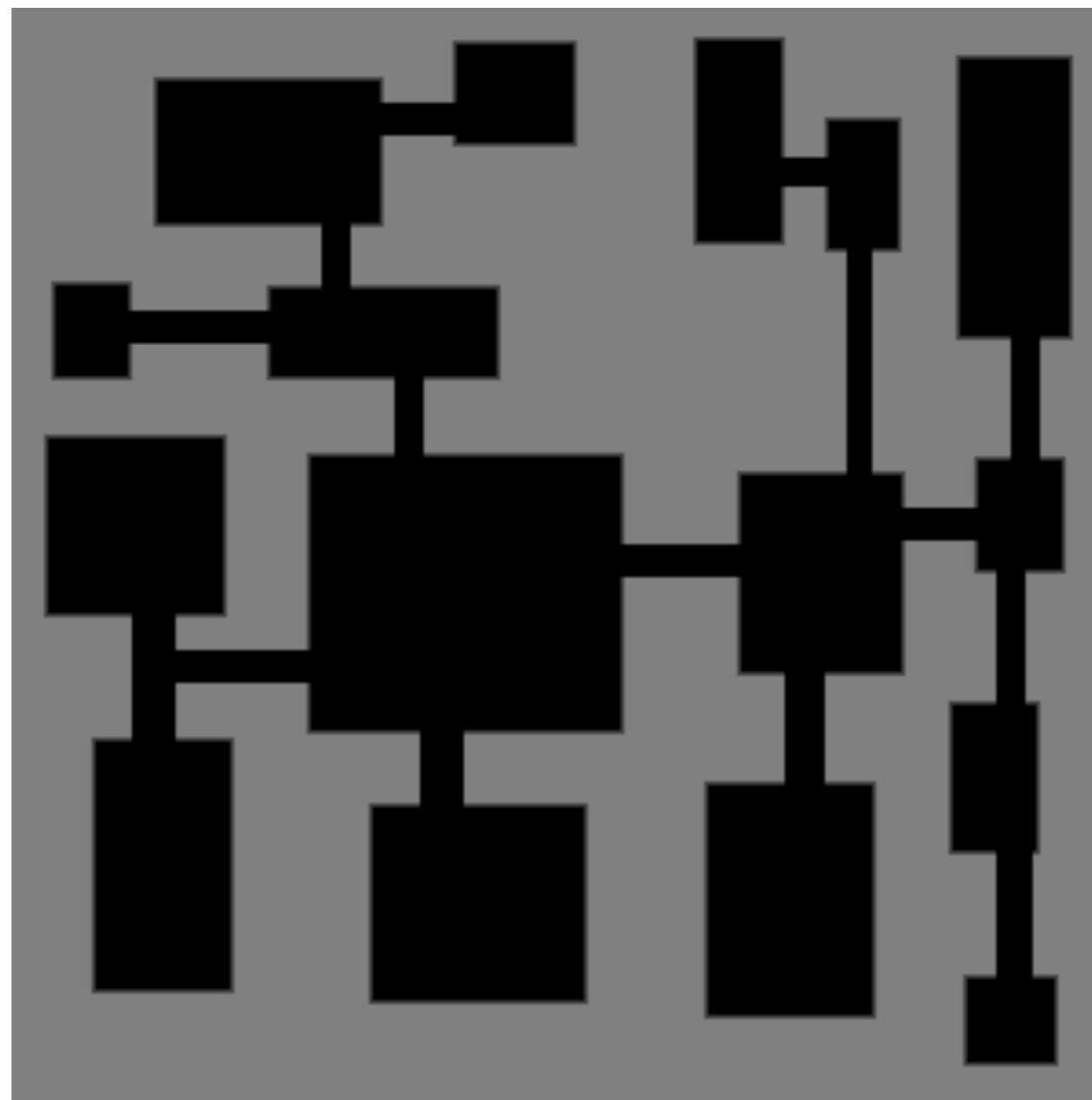
Adding level-1 corridors

Binary space partitioning



Level-2 corridors

Binary space partitioning



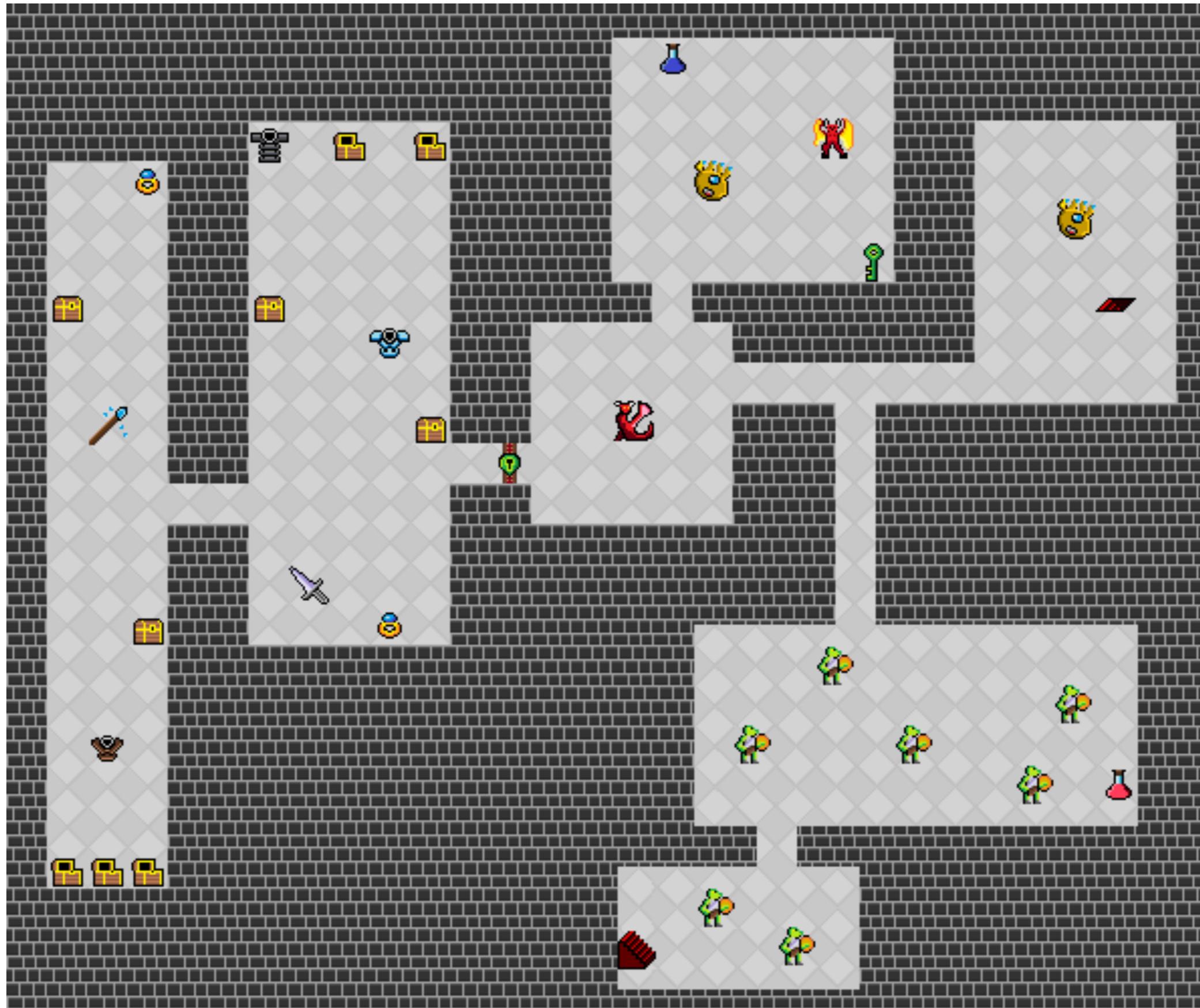
The complete dungeon

Procedure

- 1: start with the entire dungeon area (root node of the BSP tree)
- 2: divide the area along a horizontal or vertical line
- 3: select one of the two new partitions
- 4: if this partition is above than the minimal acceptable size:
- 5: go to step 2 (using this partition as the area to be divided)
- 6: select the other partition, and go to step 4
- 7: for every partition:
- 8: create a room within the partition by randomly choosing two points (top left and bottom right) within the partition's boundaries
- 9: starting from the lowest layers, draw corridors to connect rooms in the nodes of the BSP tree with children of the same parent
- 10: repeat 9 until the children of the root node are connected

Bros vs cons

- Bros:
 - easy to implement
 - no overlapping rooms or corridors
 - easy to create group of rooms
- Cons
 - very neat

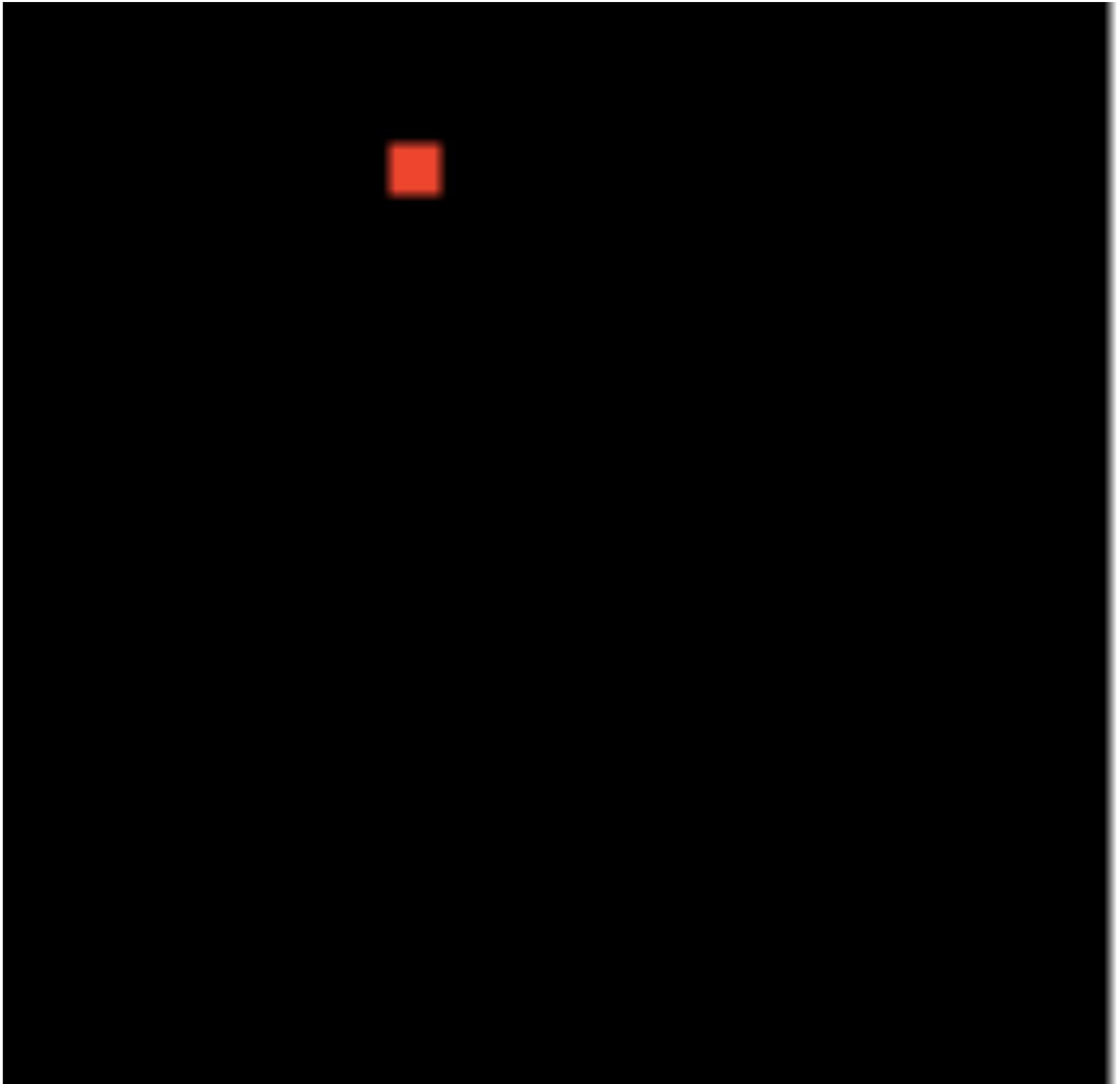


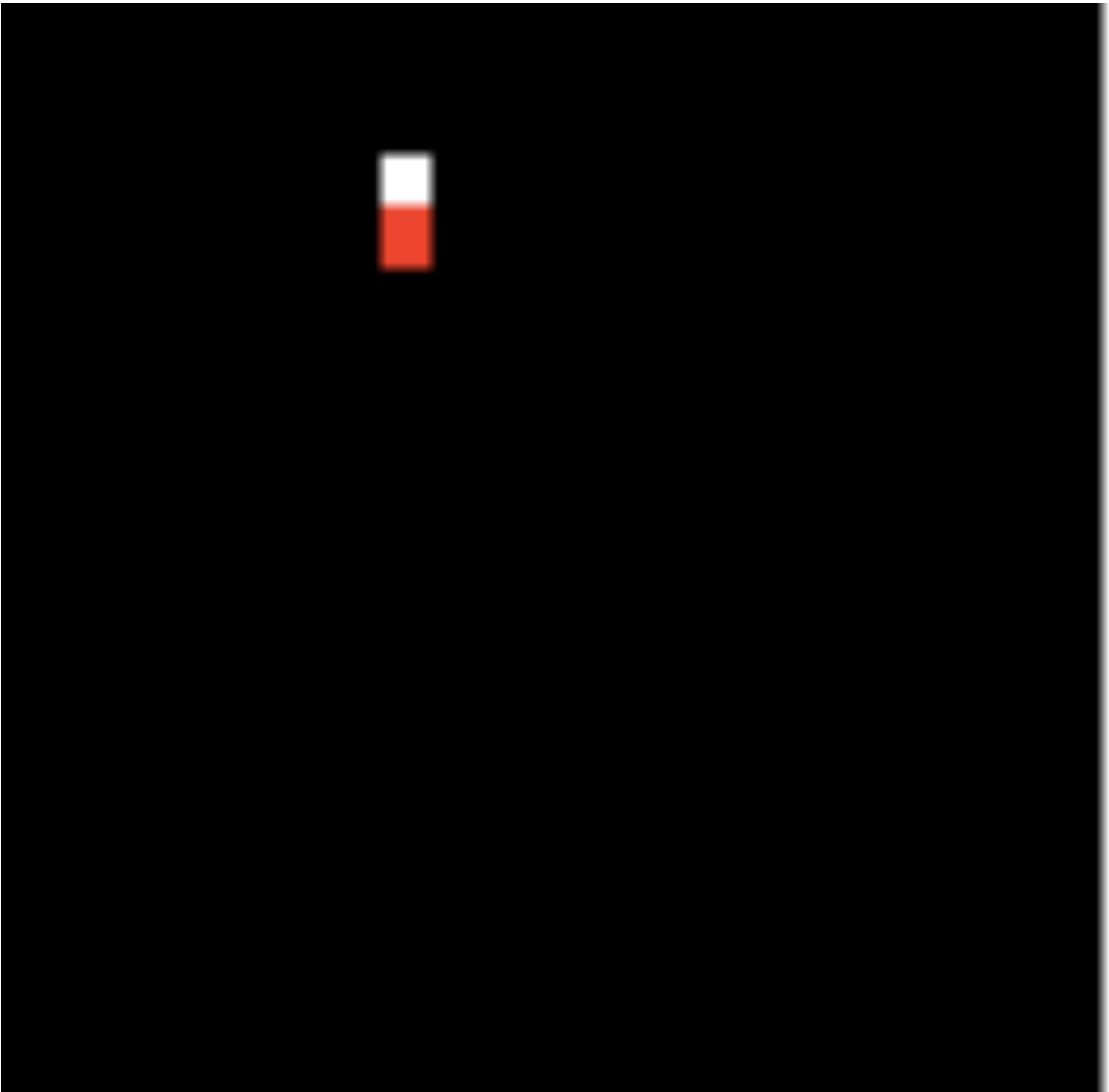
Agent-based methods

- Less predictable
- Less organized

A highly stochastic method

```
1: initialize chance of changing direction Pc=5
2: initialize chance of adding room Pr=5
3: place the digger at a dungeon tile and randomize its direction
4: dig along that direction
5: roll a random number Nc between 0 and 100
6: if Nc below Pc:
7:   randomize the agent's direction
8:   set Pc=0
9: else:
10:  set Pc=Pc+5
11:roll a random number Nr between 0 and 100
12:if Nr below Pr:
13:  randomize room width and room height between 3 and 7
14:  place room around current agent position
14:  set Pr=0
15:else:
16:  set Pr=Pr+5
17:if the dungeon is not large enough:
18:  go to step 4
```



















Less stochastic method

- Use look ahead to avoid overlaps
- Make few changes in the direction

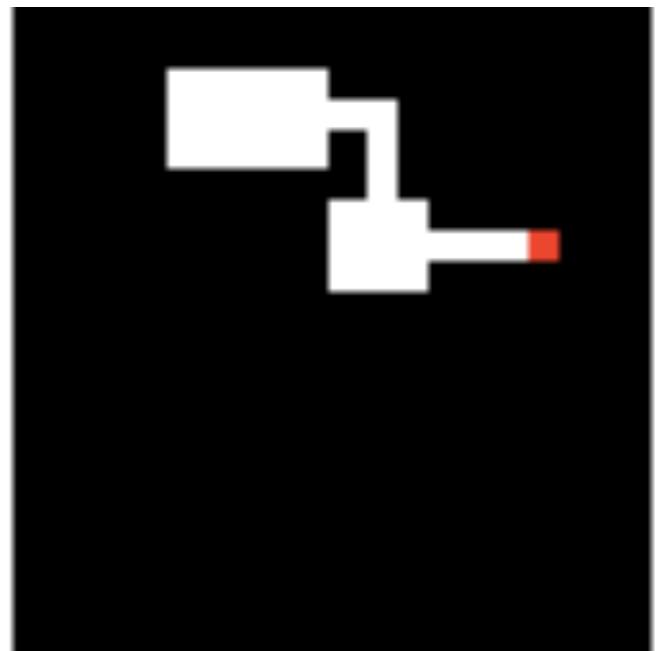
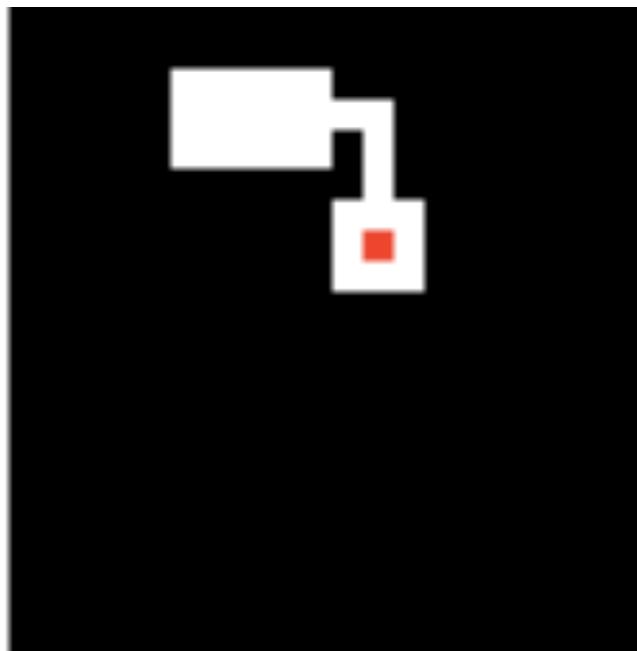
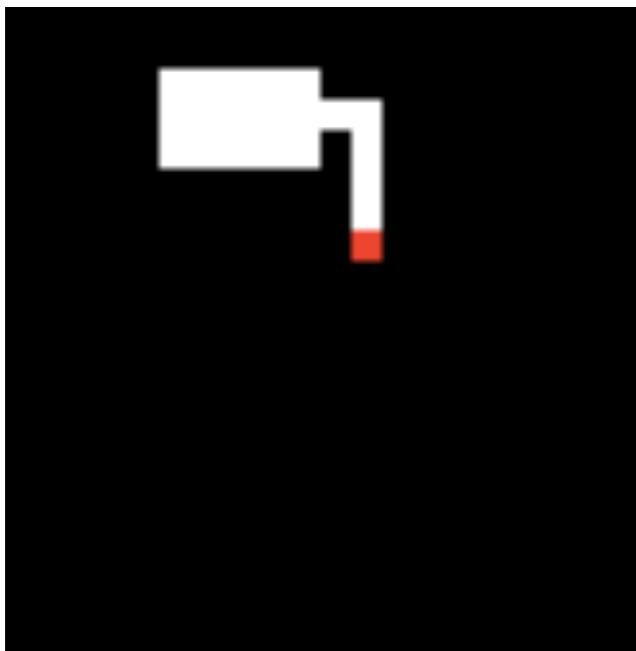
Procedure

```
1: place the digger at a dungeon tile
2: set helper variables Fr=0 and Fc=0
3: for all possible room sizes:
3:   if a potential room will not intersect existing rooms:
4:     place the room
5:     Fr=1
6:     break from for loop
7: for all possible corridors of any direction and length 3 to 7:
8:   if a potential corridor will not intersect existing rooms:
9:     place the corridor
10:    Fc=1
11:    break from for loop
12:if Fr=1 or Fc=1:
13: go to 2
```

Less stochastic method



Less stochastic method

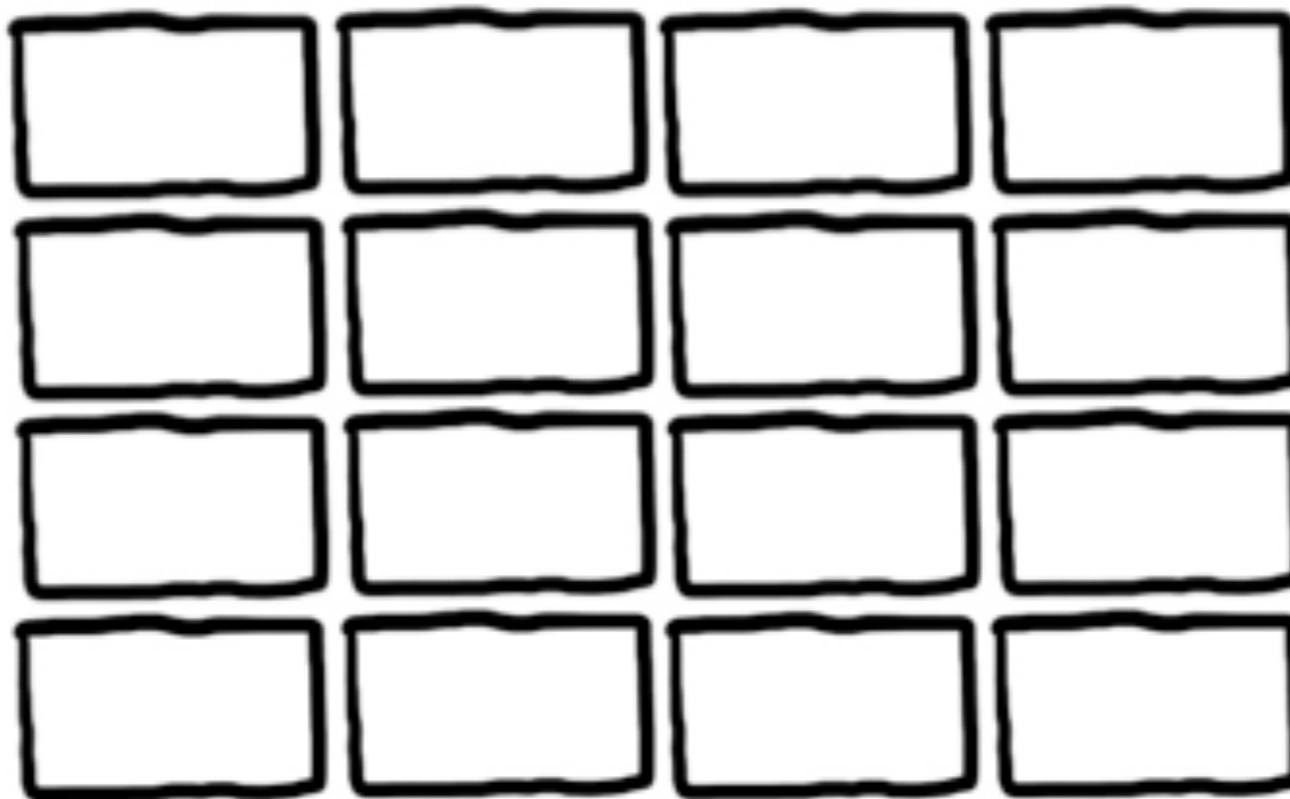


Spelunky



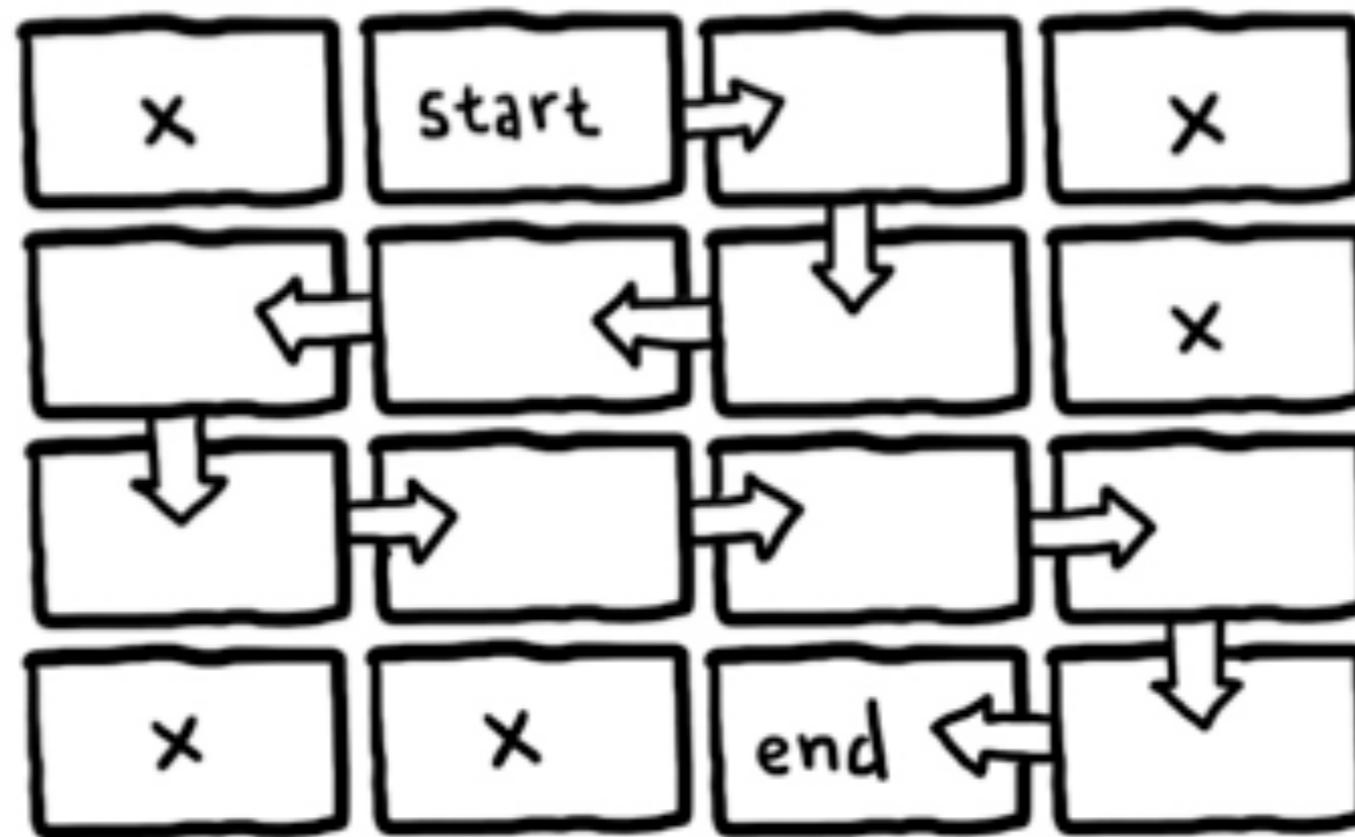
- Roguelike-like platformer
- Combines the fast pace of the platformer with the replayability and unpredictability of the roguelike

Spelunky level generation



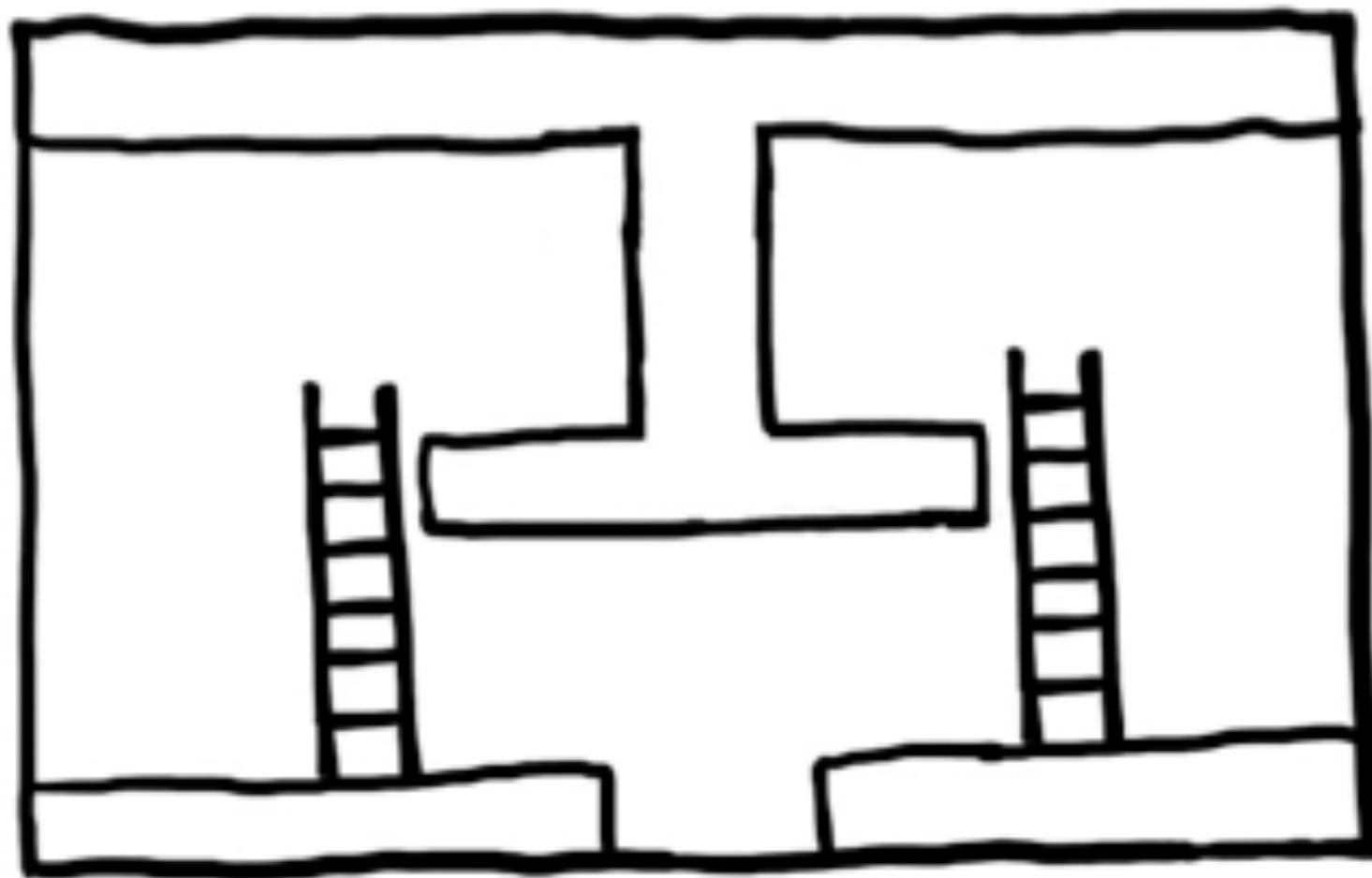
Each level is divided into a grid of 16 rooms.

Spelunky level generation



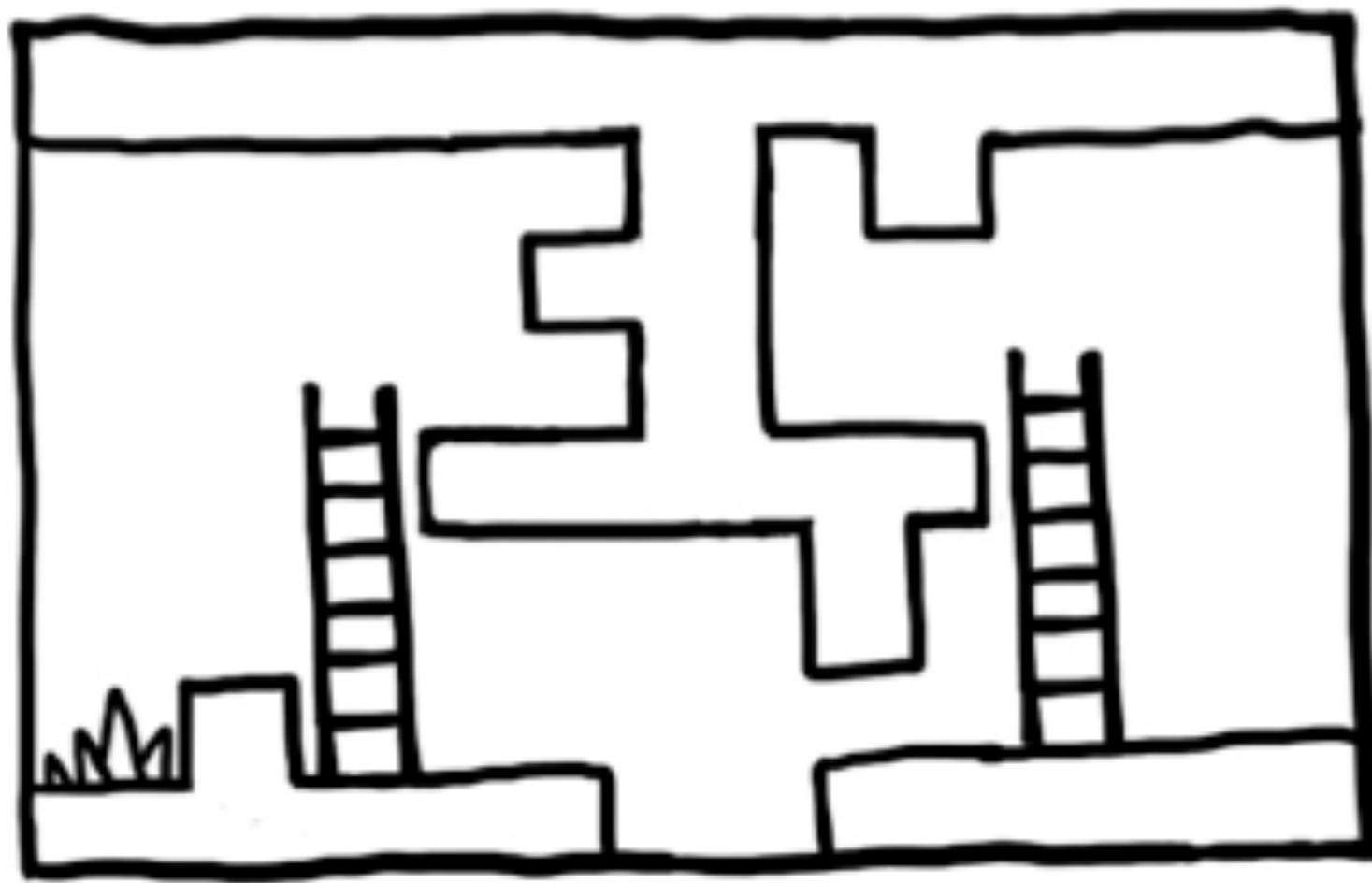
A path is drawn from entrance at the top
to exit at the bottom.

Spelunky level generation



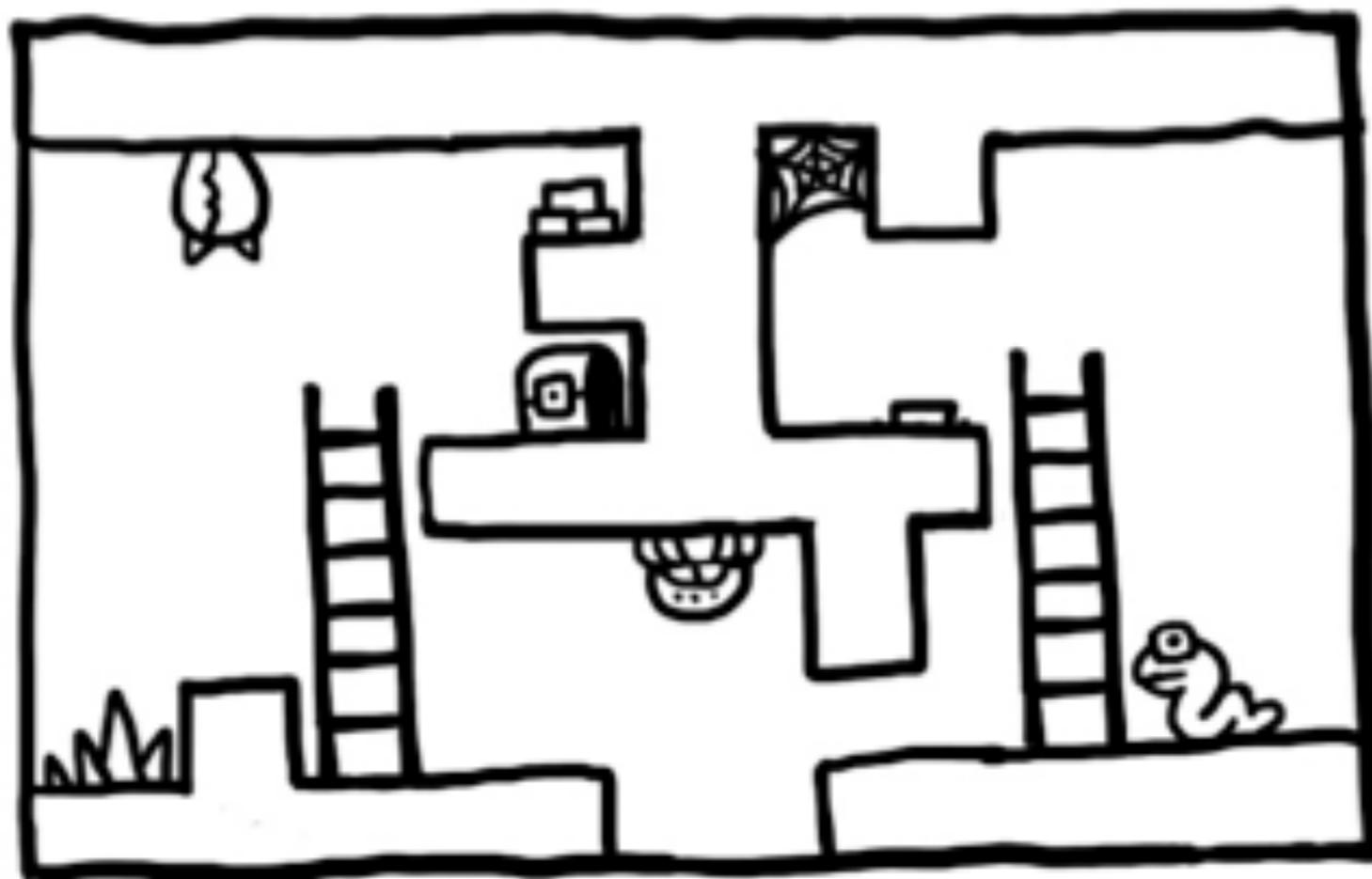
Each room is selected from a set of templates, so as to fit in the path drawn in the previous step (and also with the position in the level).

Spelunky level generation



Randomized chunks in each room add variation.

Spelunky level generation



Finally, critters, traps, treasures etc are added.

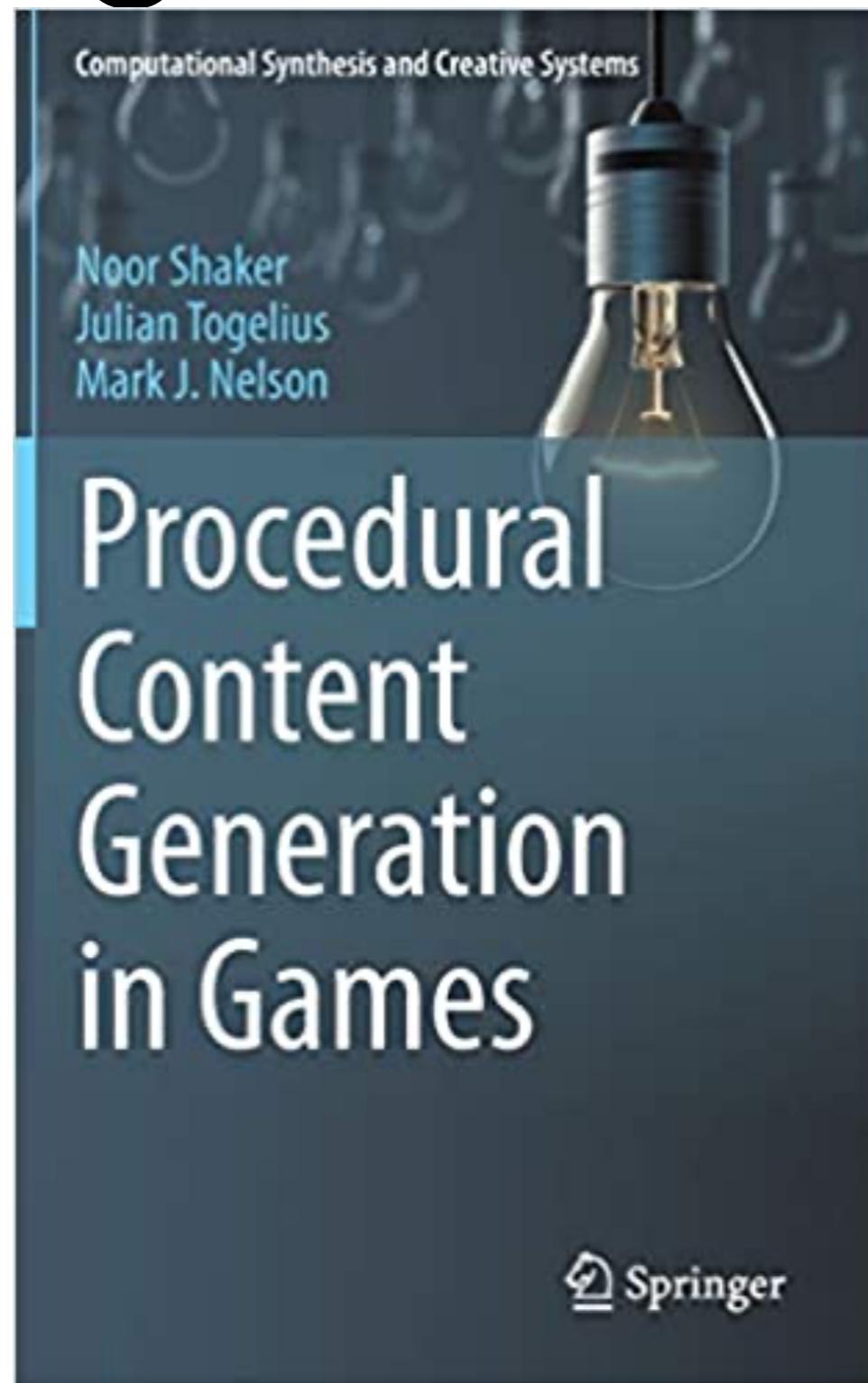
Spelunky level generation

```
0000000011  
0060000L11  
0000000L11  
0000000L11  
0000000L11  
0000000011  
0000000011  
1111111111
```

Many other methods available

- Search-based PCG (evolution)
- Supervised machine learning
- Reinforcement learning
- Grammars
- Cellular automata
- Constraint satisfaction
- Noise, fractals

pcgbook.com



Other resources

- Rot.js (ROguelike Toolkit for JavaScript)
- Kate Compton's writings (including Tracery, PCG for Everyone)
<http://www.galaxykate.com>

Your mission

- Build a game prototype that incorporates PCG
 - Generate the levels... or something else!
- Explain how your PCG works
- Explain how PCG adds to your game