Procedural world generation and the challenges of rendering in non-Euclidean spaces Requirements specification

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1 Abstract

Procedural generation, as a method used in creating video games, has experienced a significant increase in popularity in recent years. It has been employed extensively in acclaimed titles such as *Minecraft* and *No Man's Sky* to create virtually infinite worlds that the player is free to interact with. On the other hand, a recent game *Hyperbolica* shed light onto a novel idea of making the virtual worlds even more interesting by setting them in non-Euclidean spaces. The objective of this thesis is to create a small video game incorporating both of the aforementioned concepts.

1.1 History of changes

Date	Author	Description	Version
18.10.2023	Aleksy Bałaziński Karol Denst	Initial description of the project	1.0

2 Vocabulary

Hyperbolic geometry – geometry obtained by replacing Euclid's parallel postulate with the following axiom: "For any infinite straight line L and any point P not on it, there are many other infinitely extending straight lines that pass through P and which do not intersect L." [3] **Elliptic geometry** – geometry obtained by replacing Euclid's parallel postulate with the following axiom: "Through any point in the plane, there exist no lines parallel to a given line." [2] **Procedural world generation** – a technique that allows for creating content (commonly terrain) in a video game, animated movie etc. in an automated manner, that is using an algorithm instead of using manually crafted assets.

NPC – non-player character.

FPS – frames per second.

GB – gigabyte.

RAM – random access memory.

3 Specification

3.1 Executive summary

The video game is written in C# and targets .NET 7 on Windows. The two main libraries used in the development are OpenTK¹ (used for rendering) and BepuPhysics² (as the physics engine). Models used in the game were created in Blender. Techniques of rendering in non-Euclidean spaces are based on a paper by Szirmay and Kalos. Terrain generation was implemented using the marching cubes algorithm, where the underlying scalar field was generated using Perlin noise.

¹OpenTK (https://github.com/opentk/opentk) is a C# wrapper for OpenGL.

²Highly performant[1] physics simulation library, available at https://github.com/bepu/bepuphysics2

3.2 Functional requirements

As a player I want to	So that	Flags
Start a game in Euclidean space	I can explore Euclidean spaces	Must
Start a game in hyperbolic space	I can explore hyperbolic spaces	Must
Start a game in spherical space	I can explore spherical space	Must
Have gravity in the game	I have Earth-like experience	Must
Can collide with other objects in the game	I can interact with other objects	Must
Be able to move around	I can explore the world	Must
Be able to jump	I can jump	Must
Be able to shoot projectiles	I can see how things move in non- Euclidean spaces	Must
Have a limited number of projectiles in the inventory	The game is more realistic	Must
Be able to interact with NPCs	So that there is more to do in the game	Should
Have NPCs move around	The world looks richer	Must
Edit the terrain	I can view any structure in different spaces	Must
See the marker of the terrain editor	I can decide where the terrain modification is going to take place	Must
Have different terrains generated every time I load a game	I can explore different terrains	Must
Have light sources that illuminate other objects	I can see what lighting looks like in different spaces	Must
See a night/day cycle	I can compare the world during the day and the night	Should
Have a vehicle I can enter	I can move explore the world faster	Must
Have a vehicle with suspension springs	I can drive around comfortably	Must
Have a vehicle that has two top velocities	I can drive faster if I get bored	Must
Have models for the player and NPCs	Characters look good	Must
Have model for the vehicle	Vehicle looks good	Must
Have an inventory	I can manage different items	Must
Have objects cast shadows	I can explore what shadows look like in different spaces	Should
Be able to save a game	I can save interesting worlds	Must
Be able to load a game	I can revisit interesting worlds	Must
Have a CLI	I can manage my saves and other game options	Must
Have a help option in the CLI	I know what commands are available and what they do	Must
Have GUI	I can manage my saves easily	Should

Table 1: Player functional requirements

3.3 Non-functional requirements

Requirements area	Requirement #	Description
Functionality	1	The application should offer world
		generation in 3 different spaces as well
		as means to explore them.
Usability	2	The application should have a menu
		and gameplay controls.
Reliability	3	The application should run without
		crashing or memory leaks for extended
		periods of time.
Performance	4	The application should run at 60 FPS
		with a resolution of 1920x1080 on a
		computer with at least Intel Core i7-
		1260P and 16 GB of RAM.
Sustainability	5	The game should save logs and world
		data to make solving any potential
		bugs easier.

Table 2: Project non-functional requirements

4 Project schedule

Task	Begin Date	End Date
Implement a basic OpenTK application		
Implement terrain generation		
Implement lighting		
Implement mining/building		
Implement collision physics		
Add gravity		
Add a drivable car		
Implement loading and displaying models	01/10/2023	10/10/2023
Implement model animation	01/10/2023	19/10/2023
Implement shooting projectiles		
Implement ray casting		
Add NPCs		
Implement inventory system		
Implement a simple CLI		
Implement displaying hitboxes		
Implement load and save system for the game		
Add better models for NPCs, vehicles and the player	19/10/2023	02/11/2023
Add shadows	19/10/2023	09/11/2023
Add day/night cycle	02/11/2023	16/11/2023
Add a menu	17/11/2023	01/12/2023
Implement hyperbolic space		
Implement spherical space	01/10/2023	07/12/2023
Add different terrains to the generation		

Table 3: Project schedule

5 Risk analysis

SWOT	Threats	Opportunities
Internal	 Not enough time to implement all features Bad design decisions hindering further development Failure to implement rendering in non-Euclidean spaces 	 Project is developed with best practices in mind, resulting in easily extensible code. Project employs the techniques of object-oriented programming to make it easier to manage state by exposing simple, well-defined interfaces. Project is well documented, making it easier to understand the code base.
External	 External libraries don't support highly specific features Poor documentation (or lack thereof) for external libraries 	 Sparking interest in non-Euclidean geometries Proposed methods of rendering non-Euclidean geometries could be used in other projects

Table 4: SWOT analysis

References

- [1] BepuPhysics. URL: https://www.bepuentertainment.com/.
- [2] Eric W. Weisstein. "Elliptic Geometry." From MathWorld-A Wolfram Web Resource.
 URL: https://mathworld.wolfram.com/EllipticGeometry.html.
- [3] Eric W. Weisstein. "Hyperbolic Geometry." From MathWorld-A Wolfram Web Resource. URL: https://mathworld.wolfram.com/HyperbolicGeometry.html.