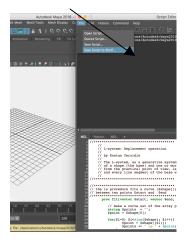
Fractal (L-system) manual

Copy the code (at the end of this document) and paste it MEL script editor. Select it. Select File->Save Selected to Shelf...



Then give it a name (i.e. fractal)

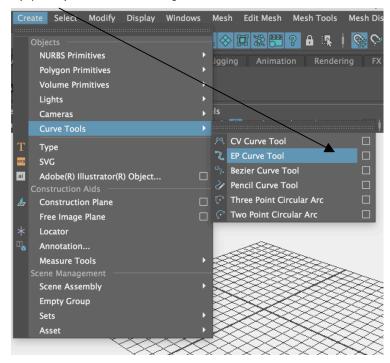
You should see a new icon in the custom tag folder. This is your fractal command: Every time you click on it you should have the command executed.

How to use the fractal command:

Mesh Display Curve

How to use the fractal command:

Start with an empty space. Use Panels->Orthographic->Top and Snap to grids. Select Create->CV Curve Tool->(Options) and then select degree 1

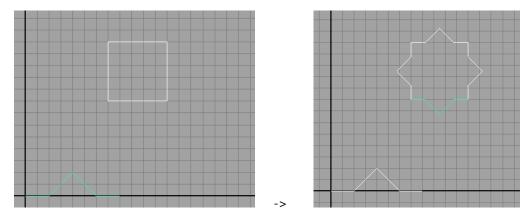


Also, in the main window view select Panels->Orthographic->Top to get a plan view.

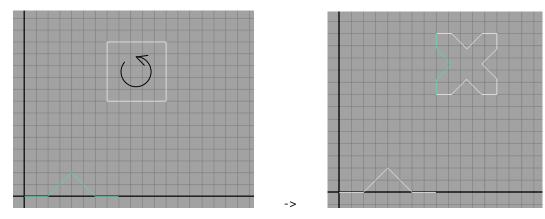
Experimentation:

First create a generator curve. There are two rules: 1) the generator must be called curve1 (default) and 2) the generator will start at from the origin 0,0,0 regardless of where your curve starts.

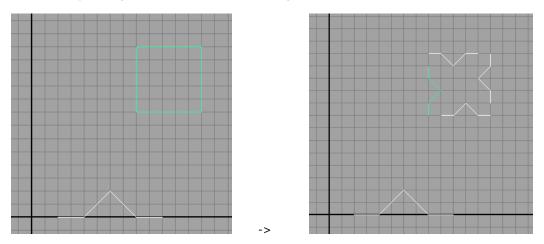
Then create a Base curve (direction is important)



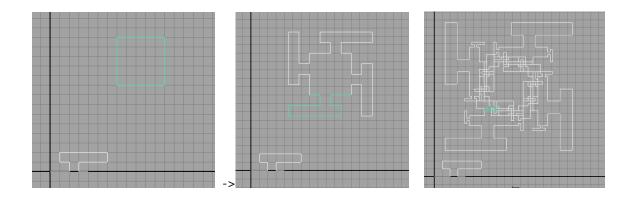
If the base was produced counter-clock wise then



In this example the generator is offset from the origin



In this example the generator is longer than its own base



```
//***************************
  //
// L-system: Replacement operation
  // by Kostas Terzidis
  ///
// The L-system, as a generative system, consists of an initial state
// of a shape (the base) and one or more generators. The generator,
  // from the practical point of view, is a production rule: replace each
  // and every line segment of the base with the shape of the generator.
proc fit(vector $start, vector $end, vector $shape[]){
      // make a curve out of the array points in shape[]
      string $points = "
      $point = $shape[0];
      for($i=0; $i < size($shape); $i++){
           $point = $shape[($i)];
$points += " -p " + $point;
      eval("curve -d 1 " + $points); //a 1-d curve but can be changed to 2-d
      //scale to fit
      $temp_end = $end - $start; // move the points to the origin
      float $mag = mag($temp_end); // get the magnitude of their length
float $amag = mag($point); // get the magnitude of the length of the base segment
      float $scale_factor = $mag/$amag; //get the scaling factor scale $scale_factor $scale_factor;// scale
      float $anglex = atan2d($temp_end.y,$temp_end.x); //atan2d is an operation that gives the angle from the origin to a point
      rotate 0 0 $anglex;// rotate
      move ($start.x) ($start.y) ($start.z);// move back to the original location
      refresh; //refresh the screen to see the replacement as it happens
   }
  //*****************
  // given a name of a curve will return back an array with the control points
  proc vector[] getPoints(string $curve_name){
      //get the number of spans
      $numSpans = eval("getAttr " + $curve_name + ".spans");
      vector $points[]; //make a vector array to collect the points
       for (\$i=0; \$i<(\$numSpans+1); \$i++) \{ \\ \$point = eval("pointPosition" + \$curve\_name + ".cv[" + \$i + "]");//get the cvs \} 
         float $x = $point[0];
float $y = $point[1];
         float $z = $point[2];
          vector $v = <<$x, $y, $z>>;
         points[i] = v; //store the values in points[]
      return $points; //return the array
  }
//******************
// Main procedure. Runs the fractal process
global proc fractal(){
    //make an array for the generator
    vector $generator[];
    //polulate the array with the curve1 (generator) points $generator = getPoints("curve1");
```