Fierce Planet Redesign

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Overview

Components

World

Time

- Origin time (t_0)
- Time increment (i)
- End time (t_n)
- Current time $(t_i = t_0 + i)$

Origin time defaults to 0; Time increment to 1; End time to infinity.

Space

Uses a grid structure with:

- Width
- Height
- Cell (depends on cell size)
- Terrain

Notes:

- Terrain extracted from SRTM (see addendum below).
- SRTM3 Dimensions
 - Each tile is a 3-arc second
 - -1201x1201 pixels
 - Each pixel is 90 m (tile = $108,090 \text{m} = 108 \text{km}^2$)
- DECISION: Needs to re-rendered in world as 4km²? Too big, the world is unnavigable (and unrenderable though check with Unreal)

Cell

- Each cell to represent a square (rectangular?) habitable 'block'. Approx 100m^2 . (Consult urban planning literature for more details insula).
- World therefore has 1600 patchs (= $(4000 / 100)^2$).
- Cells have a series of heightmaps (corresponding to imported terrain).

- If average heightmap is below 1m, it is assumed to be water.
- ASSUMPTION: For now, no other natural features (e.g. trees)

Further notes:

• See Unreal / Unity docs on terrain for better terminology.

Agents

- A World has $\{0, ..., m\}$ Agents
- Agents are (humanoid?) objects that exhibit (minimally):
 - Life
 - Spatiality
 - Motility
- Might also have:
 - Vitality
 - Relationality
 - Physicality
 - Mind
 - * Cognition
 - * Affect
 - * Conation

Life

- Birth: year (month and day?) or $b = t_x$
- Death: year (month and day?) or $d = t_y$
- Life elapsed (d-b)
- Alive $(t_i > b \& \& t_i < d)$

Spatiality

For rendering purposes, agents have three-dimensional spatial extension.

- \bullet Position
- Rotation
- \bullet Scale

In common rendering environments, these are represented by:

| Unreal Editor | Unity 4 |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Position Rotation | Position Rotation |
| Scale | Scale |

This should further relate to place.

Motility

Notes:

- Spontaneous movement (with or without a Goal)
- Movement is in 3 dimensional space (has X, Y, Z co-ordinates)
- Examine *direct* (XYZ-transforms) vs *indirect* (using game engine physics, forces preferred but semi-deterministic?)

TODO: - Examine AI movement algoriths (e.g. A^{**} in **Unity**)

Relationality

- Mother (mother)
- Father (father)
- Children $(children_{1..m})$
- Friends $(friends_{1..n})$

Consider 1st class Relation: - Kinds of relations: + Bonding + Bridging - Type (one of: $\{familial, professional, social\}$?) - Strength - Duration - Frequency

[NOTE: Just modelling relations would be of interest.]

Mind

An Overview of the Conative Domain (Huitt and Cain 2005):

Psychology has traditionally identified and studied three components of mind: cognition, affect, and conation (Hilgard, 1980; Huitt, 1996; Tallon, 1997).

Cognition refers to the process of coming to know and understand; of encoding, perceiving, storing, processing, and retrieving information. It is generally associated with the question of "what" (e.g., what happened, what is going on now, what is the meaning of that information.)

Affect refers to the emotional interpretation of perceptions, information, or knowledge. It is generally associated with one's attachment (positive or negative) to people, objects, ideas, etc. and is associated with the question "How do I feel about this knowledge or information?"

Conation refers to the connection of knowledge and affect to behavior and is associated with the issue of "why." It is the personal, intentional, planful, deliberate, goal-oriented, or striving component of motivation, the proactive (as opposed to reactive or habitual) aspect of behavior (Baumeister, Bratslavsky, Muraven & Tice, 1998; Emmons, 1986). Atman (1987) defined conation as "vectored energy: i.e., personal energy that has both direction and magnitude" (p. 15). It is closely associated with the concepts of intrinsic motivation, volition, agency, self-direction, and self-regulation (Kane, 1985; Mischel, 1996).

• Relates to behaviour and action?

Cognition / Belief Refers to the general possesion of cognition.

- $Memory\ (memories_{1..n})$
- Reasoning [cf. Ontology]

In BDI frameworks, this corresponds to Beliefs?

TODO: Reasoning implies separate logical thread for computation?

Memory / Belief

- Subject
- Predicate
- Object. Can be one of:
 - Agent
 - Place
- Date
- Strength of memory or belief

Affectivity / **Desire** Refers to the emotional affects experienced. In *BDI* frameworks, this corresponds to *Desires*.

• Affect (from range of emotional states?)

In BDI frameworks, this corresponds to Desires?

Conation / **Intention** Refers to the proactive intention to accomplish a *Goal*, based on a series of planned *Actions*, to satisfy a *Desire* based on current *Beliefs*.

• Plans (from range of emotional states?)

In BDI frameworks, this corresponds to Intentions (or both Desires and Intentions)?

Plan

- Goal
- $Action (actions_{1..n})$

Goal Achieved when:

- Some change in the world is effected
 - Change in state, position... of an *Object*
- Some *Belief* is modified?
- \bullet Some Desire is satisfied
- Some Intention is carried out

Action One of:

- Movement Act
- Speech Act
- Exercises a Capability

Movement Act

Physicality

Includes: - Shape - Color

TODO: UNSPECIFIED - relate to Unreal/ Unity properties

| Unreal Editor | Unity 4 |
|---------------|---------|
| TBD | |

Social Systems

Institutions

- Law
 - Legislative
 - Judicial
 - Executive
- Economy
- Governance
- Knowledge
 - Science
 - Culture

Legal Wikipedia links: - Legal doctrine - Constitutionalism

Technoscience

Explaining technoscience as a concept

Categories

- Power
- Building
- •

History

- Steam power
- •

Place

- Name
- Location
- Extent
 - Width
 - Height
- \bullet Designation, one of {Home, Neighbourhood, City or District, Region, Country}

Cultures

- Name
- Set of Capabilities (capabilities_{1..n})

Institutions

- \bullet Name
- Location
- Type (one of:)

Built environment

- Patches can have $\{0, ..., n\}$ Buildings.
- Patches can have Roads, Alleys, Pavements

Urban morphology

Links Wikipedia:

- Wikipedia:Urban Morphology
- Wikipedia:Urban area
- Global City
- Index of urban studies articles

General:

- Google Images
- Urban Morphology & Complex Systems Institute
 - Papers
- International Seminar on Urban Form / Urban Morphology Journal
- Emergent Urbanism
- Historic Cities Rules
- Pattern Language
- Carfree
- Human Transit
- Katarxis
- International Network for Traditional Building, Architecture & Urbanism
- KunstlerCast
- Nikos A. Salingaros

- Project for Public Spaces
- Wolfram Science
- The Codes Project
- ESRI
- Space Syntax Network
- Laboratoire de Recherche del l'Ecole Nationale Superieure d'Architecture de Versailles
- Institut der Stadtbaukunst (A Forum for Architecture and Urban Design)
 - Publications
- New Urbanism
- Amazon
 - Serge Salat: Cities and Forms: On Sustainable Urbanism
 - Spiro Kostof: The City Assembled: The Elements of Urban Form Through History
 - Lydia Otero: La Calle: Spatial Conflicts and Urban Renewal in a Southwest City
 - The Battle for the Life and Beauty of the Earth: A Struggle Between Two World-Systems
 - Carfree Design Manual
 - Carfree Cities
 - Human Transit: How Clearer Thinking about Public Transit Can Enrich Our Communities and Our Lives

Authors:

- Lewis Mumford
- Peter Hall
- Michael Batty
- Saskia Sassen
- Jan Gehl
- Serge Salat
- Nikos A. Salingaros
- Spiro Kostof
- Patrick Geddes

Links

- Houdini Engine for Unity
- Procedural Building Implementations

Procedural Building

• ASSUMPTION: Buildings should be procedurally generated.

For Fierce Planet, procedural building should develop a pseudo-realistic urban environment.

Procedure:

- Has floor, ceiling, walls, levels (staircases between them)
- Quality of construction
- Rendering (textures, materials)

v1 We assume:

- 1..m motile Agents (Agents)
- 1..n Buildings (Buildings)
- some World with Terrain with suitable heightmap characteristics for building
- A Centre point (Origin = x, y) (based on the origin of the world)
- a series of rectangular Cells (determined by World patch size)
- a WorldRadius, the distance from the world to the boundaries

Then we calculate, for any given cell, the likelihood of growing a building at time t:

- Whether agents exist in the cell at t: $\sum (agents_{cell_t}) > 0$
- The Euclidean distance (RelativeEd) of the cell from the origin, relative to the boundary (WorldRadius)
- The building-to-agent ratio (baRatio) of the World
- The chance to build as a product of the Euclidean distance and 1 minus the ratio (ChanceToBuild = RelativeEd(1 baRatio))

In Ruby pseudo-code:

```
agents_at_cell = cell.agents.length
if (agents_at_cell > 0)
    ed = (cell.x - origin.x + cell.y - origin.y).abs
    relative_ed = (euclidean_distance / world_radius).abs
    ba_ratio = buildings.length / agents.length
    chance_to_build = relative_ed * (1 - ba_ratio)
end
if (rand() < chance_to_build)
    createBuilding()
end</pre>
```

v2: An agent-based procedural city engine

- Focus on modularity different urban forms & morphologies
- Types:
 - Chaotic
 - Geometric
- Principles:
 - Respect geography:
 - * Terrain gradient
 - * Sea level
 - * Ground surface habitable status indicator?
 - · Rock
 - \cdot Forest
 - \cdot Field
 - · Marsh
 - \cdot Wetlands
 - \cdot Desert
 - * Proximity to necessities:
 - \cdot Water
 - \cdot Food
 - Construction technologies
 - * Materials
 - · Timber (and quality)
 - \cdot Metals
 - * Tools
 - * Know-how (design)
 - * Cultural preferences
- Agent activity
 - Repeated traversal: creates pathways, trails, roads
 - Evolutionary movement improved strategies
- Vehicles technology

References

- Procedural City, Part 1: Introduction
- How to Do a Procedural City in 100 Lines
- Procedural Modeling of Cities

•

Statistics

Minimally must consider:

- Net Migration
 - Immigration
 - Emigration
- Life expectancy
- Fertility rates
- Child morbidity

Also consider DBPedia sources (TODO: what are common spatial fields?).

Indicators

- Global City
 - GaWC
 - Global Cities Index
 - Global Economic Power Index
 - Global Power City Index
 - The Wealth Report
 - Global City Competitiveness Index

Landscape

- Landscape Materials
- Landscape and Textures
- Sizes and Height Guide
- Terrain Alphamaps
- Heightmap DTM Landscape Formats
- Using DEM data to create height maps
- Importing DEM into World Machine
- WORLD MACHINE USERS GUIDE
- My Workflow for Creating Terrain
- Unreal Engine Getting World Machine Terrains in your game!
- Unreal Engine 4: Terrains with World Machine & Material Function Tutorial
- Using Weightmaps to texture a Landscape
- Landscape Tool
- World Machine

```
gdal_translate -scale 0 2470 0 255 -outsize 200 200 -of PNG syd2.tif syd.png
gdal_translate -scale 0 400 0 65535 -ot UInt16 -outsize 1601 1601 -of ENVI syd2.tif syd2.bin
```

World Machine

Artwork

• Game Textures

Interface Design

Inputs

Setup inputs:

- Social
 - Population
 - Immigration / emigration / net migration rates
 - Fertility rate
- Geography
 - Terrain
 - Settlement area (bounds)

Simulation Actions:

- Load world
- Play / Pause
- Restart
- Step

Viewing Actions:

- Zoom
- Pan
- $\bullet~{\rm View}~({\rm Agent}~/~{\rm Top}~/~{\rm Isometric})$

Visibility toggles:

- Landscape
- Agents
- Agent trails
- Buildings built environment
- Networks
- Cells
- Grid

Interactions:

• Rate of Time

Built Environment: Components:

- Stocks
 - Building types:
 - * Housing
 - * Transport
 - * Environment
 - * Health
 - * Finance
 - * Commerce
 - * Governance
 - * Sport
 - * Education
 - * Culture
- Flows (movement)
 - Human transport
 - * Roads
 - \cdot Lanes
 - \cdot Streets
 - · Major roads
 - \cdot Freeways
 - \cdot Highways
 - * Paths
 - \cdot Walking
 - \cdot Bike
 - $*\ \ Nature\ strips$

- * Gutters
- * Drains
- * Car parks
- * Train lines
- * Tram lines
- * Busways
- * Bridges
- * Tunnels
- * Overpasses
- $* \ \ Roundabouts$
- * Stops, stations
- Other transport
 - * Waterways
 - * Drains
 - * Sewers
 - * Power lines
 - * Water pipes
 - * Telecommunication cables

Distinctions:

- Ownership
 - Public
 - Private
- Conditions of construction
 - Financial capital availability
 - Technological capacity
 - Demand
 - Regulatory framework
 - Legacy environment

Output

- Number of Agents (Population)
- Average life of agents (Longevity)
- Population density
- Immigration / emigration / net migration
- Fertility rate
- Size of network
- Number of buildings (housing capacity?)

Hypothetical outputs:

- Environmental sustainability
- Diversity
- Economic output
- Political stability

Addenda

Generating this document

To generate HTML of this guide:

```
pandoc -s -S --toc --toc-depth=2 --mathjax --bibliography=fp.bib --template=templates/boots
```

To generate a PDF of this guide:

```
pandoc -s -S --toc --bibliography=fp.bib notes.md -o output/notes.pdf && open output/notes.
```

Relevant references

- $\bullet \ \ WikiBooks: LaTeX/Mathematics$
- Pandoc
- Bootstrap
 - Components
- MathJax

General document editing links: - Blogging with math - markdown target="_blank"

Importing tile maps into 3D Engines

Reference:

- Importing DEM into Unity
- Unity Notes

Download GDAL utilities:

- General
- Mac
- GDAL Docs
- GDAL Cheat Sheet

Download tile maps from:

- Global Data Explorer
- SRTM Tile Mapper
- USGS
- DEM Explorer

```
Merge multiple tiles (for Melbourne):

gdal_merge.py -o Melbourne.hgt S38E144.hgt S38E145.hgt S39E144.hgt S39E145.hgt

Translate to a TIF (DEM format):

gdal_translate Melbourne.hgt Melbourne.tif

Prepare for Unity:

gdal_translate -ot UInt16 -scale -of ENVI -outsize 1025 1025 Melbourne.hgt Melbourne.raw

Miscellaneous, from the GDAL Cheat Sheet

gdal_merge.py -co "PHOTOMETRIC=RGB" -separate LC81690372014137LGN00_B{4,3,2}.tif -o LC816903

gdaldem hillshade -of PNG S34E151.tif hillshade.png

gdaldem color-relief S34E151.tif ramp.txt color-relief.tif

gdaldem color-relief -of PNG S34E151.tif ramp.txt color-relief.png

gdaldem slope S34E151.tif slope.tif

gdaldem color-relief slope.tif ramp2.txt slopeshade.tif

gdaldem hillshade -of PNG slopeshade.tif hillshade.png
```

Prepare for Unreal

Swapping little-endian to big-endian in Ruby from stackoverflow. Alse see Ruby String#unpack reference.

```
f = File.new("/Users/liam/Downloads/Melbourne.raw")
bs = f.read()
bsr = bs.unpack("s<*").pack("s>*")
f2 = File.new("/Users/liam/Downloads/Melbourne2.raw", "w+")
f2.write(bsr)
```

General Terrain mapping references

- USGS Site: SRTM
 - Quickstart
 - Wikipedia
- Example data
- WebGIS
- Quickstart Guide
- Miscellaneous
 - http://stackoverflow.com/questions/357415/how-to-read-nasa-hgt-binary-files
 - http://www.soi.city.ac.uk/~jwo/landserf/landserf230/doc/howto/srtm.html
 - -http://lists.osgeo.org/pipermail/gdal-dev/2011-November/030817. html
 - http://vterrain.org/Elevation/global.html
- World Machine

Bibliography

Huitt, William, and S Cain. 2005. "An Overview of the Conative Domain." *Educational Psychology Interactive*, 1–20.