

Building Generator

Intent

To create a building procedurally with a variety of modular mesh pieces pertaining to certain family or style.

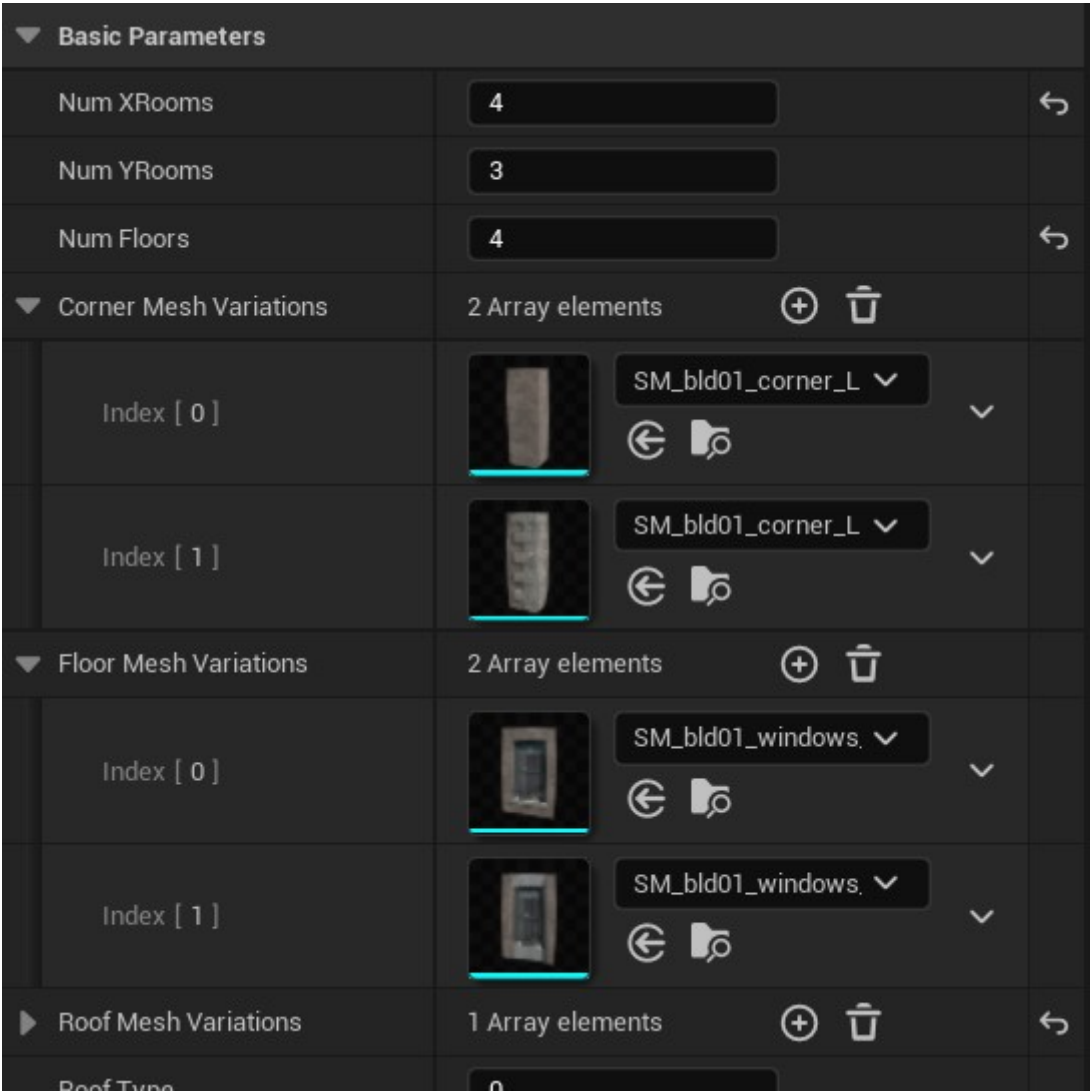
Once building is generated, should be easy to customize the look and feel just by changing the order/pattern of the rooms.

Overview

The key aspect of building generator is entirely based on the creation of a single floor.

The key parameters are divided into two categories:

- Basic Parameters



- Setting Up number of rooms and floors
- Adding modular mesh pieces

- Detailed Parameters

▼ Detail Floor Settings			
▼ Floor Pattern List		4 Array elements	⊕ ⊞ ↶
▼ Index [0]		3 members	↶
	Select Corner Peice	1	↶
▼ Facade Pattern		4 Array elements	⊕ ⊞ ↶
	Index [0]	1	↶
	Index [1]	0	↶
	Index [2]	1	↶
	Index [3]	0	↶
▼ Side Pattern		3 Array elements	⊕ ⊞ ↶
	Index [0]	0	↶
	Index [1]	0	↶
	Index [2]	0	↶
▶	Index [1]	3 members	↶
▶	Index [2]	3 members	↶
▶	Index [3]	3 members	↶

- providing options for selecting variants for modular mesh pieces.
- Each room /unit is created with the information provided in the Facade and Side pattern. Similarly the corner pieces can be altered by changing the Select Corner Piece parameter.

The blueprint lacks support for roof generation and material variations support.

Brakedown

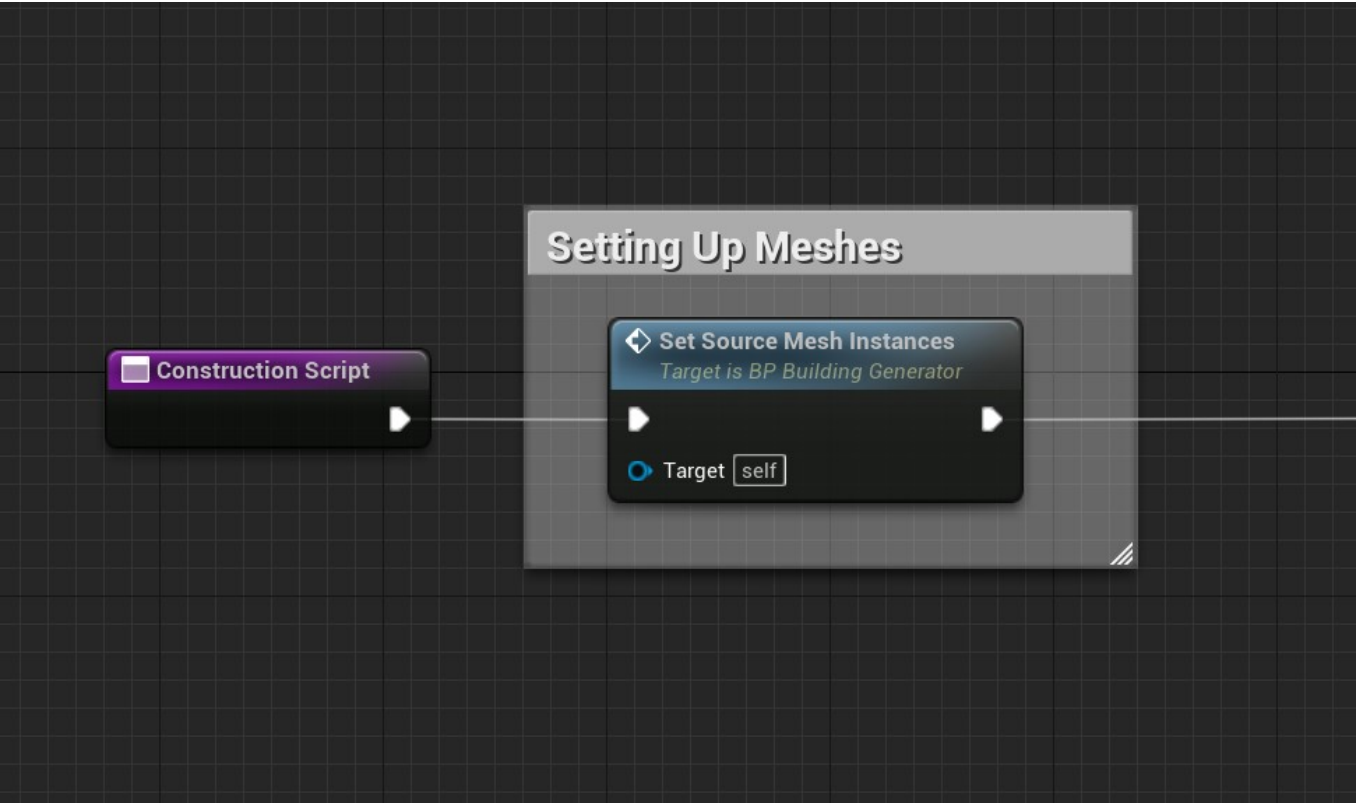
The functionality is divided into four main areas.

- Collection of modular mesh pieces for the room units, corner units and the roof units and setting up instances.
- Setting up arrays for the units along the facing units and units along the side.
- Calculating the over dimensions for the building and also identifying positions for each room unit and corner unit for a floor.
- Creating a function to generate one floor and iterate over the desired number of rooms and floors.

Modular Pieces

Storing moduring pieces for room, corners and roof in arrays in order to provide variations.

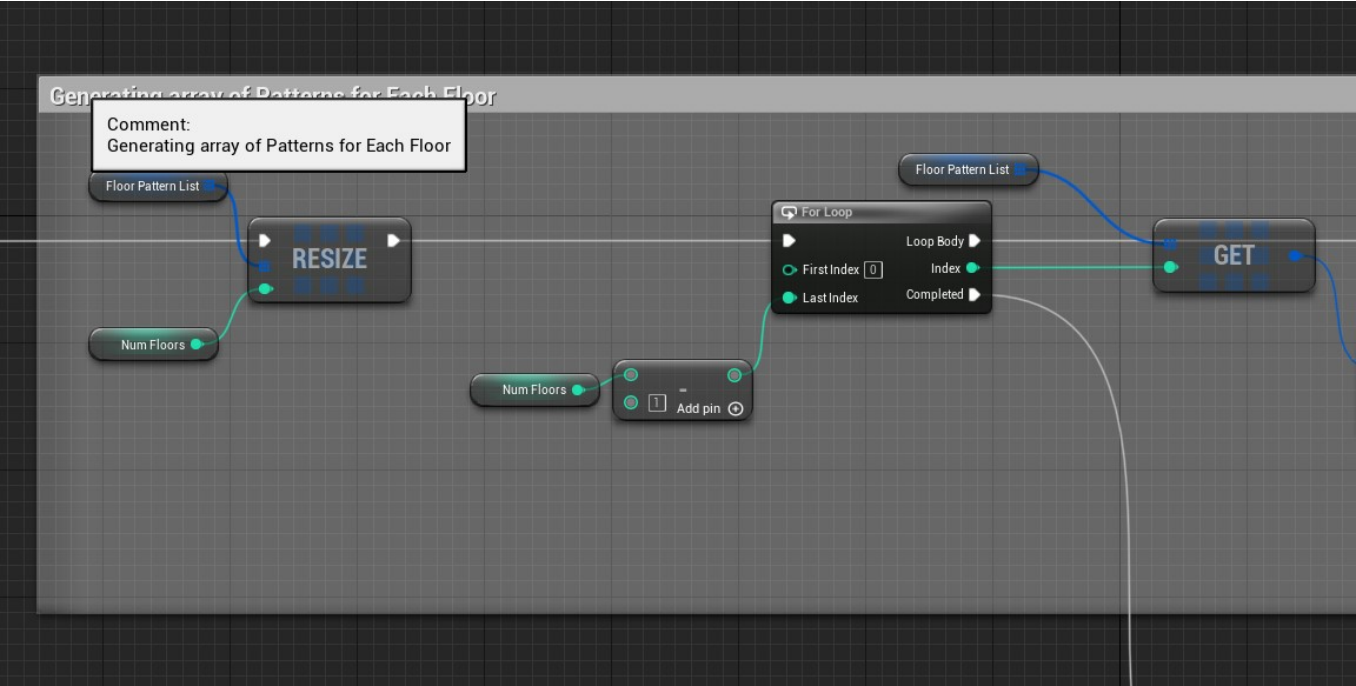
All mesh pieces in a floor need to be of certain height and width.



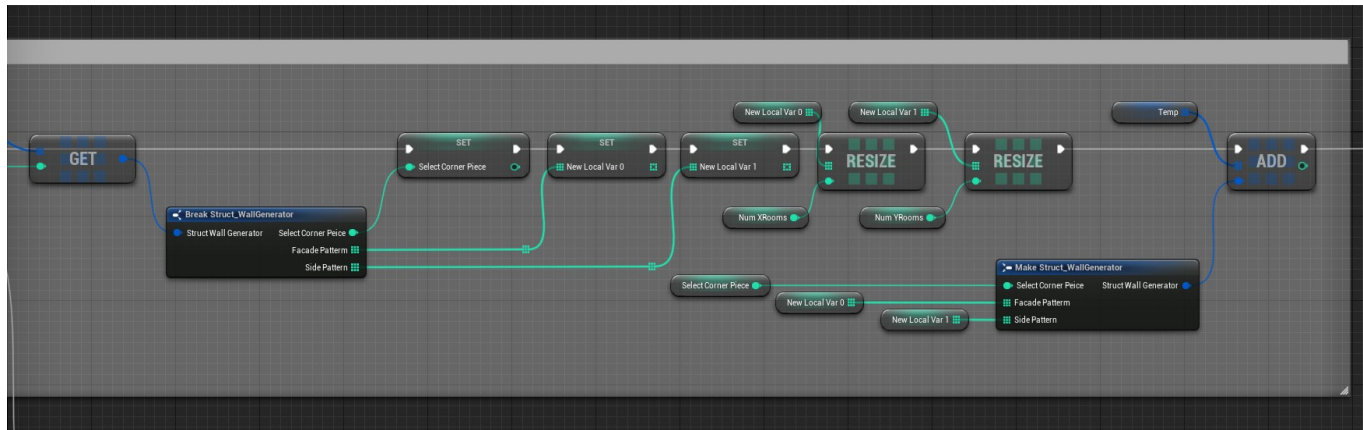
For every mesh in the array an Hierarchical InstanceMesh array is also generated in order have optimization. !
[detail params](/images/img03-1.jpg)

Room Variation Arrays

Each floor has two arrays, One array is mapped to building facing and rear and other is one for the sides of the building.

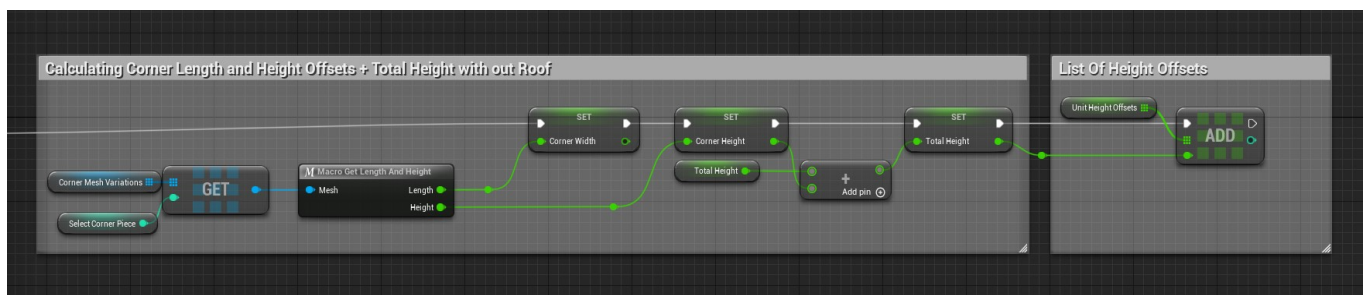


Each value in the array is mapped to the indices of the array where the list of meshes are stored.



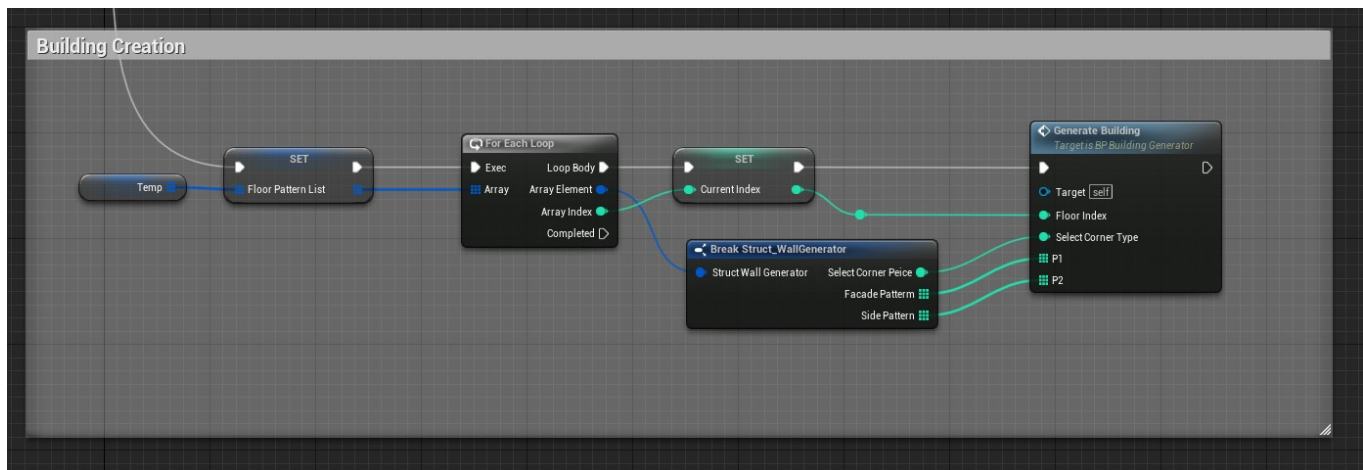
Calculating Unit and Total Dimensions

Calculating key dimension values required in further functions.

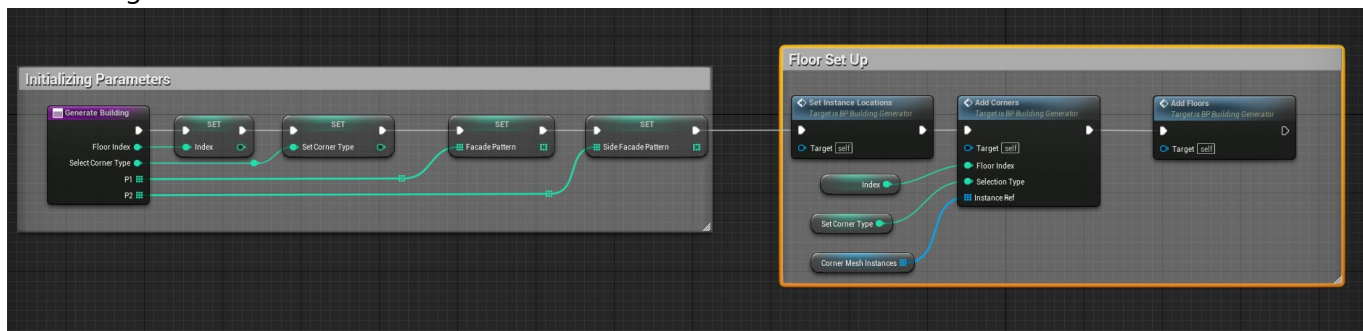


Generating Floors

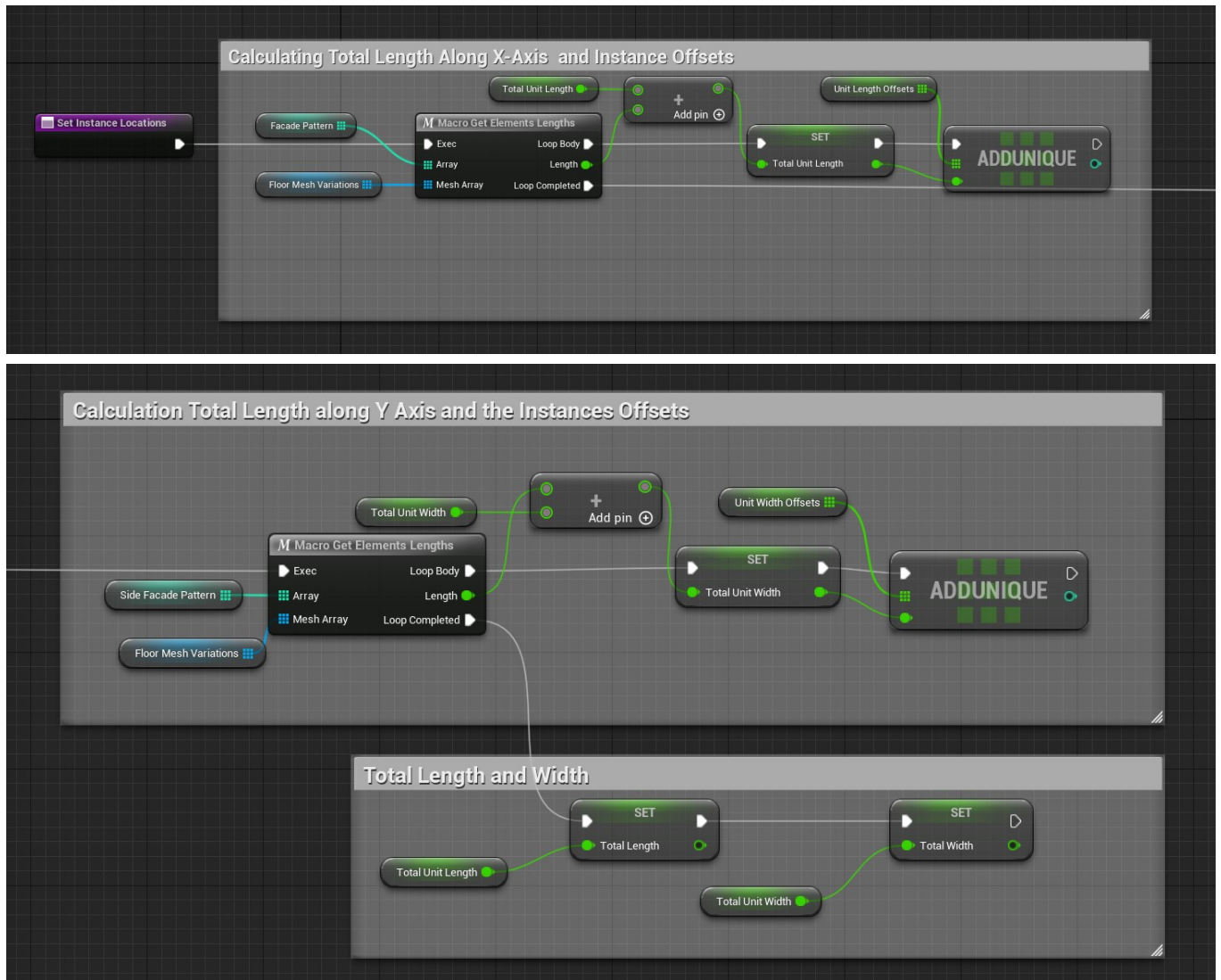
The floor variation parameters are stored in an array of struct and each then passed on to a floor generator function.



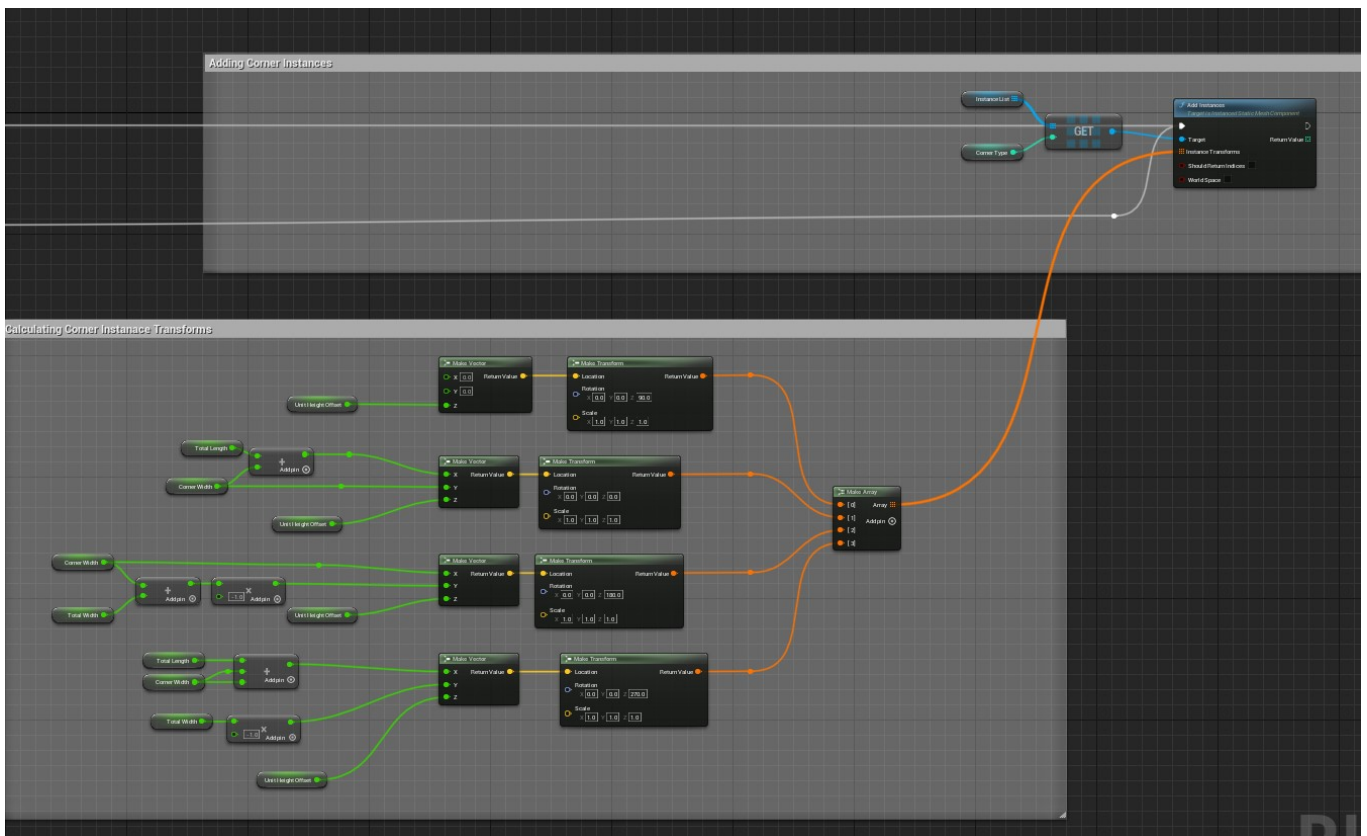
The floor generator function is further divided into three functions.



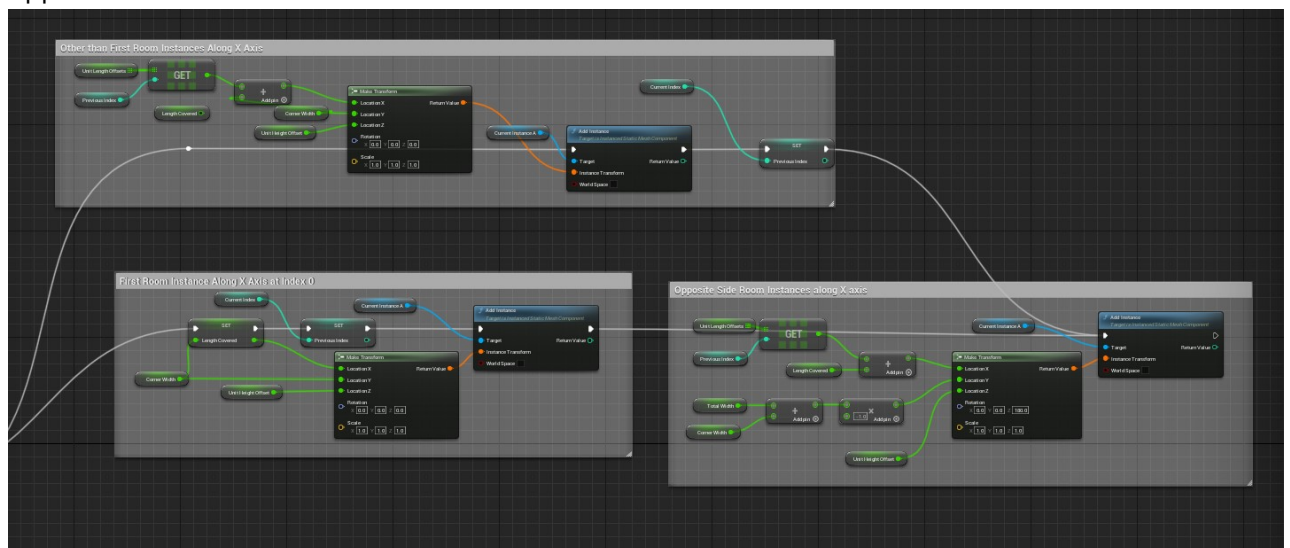
- Calculation positions for each room unit based on the pattern and storing it in an array.



- Identifying corner positions and adding corner piece instances



- Finally passing the array of positions and adding instances for each unit. Also calculating position for opposites sides as well



Improvements for the Building generator

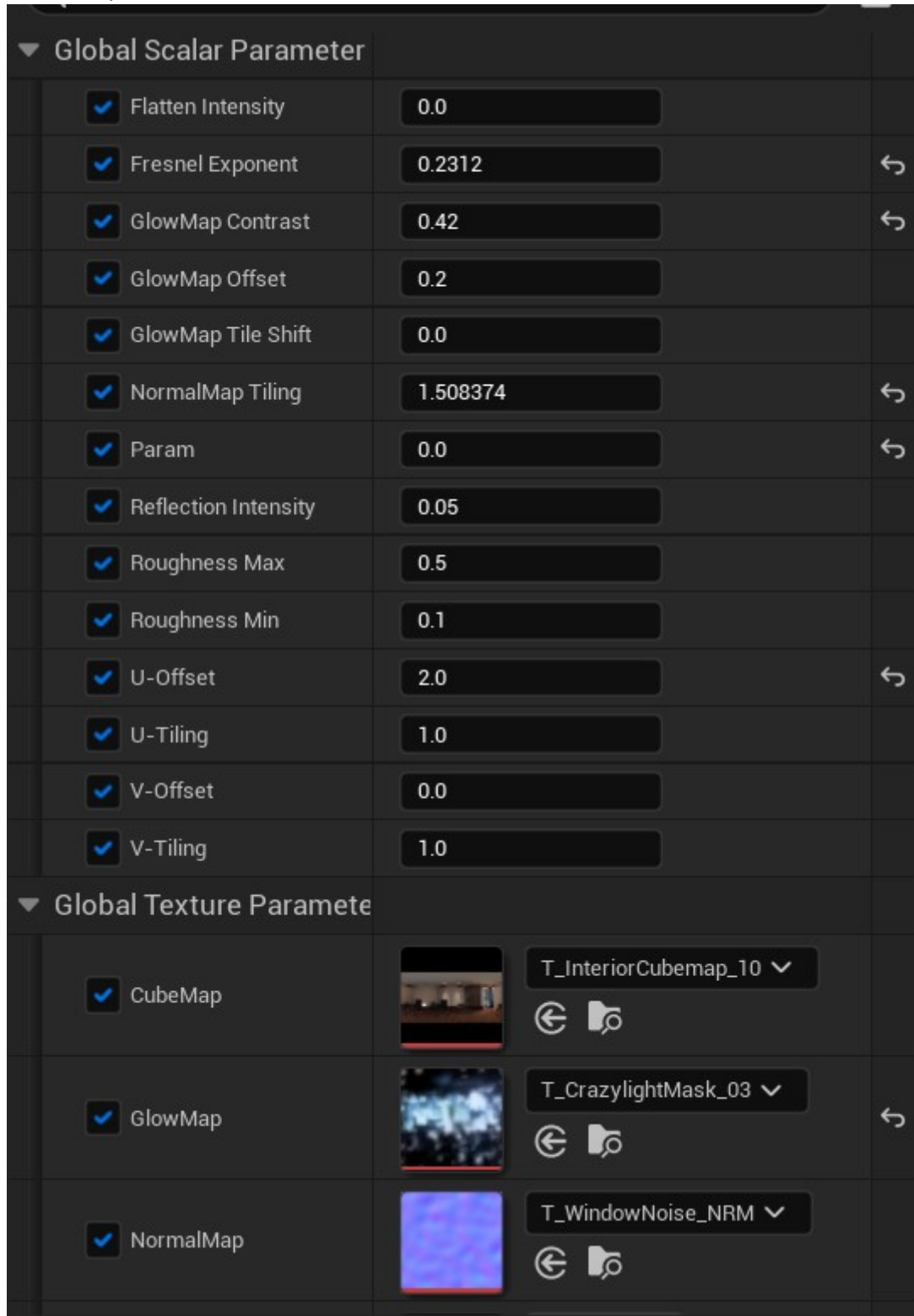
- Floor pattern generation could be automated and simplified for better end user experience.
- Need to accomodate material variations as well.
- Functions could have been more efficient and re-usable.

Storefront Material

Inspiration

Overview

The main aspect of the store front material is to render a fake interiors with the help of a baked cube map, and have parameters to control look and feel.



Brakedown

The cube map is manipulated with UV tiling and UV offsets and on top the variations like random values of the brightness, contrast, glow are overlayed with Roughness and Reflections.

TILING



UV - OFFSETS



MACROTILING



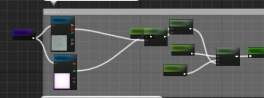
GLOW MAP UV OFFSETS



REFLECTION



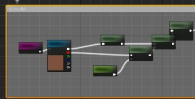
ROUGHNESS



Interior Cubemap



GLOW MAP

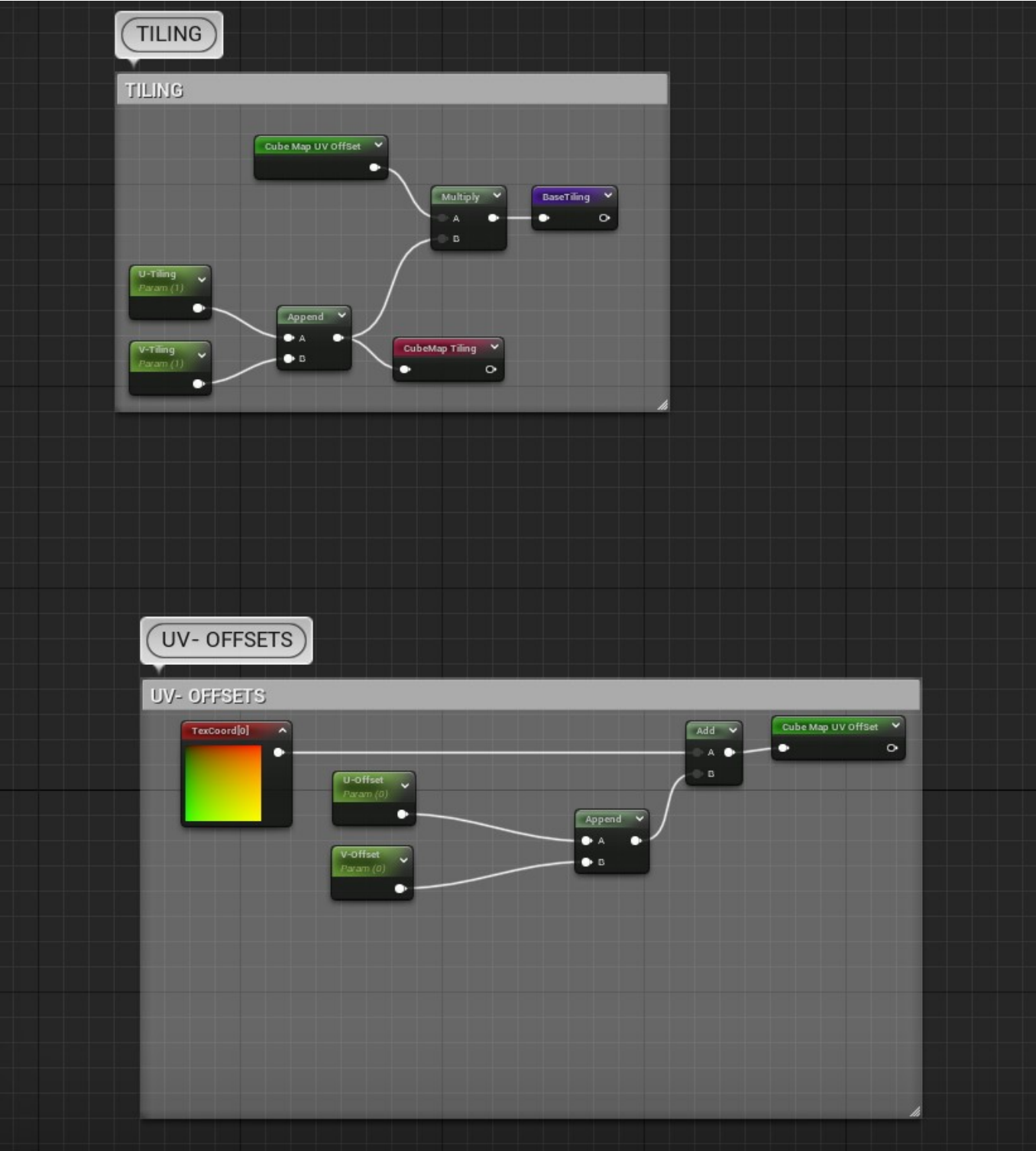


NORMALS



MATERIAL

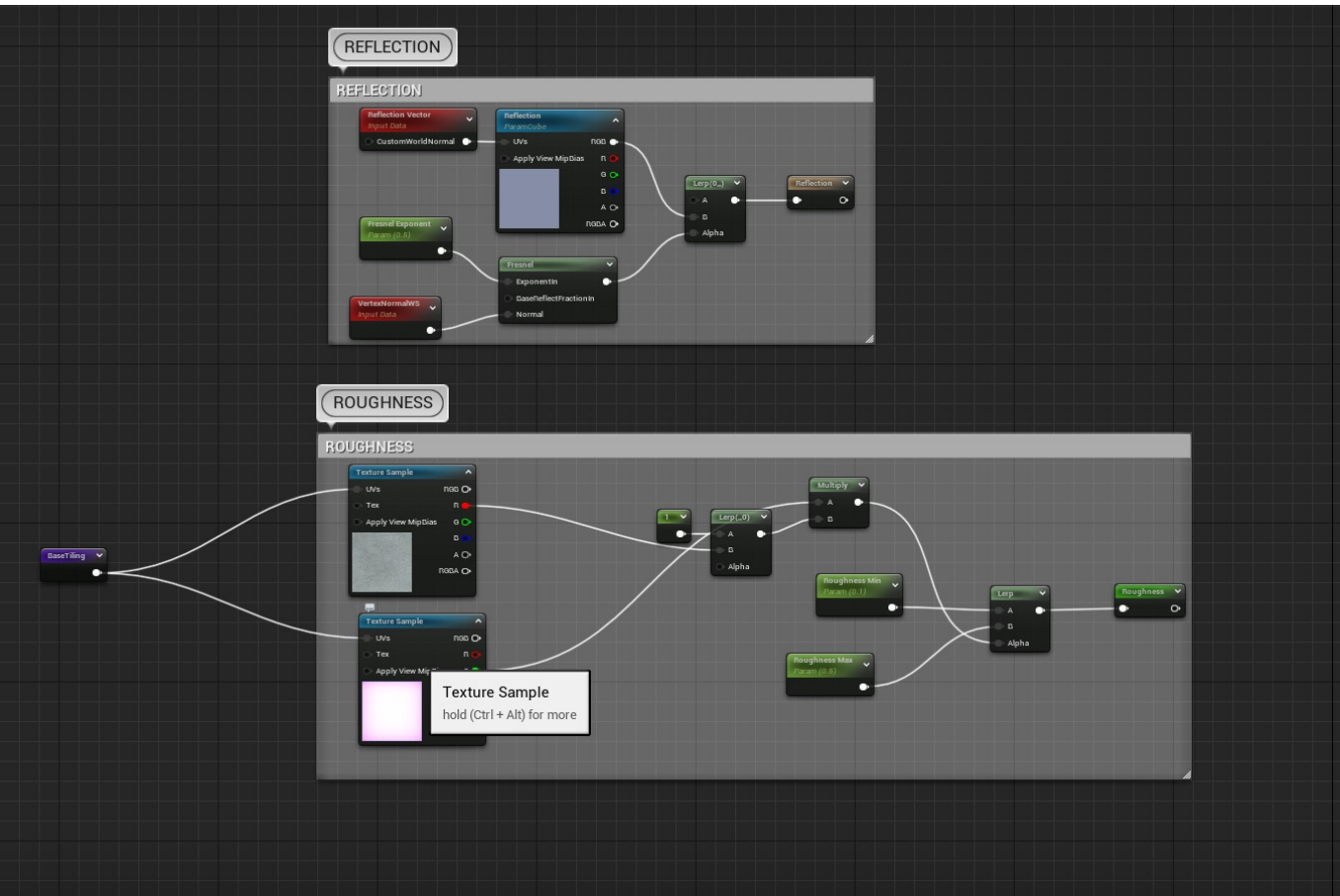
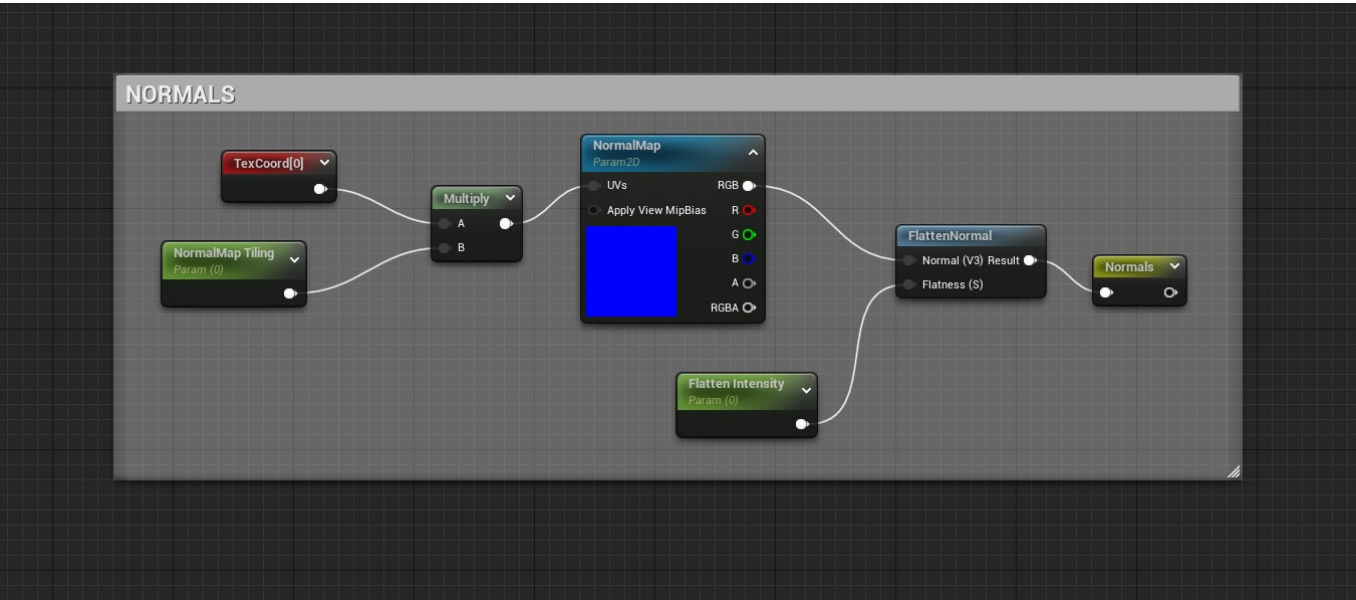
Creating UV Tiling and UV Offsets for the interior Cube map



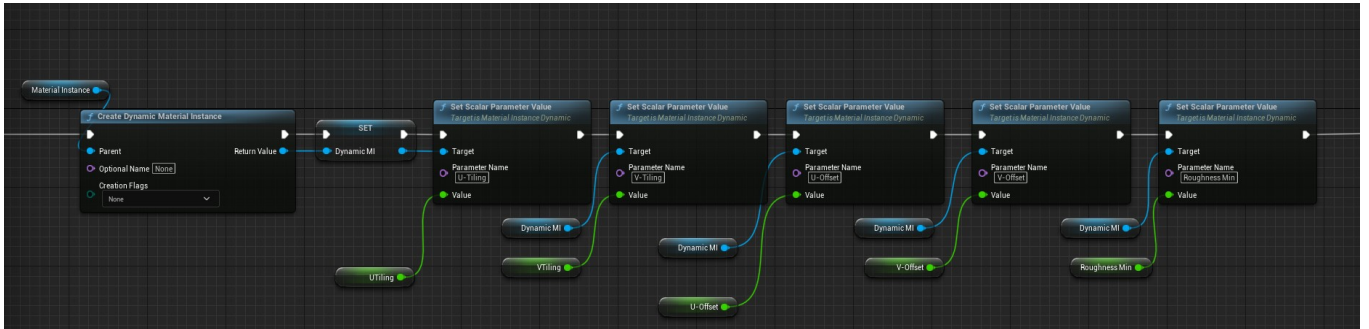
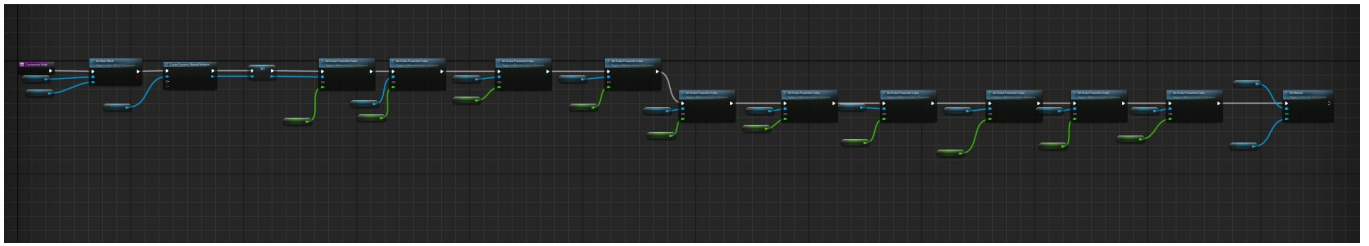
The image displays two different Blender Shader Editor configurations. The top configuration, labeled "MACROTILING", is enclosed in an orange border and features a sequence of nodes: "Object Properties" (set to "Panel Size..."), "Scale" (set to "1.0"), "Add" (with inputs A=0 and B=0), "Multiply" (set to "0.01"), "Texture" (labeled "MacroTiling"), "Vector" (set to "Normal"), "Multiply" (with inputs A=0 and B=0), "Color" (set to "Black"), "Multiply" (with inputs A=0 and B=0), and finally "Emit". The bottom configuration, labeled "GLOW MAP UV OFFSETS", is a more intricate setup starting with a "Vector" node pointing to "Normal", followed by a "Map" node. It branches into multiple paths involving "Mix" nodes, "Color" nodes (one set to "Red", another to "Blue"), "Multiply" nodes, and "Add" nodes, all culminating in a "Emit" node at the end.

The image displays two Unity Shader Graphs. The top graph, titled 'Interior Cubemap', shows a workflow starting with 'Cube Map UV Offset' and 'CubeMap Tiling' nodes, which feed into an 'InteriorCubemap' node. This node's output goes to a 'CubeMap' node, which then connects to a 'Multiply' node. The 'Multiply' node also receives input from a 'Reflection' node. The output of the 'Multiply' node goes to a 'Lerp' node, which also receives input from a 'Reflection Intensity' node. The final output of the 'Lerp' node goes to an 'Emissive' node. The bottom graph, titled 'GLOW MAP', shows a workflow starting with a 'Glow UVs' node, which feeds into a 'GlowMap' node. The 'GlowMap' node's output goes to a 'Normalize' node. The 'Normalize' node's output goes to a 'Power' node. The 'Power' node also receives input from a 'GlowMap Contrast' node. The output of the 'Power' node goes to a 'Multiply' node. The 'Multiply' node also receives input from a 'Clamp (Min=0) (Max=1)' node. The final output of the 'Multiply' node goes to a 'Glow Map' node.

Setting up Normals,Roughness and Reflections to simulate reflection on the Glass



Mapping Scalar Parameters to a blueprint



Improvements

- Features like adding curtains or blinds.
Needed more understanding and experimentation
- Adding Glass grunge around the borders of the glass