

Diplomarbeitspräsentationen der Fakultät für Informatik

Faculty of Informatics



Artist Controlled Modeling of Urban Environments

Masterstudium: Computergraphik & Digitale Bildverarbeitung

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Problem Statement

Creating large-scale virtual environments for interactive applications such as computer games poses a demanding challenge for computer graphics. Urban environments are usually handcrafted by artists using commercial 3D modeling software. For today's detail-rich games, this process becomes less and less feasible.



In this thesis, a system is presented that helps artists and game designers to plan, layout and model urban environments for games and other media by employing procedural modeling techniques.

Block - Parcel

Planning and Layout

- **Terrain** can be generated from a heightmap image
- Area and gameplay maps are projected onto terrain
- Points of interest (e.g. mission targets) can be denoted using markers
- Interactive street sketching



Main Limitations in **Previous Systems**

- No tools available for artists to plan virtual cities
- Procedurally created street networks: Minor roads are created inside quarters surrounded by major roads \rightarrow sparse regions at city outskirts
- No tessellated street geometry that is able to connect many street segments and dynamically adapts to terrain
- Not possible to interactively edit the street network and street geometry
- Buildings have to be placed manually at their positions

Street Network Creation

Automatic process guided by **city hierarchy**: Major roads created first using L-Systems New contribution:

Bulged convex hull forms city boundary to create quarters at outer city regions and fill them with **minor roads** Blocks are split into **parcels**





New method

Previous methods

Building Assignments

Buildings automatically assigned to parcels from a set of previously modeled buildings.

Algorithm chooses building that **occupies most** of a parcel, while satisfying the following **constraints**:

- Building is completely contained in parcel
- Sides with doors face a street
- Plain brick walls or backyards do not face a street



(2)

Street Network Editing

User can **directly edit** street geometry:

Add and remove streets interactively



are **updated** automatically when junctions are moved



Street Geometry

- New polygonal street representation that allows junctions to connect an arbitrary number of segments
- Street geometry adapts to **underlying** terrain
- **Textured** to make it visually appealing

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Algorithm:

- (1) Building is **placed on parcel center** (2) Largest street access side is aligned with street
- (3) Building is **rotated** until all conditions met, (4) And **moved** near the streets
- If any of the constraints is violated, process is repeated with the **next smaller building**.