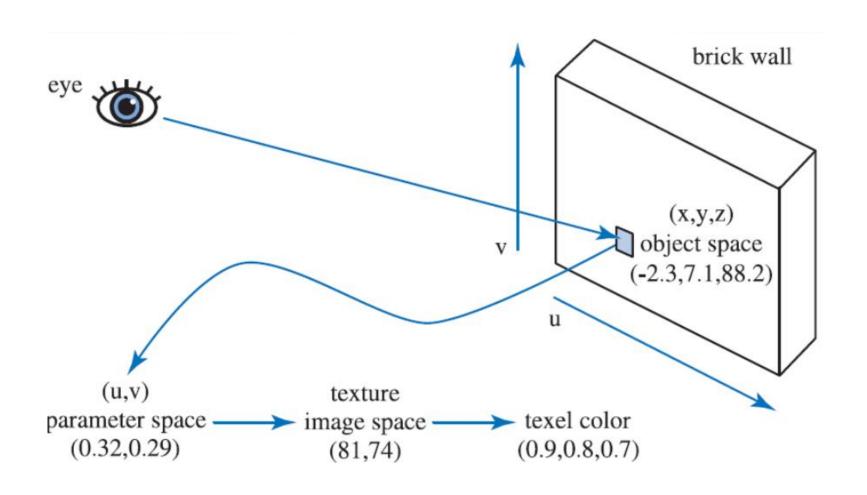
Advanced Shading II: Procedural Texture and Noise

Recall: Texture Mapping



Procedural Texture

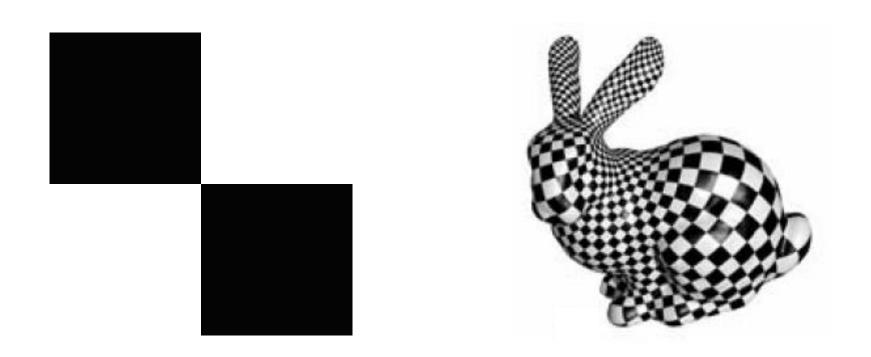
Main idea: determine color at (u,v) using mathematical function

Procedural Texture

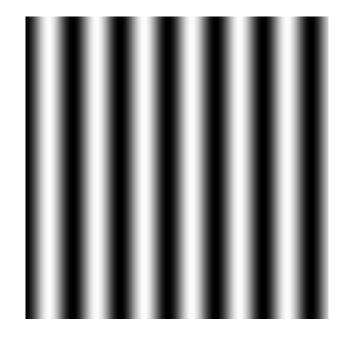
Main idea: determine color at (u,v) using mathematical function

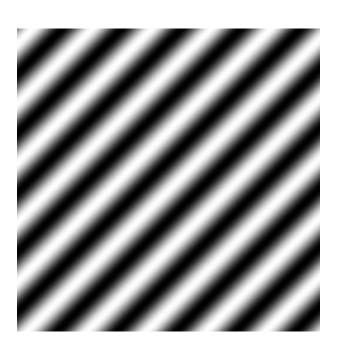
- no need for art assets
- computed on the fly: no memory cost
- can generate infinite amounts of data

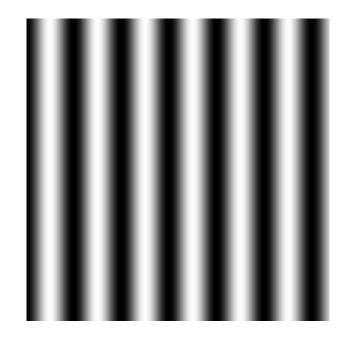
Checkerboard

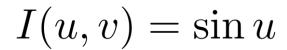


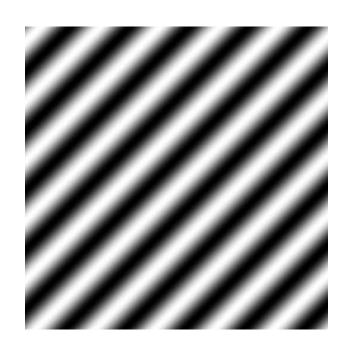
$$I(u,v) = (\lfloor 2u \rfloor + \lfloor 2v \rfloor) \mod 2$$

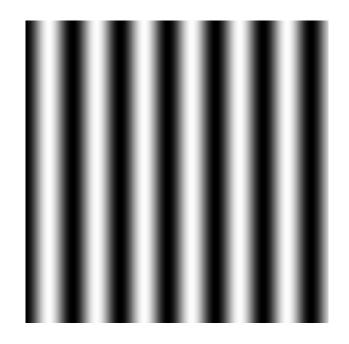




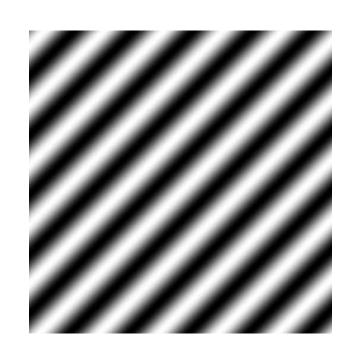




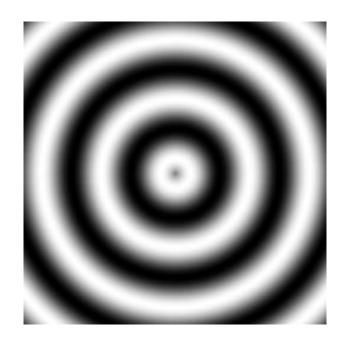


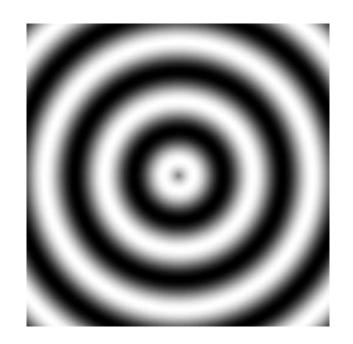


$$I(u,v) = \sin u$$



$$I(u,v) = \sin(u+v)$$

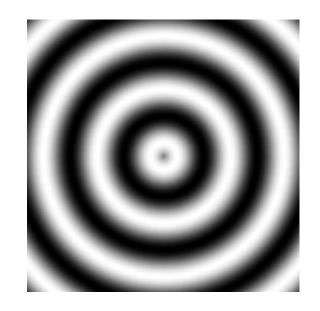




$$I(u,v) = \sin\sqrt{(u-0.5)^2 + (v-0.5)^2}$$

Problem with Procedural Noise

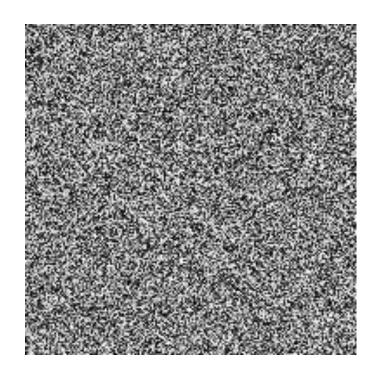
"Looks fake" – too regular





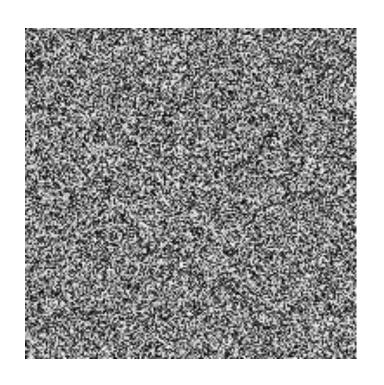
Real texture has noise

White Noise



$$I(u, v) = \text{rand}()$$

White Noise

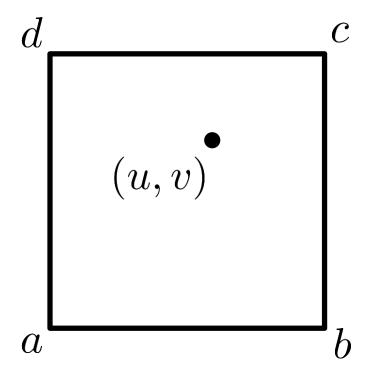


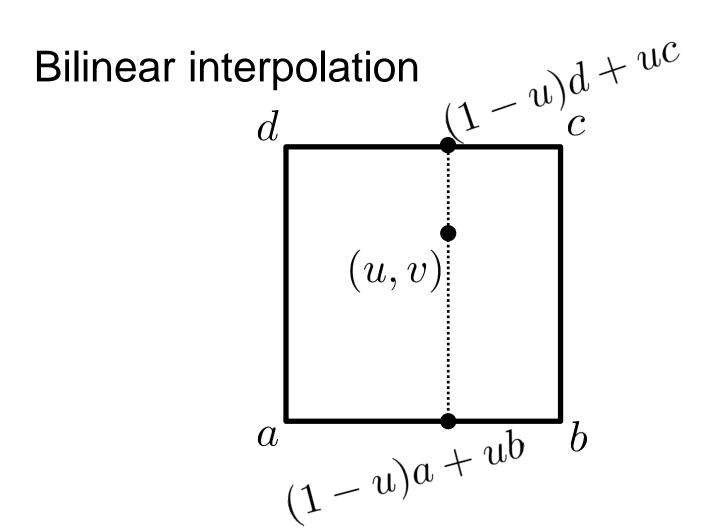
I(u, v) = rand()

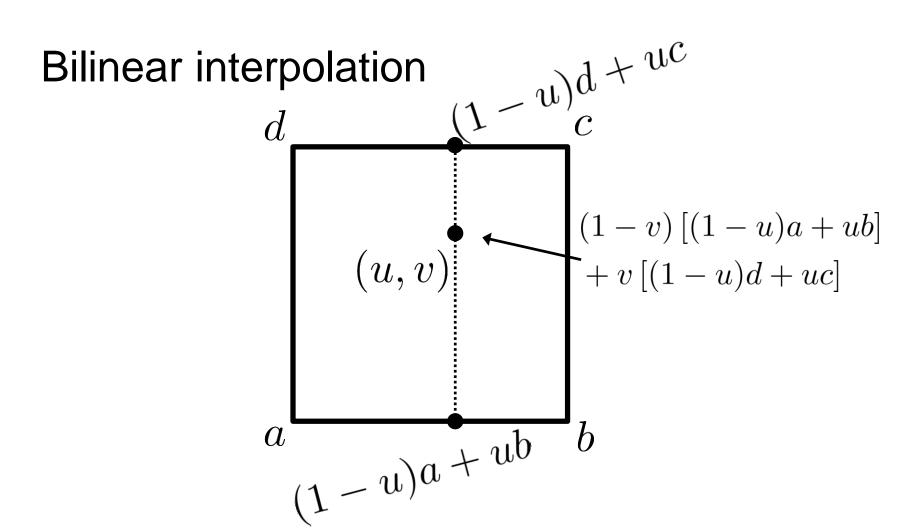
White noise problems:

- isn't smooth
- isn't correlated

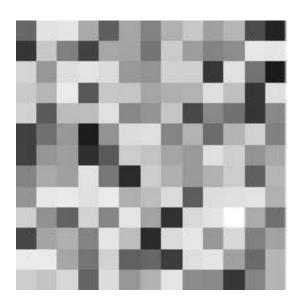
Bilinear interpolation





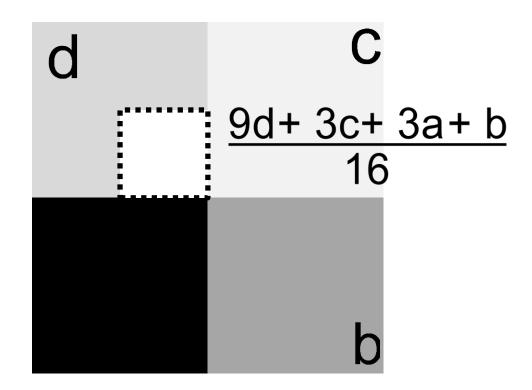


Bilinear interpolation



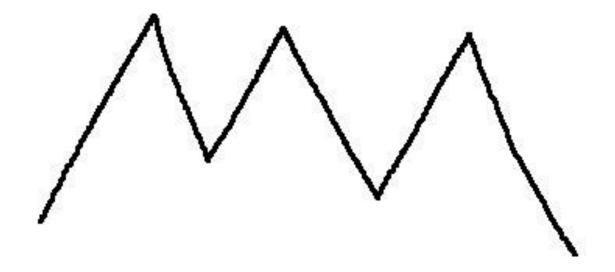


Special case: power of 2 grid



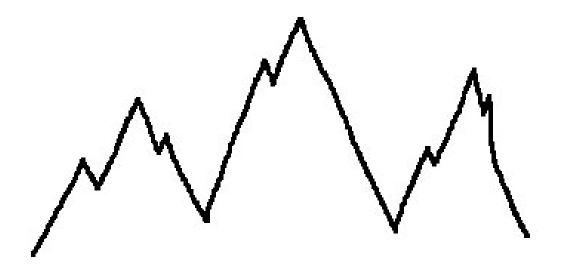
Mountain Analogy

At coarse scale, has sparse peaks



Mountain Analogy

At coarse scale, has sparse peaks Look closer, see false peaks

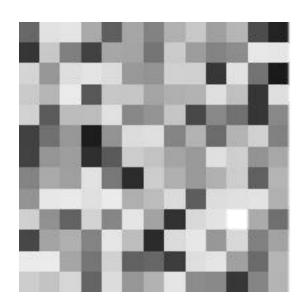


Mountain Analogy

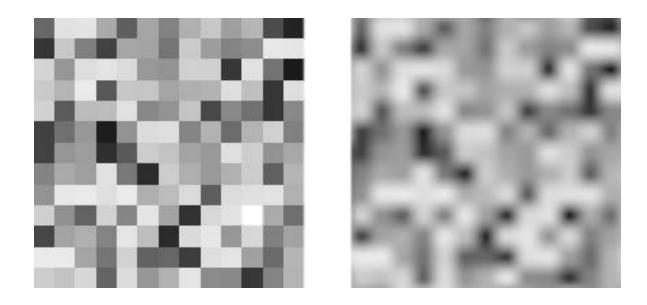
At coarse scale, has sparse peaks Look closer, see false peaks Look even closer, see boulders, etc...



Pick random values on a coarse grid

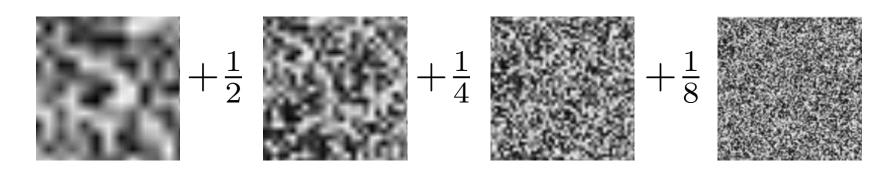


Pick random values on a coarse grid



Interpolate to get coarse smooth texture

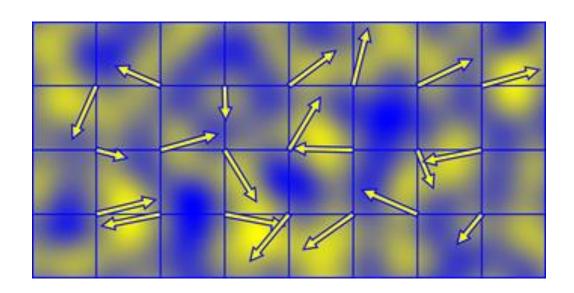
Apply mountain analogy to grid size:



= n(u,v)

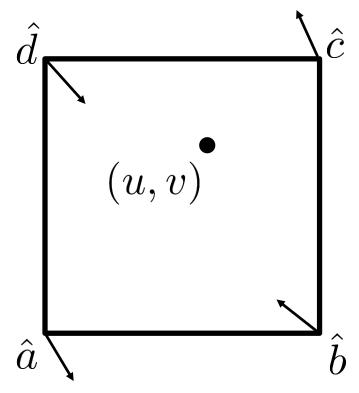
Previous scheme called value noise

Popular alternative: gradient (Perlin) noise



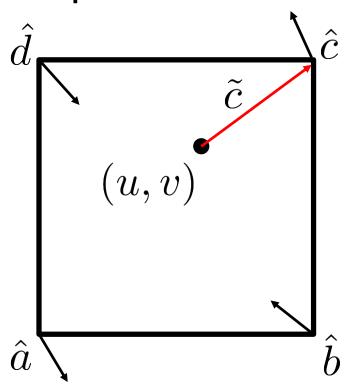
Perlin Noise

Sample unit vectors instead of values



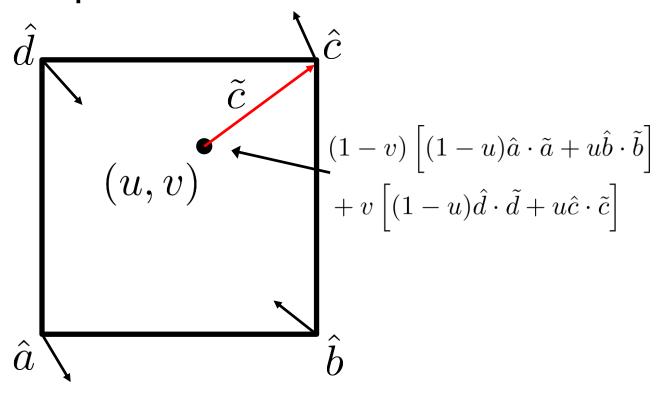
Perlin Noise

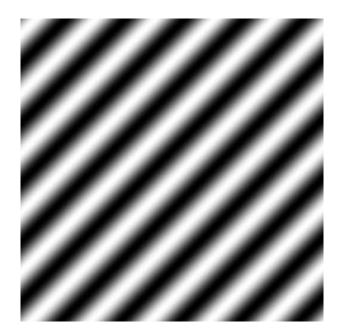
Interpolate dot product with vec to corners

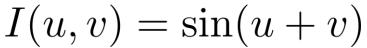


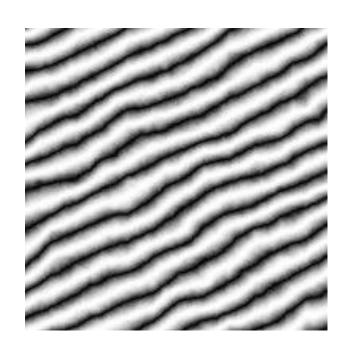
Perlin Noise

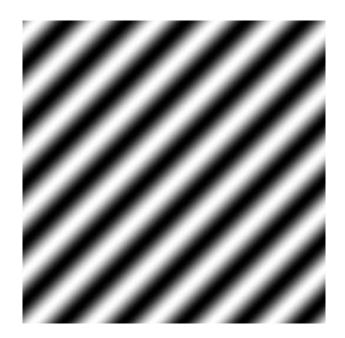
Interpolate dot product with vec to corners



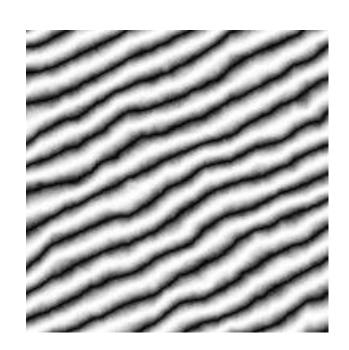




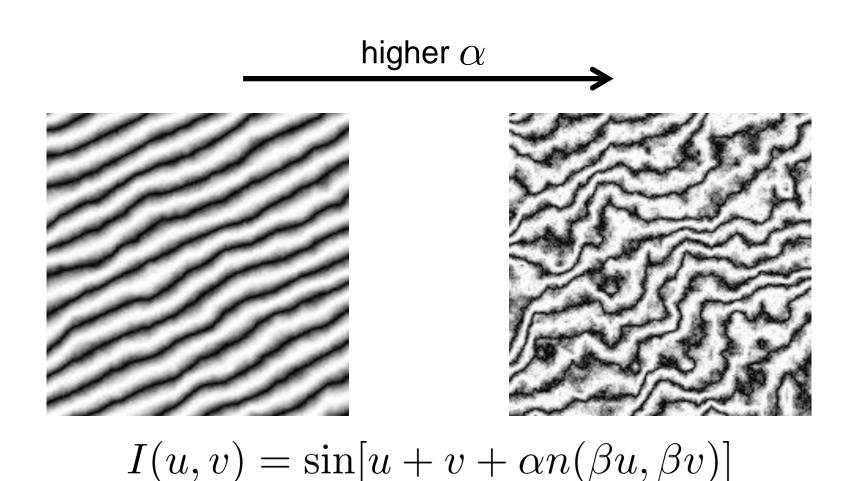


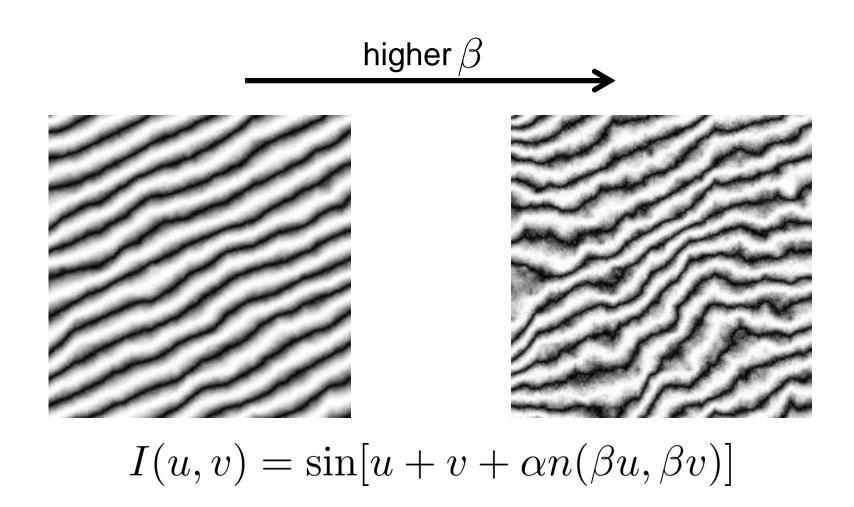


$$I(u,v) = \sin(u+v)$$

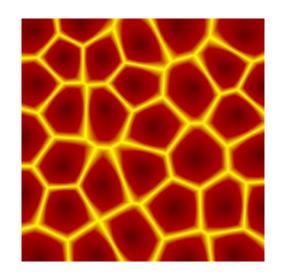


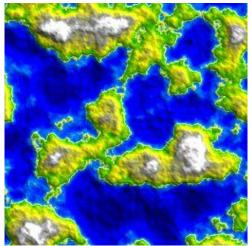
 $I(u, v) = \sin[u + v + \alpha n(\beta u, \beta v)]$





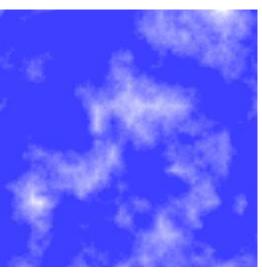
Procedural Noise Examples

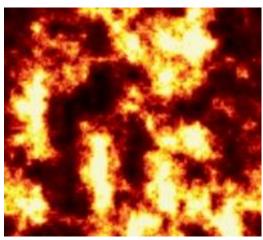














Key features:

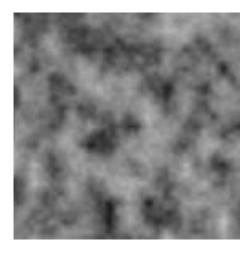
- discrete (made of blocks / voxels)
- random no repeated features
- extends indefinitely
- persistent

Key features:

- discrete (made of blocks / voxels)
- random no repeated features
- extends indefinitely
- persistent
 - walk 5 miles north, then 5 miles south, should see the same landscape features

Making a small piece of landscape easy:

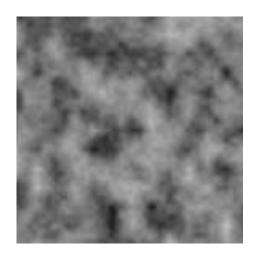
- 1. Generate procedural noise patch
 - one pixel per block in xy directions



Making a small piece of landscape easy:

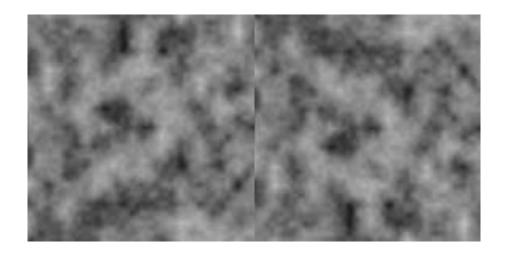
- 1. Generate procedural noise patch
 - one pixel per block in xy directions

2. Clamp heights to discrete steps



Problems

- 1. not persistent
- 2. has seams between patches



Guaranteeing Persistence

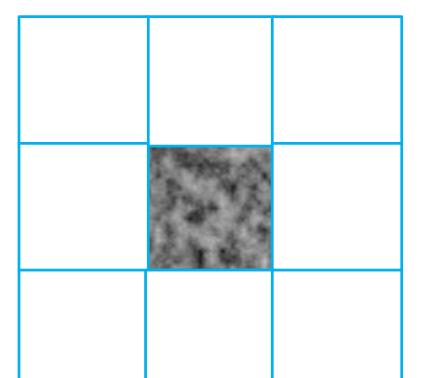
Could precompute entire world...

Guaranteeing Persistence

Could precompute entire world...

...intractable and unnecessary

Cut up world into tiles



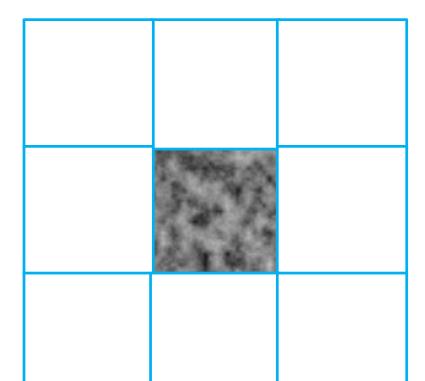
Guaranteeing Persistence

Could precompute entire world...

...intractable and unnecessary

Cut up world into tiles

Use deterministic seed for each tile



Building World on the Fly

Swap tiles in and out as needed

Keep **n** x **n** buffer of tiles loaded around the player

"Zelda Algorithm"

Will still have some popping...

Building World on the Fly

Swap tiles in and out as needed

Keep **n** x **n** buffer of tiles loaded around the player

"Zelda Algorithm"

Will still have some popping...

...could show only coarse levels far away

Eliminating Seams

Interpolate with neighbor tiles at each level

