

WorldForge

Continent Scale Persistent Online Worlds



WorldForge Overview

- Born out of desire for free MMORPG
- Many often conflicting goals
- Too many different ideas for one game
- Build an engine for many games
- Open Source and Open Content
- Source Code in the hands of the Enemy



Many Games -> Lots of World Data

- Shipping huge datasets over download is hard
- No big downloads
- No offline patching
- No long connection times



Terrain

- Heightfields chosen early on
 - Easy to edit
 - Easy to load and render
- It takes a lot of heightfield to store a world
 - Too much for the client to have it all
- Various approaches to handling data
 - Download tile data from server
 - Ship tiles as image files (content)
 - Generate tiles at the client



Terrain generation algorithm properties

- Repeatable and Portable
- Translocatable
- Seamless
- Fast



The Mathematics

- Key calculation is the displacement value
- Random number generated using Mersenne Twister
- Seeded from the heights of the control points

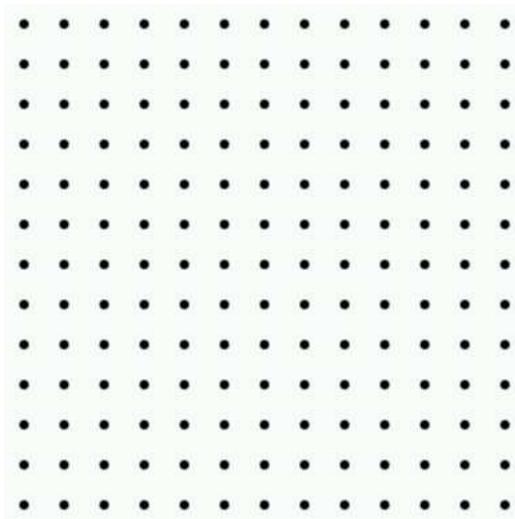
$$Displacement = \frac{rand * heightDifference * roughness}{(1 + depth^{falloff})}$$

- roughness and falloff provide a degree of control



Quasi Random Mid-point Displacement

- Diamond Square Interpolation



Problems with Diamond Square

- Generating one tile requires 9 control points and calculating redundant points
- Changing 1 control point affects 16 tiles
If not, seams won't match
- Tends to result in peak at control point

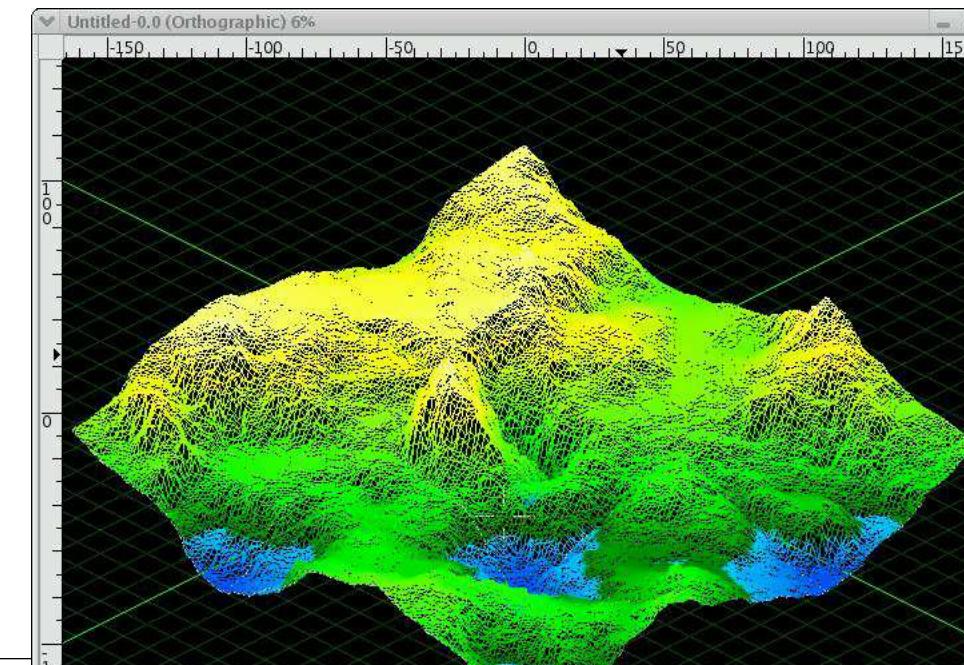


Alternative Algorithm

- Square Interpolation



Resulting heightfields

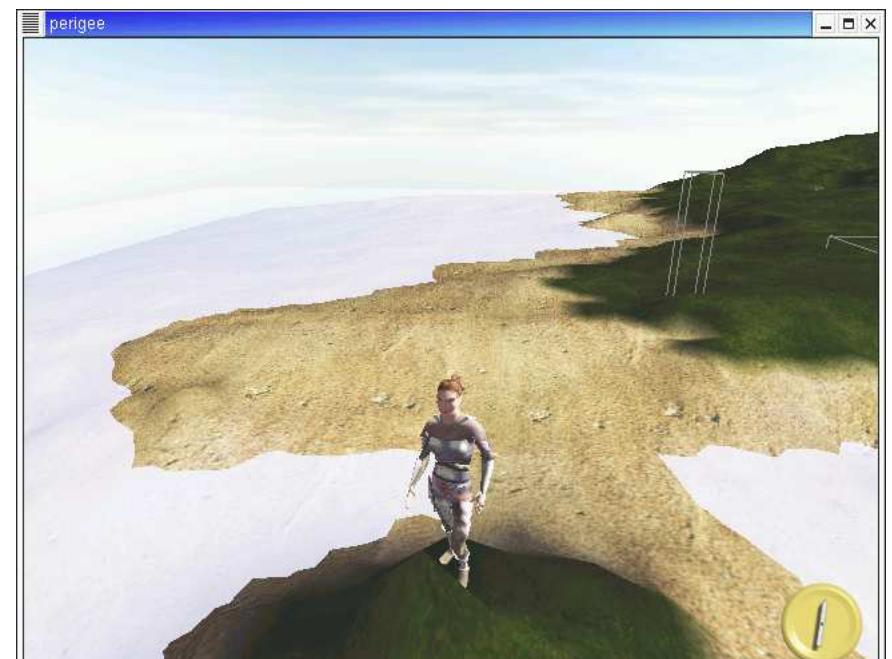


Surface texturing

- Surface texture calculated from heightfield
Height, slope, climate.
- Traditional two pass texture not really flexible enough
- One pass for each terrain type
Rock, Sand, Grass, Snow
- Alpha texture generated from height data



Resulting surfaces





What Generated Terrain Won't Handle

- Builders have to accept limited control
- Flat surfaces for building
- River channels
- Earth works
- Handled using modifiers



Vegetation

- Good looking landscape requires vegetation
- Just as much data as terrain itself
- Required at the server and client
 - Client for rendering
 - Server for CD and resources
- Also needs to be generated at both ends



Area based approach

- Define areas which contain vegetation of a certain type
- Populate areas with instances procedurally
- Based on discrete grid points

Probability of tree at each point
Displacement and Orientation

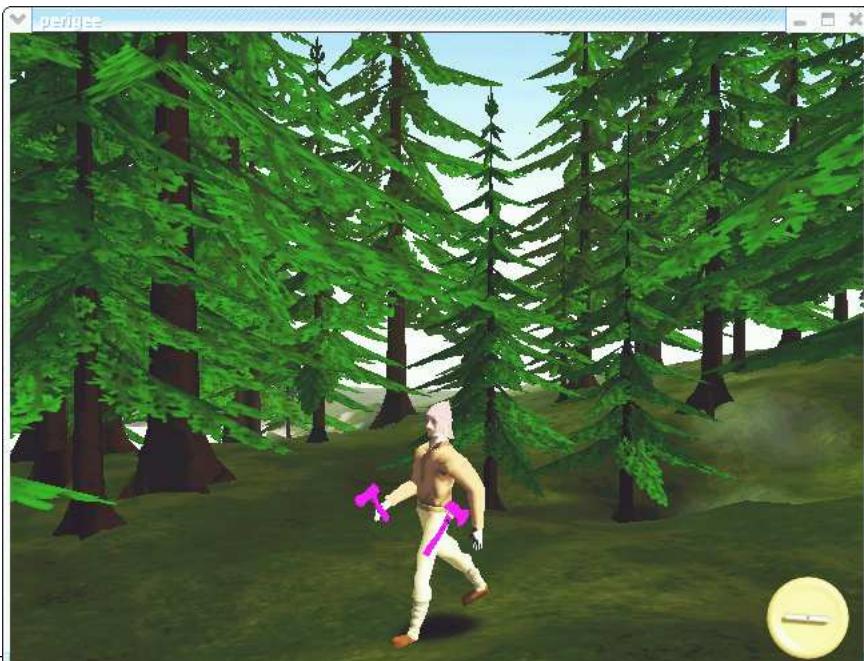


Key vegetation properties

- Repeatable, even if shape has changed
- Translocatable
- Must handle deleted instances
 - For a fully modifiable world



Single tree type forest



Further work

- Multiple species with different probabilities
- Grassland and scrub
- Clouds
- Rainfall, rivers and lakes