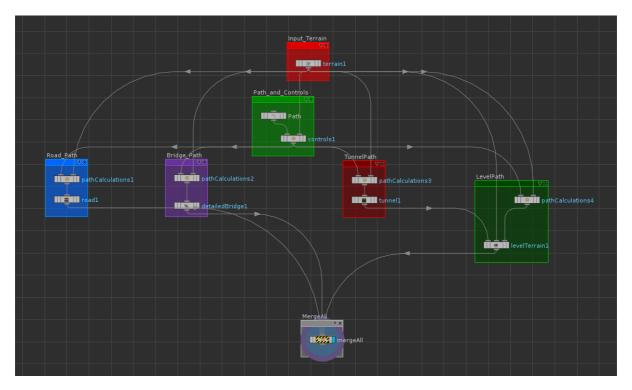
USER GUIDE FOR ROAD TOOLS OTLS



NETWORK CONNECTIONS OF THE ROAD TOOLS OTLS FOR THE COMPLETE SETUP.

NOTE:

All the assets are saved under RoadTools.otl file. In order to install this digital asset, click on File -> Install Digital Asset Library in a new Houdini scene. Give the path of the otl file and follow the above depicted connections.

Key points about input path (curve).

If the user wants his own path for the generation of bridges and tunnels, then the following steps have to be followed.

*In the networks view. Click on tab and type curve. Draw the curve and change its interpolation to Nurbs.

Important points for a good input curve for better results:

Please draw the curve on to the grid(XY plane). Give more number of control vertices. After the curve is drawn, modify each point individually. Make a gradual increase of y position of every point and then gradual decrease (say about for 6 points) , leave the next point unmodified and then make a gradual decrease of y position of every point and then gradual increase (say about for 6 more points) and then leave the next point unmodified. Repeat this process until the end of the curve in order to avoid abrupt highs or lows in the road path. The above path ensures that the road follows good curvature. Several input curves have been provided as examples in the scene file for the generation of bridges and tunnels. At present the system has only one problem, i.e., when the curve has curvature with around 90 degrees angle (may occur because of division of bridge path), it is unable to level the area properly due to overlap of the level profile. If any of the curves given by the user has that problem, then please modify the curve. It happens only in rare cases. Please see curves provided in the file for reference.

* Terrain Asset:

This asset generates terrain.

PARAMETERS:

3D Frequency	Noise frequency
3D Offset	Noise Offset
Amplitude	Displacement amount of the height
Roughness	Fractal Roughness
Terrain Size	Size of the terrain
Terrain Center	Center of the terrain
Detail(X)	Number of rows
Detail(Y)	Number of tunnels

* Controls Asset:

Important parameters of Path Calculations asset which should be maintained same in all the modes of road element generation are controlled by using this asset. This asset helps in scaling the input curve to the size of terrain.

PARAMETERS:

For Input Curve:

Scale(Y)	Scales the Y size of the input curve.
Scale	Percentage of scale of X, Z sizes of
Percent(X Z)	the input curve.

For Path Calculations:

First Offset	Offsets the terrain
Size Range	Range for the perimeter of the primitives. Primitives whose perimeter lesser than this will be considered as small Primitives and vice versa.
Divide Once Range	Range for the arc length of the primitives (only bridge area). Primitives whose arc length greater than this will be partitioned once.
Extra Range	Extra Range for arc length of the primitives (only bridge area). Primitives whose arc length greater than sum of Extra range and Divide once range will be partitioned twice.

Del.Supp.Low er	Number of primitives to be deleted from Del. Supp. Higher for bridge supports.
HeightThres(Threshold for the minimum height
Tunnel)	between normal path and mountain path (points of the normal path
	transformed on to terrain)using Ray SOP for tunnel.
HeightThres(Threshold for the minimum height
Bridge):	between normal path and mountain
	path(points of the normal path
	transformed on to terrain)using Ray SOP for bridge.

Input Curve should be connected to the first input and Terrain asset should be connected to the second input.

*Path Calculations Asset:

By using this asset, the user can calculate different sets of paths for different road elements (bridges, tunnels, levelled area for normal road). This is a multipurpose asset.

This asset has to be used 4 times in 4 different modes in order to create the complete set up.

WARNING:

This SOP needs the Controls asset to be connected to the first input. Controls asset plays a key role in controlling the important parameters of this asset.

USAGE:

This asset has to be used 4 times in 4 different modes in order to create the complete set up.

Note:

Important parameters which should be maintained same in all the 4 modes are controlled using Controls asset. They include,

- * First Offset.
- * Size Range.
- * Divide Once Range.
- * Divide Twice Range.
- * Del. Supp. Lower.
- * Del. Supp. Higher.
- * Height Threshold (Bridge).
- * Height Threshold (Tunnel).

Inputs:

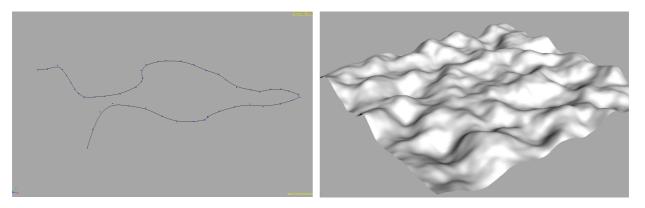


Fig1: Input Path

Fig2: Input Terrain.

1. Full Path Generation:

In order to generate the full path, check on the parameters full path and colour. Colour should be checked on because Road asset needs colour information for calculations. All other parameters will be greyed out indicating that they won't work in this mode.

Note:

In this mode, Controls asset should be connected to the first input and Terrain asset should be connected to the second input. The output should be connected to the Road asset.

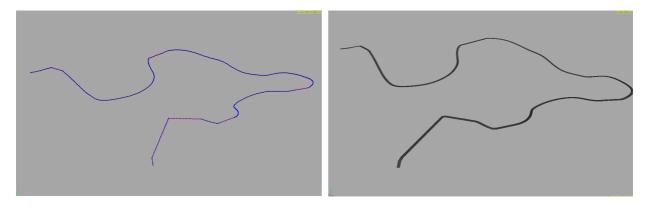
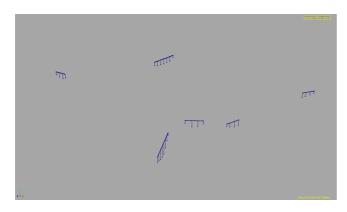


Fig3: Full calculated path Fig4: Road generated on the generated for the input curve. calculated path.

2. Bridge Path Generation:

In order to generate the bridge path, the procedure mentioned below should be followed.

- * Uncheck full path parameter (as it is checked by default).
- * Uncheck colour parameter.
- * Select Bridge area.
- * Uncheck Level Area.
- * Check on Second Offset.
- * Give a second offset value and check on keep inside parameter and uncheck keep outside parameter. Outside part is used for levelling.
 - * Keep only large primitives.
 - * Check on bridge support parameter.



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Fig5: Calculated area for bridges.

Fig6: Bridges generated on the calculated path.

Note:

In this mode, parameters belong to the tunnel area will be greyed out. Controls asset should be connected to the first input and Terrain asset should be connected to the second input. The output should be connected to the Detailed Bridge asset.

3. Tunnel Path Generation:

In order to generate the tunnel path, the procedure mentioned below should be followed.

 $\ \ ^*$ Uncheck full path parameter (as it is checked by default).

- * Uncheck colour parameter.
- * Select Tunnel area.
- * Uncheck Level Area.
- * Check on Second Offset.
- * Give a second offset value and check on keep inside parameter and uncheck keep outside parameter. Outside part is used for levelling.
 - * Keep only large primitives.

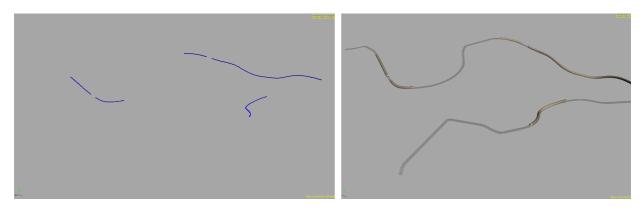


Fig7: Calculated area for tunnels Fig8: Tunnels generated on the for the input curve. calculated path.

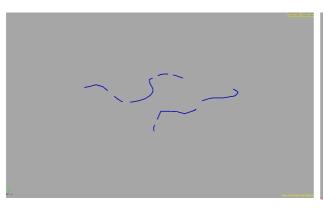
In this mode, parameters belong to the bridge area will be greyed out. Controls asset should be connected to the first input and Terrain asset should be connected to the second input. The output should be connected to the Tunnel asset.

4. Level Path Generation:

In order to generate the path to level, the procedure mentioned below should be followed.

- * Uncheck full path parameter (as it is checked by default).
 - * Uncheck colour parameter.
- * Select both the areas (Both from the drop down menu of Select Area parameter) as levelling should be done for both the areas.
 - * Check on Level Area.

- * Check on Second Offset.
- * Give a second offset value and check on keep outside parameter and uncheck keep inside parameter. Inside part is used for generation of bridge or tunnel. Value between 3 and 4 would be an ideal value.
 - * Keep small and large primitives.



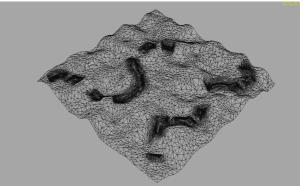


Fig9: Calculated area for Fig10: Wireframe mode showing levelling of the input curve. level area on terrain.

In this mode, Controls asset should be connected to the first input and Terrain asset should be connected to the second input. The output should be connected to the LevelTerrain asset.

Select Area	Select the area for bridge, tunnel or
	both (helpful for levelling).
Level area	Mandatory area to be levelled. This
	should not be mistaken for the
	complete level area. The user can
	select some more area to be levelled
	based on his needs.

Offsets:

First Offset	Offsets the terrain. This parameter is controlled by Controls asset.
Second	Enables the second offset when checked
Offset(Toggle)	on.
Second Offset	Offsets individual primitives of selected area from both sides. Doesn't work on primitives whose perimeter lesser than size range and level area.
Keep Inside	Keeps inside part of the second offset area.
Keep Outside	Keeps outside part of the second offset area.

Size Range	Primitives whose perimeter lesser than
	this are considered as small
	primitives and vice versa. This
	parameter is controlled by Controls
	asset.
Small	Enables only small primitives when
Primitives	checked on.
Large	Enables only large primitives when
Primitives	checked on.

For Bridge:

Note:

This section is disabled when the tunnel mode or $\;$ full path mode is selected.

Bridge		Enables bridge support when checked
Support		on.
Divide	Once	Range for the arc length of the
Range		primitives (only bridge
		area).Primitives whose arc length
		greater than this will be partitioned
		once. This parameter is controlled by
		Controls asset.
Divide	Twice	Range for the arc length of the
Range		primitives (only bridge area). This is
_		the sum of Divide Once Range and Extra
		Range (parameter of
		Controls).Primitives whose arc length
		greater than this will be partitioned
		twice. This parameter is controlled by
		Controls asset.

Del.	Supp.	Number of primitives to be deleted
Lower		from Del. Supp. Higher for bridge
		supports. It is controlled by Controls
		asset.
Del.	Supp.	Upper Range for bridge supports. For
Higher		every (Del. Supp. Higher) primitives
		(Del. Supp. Lower) number of
		primitives will be deleted. It is the
		sum of (Del. Supp. Lower) and 1.
Height		Threshold for minimum height between
Threshol	d(Brid	normal path and mountain path (points
ge)		of the normal path transformed on to
		terrain)using Ray SOP for bridge. It
		is controlled by Controls asset.

For Tunnel:

Note:

This section is disabled when the bridge mode or full path mode is selected.

Height	Threshold for minimum height between
Threshold(Tunn	normal path and mountain path (points
el)	of the normal path trasformed on to
	terrain)using Ray SOP for tunnel. It
	is controlled by Controls asset.

For Road:

Full Path	Enables the full path when checked on.
	All other parameters except colour
	will be greyed out. It is useful for laying the full road.
Color	Enables color values of every point when checked on.

*Road Asset:

This asset generates road on the given path.

Note:

Path Calculations in the full path generation mode should be connected as input.

Road Thickness	Thickness of the road.
Road Offset	Offsets the road along Y-axis.
Detail	Resamples the road to increase the detail on it.
Keep Texture	Keeps the texture when checked on.

*Detailed Bridge Asset:

This asset creates a small or a large bridge based on the perimeter of input path.





Fig11 : Large Bridge

Fig12: Small Bridge

Note:

Size Limit	Limit for the perimeter of the primitive. Primitives with perimeter lesser than this will have smaller bridges and vice versa.
Towers	Choice to have towers at centre or at beginning and end of bridge also. This works only on large bridges. For small bridges there will be no towers.

Bottom:

Bottom Height	Height (or) depth of the bottom part of
	the bridge(both small and large).
Cable	Value to control the curvature of the
Curvature	bottom part of the bridge (both small
	and large).
Vertical	Number of vertical cables along the
Cables	bottom part (both small and large).
Bridge Supp.	Radius of the bridge support (both
Radius:	small and large).

Top:

Top Height	Height of the top part of the large bridge.
Cable	Value to control the curvature of the
Curvature	top part of the bridge (large).
Vert.	Number of vertical cables per side
Cables(Large)	along the top part (large bridge).
Vert.	Number of vertical cables along the
Cables (Small)	top part (small bridge).
Small Bridge	Height of the top part of small
Height	bridge.
Number of	Number of braces (large bridge).
Braces:	
Tower Radius:	Radius of the tower.

*Tunnel Asset:

This asset generates tunnel on the given path.

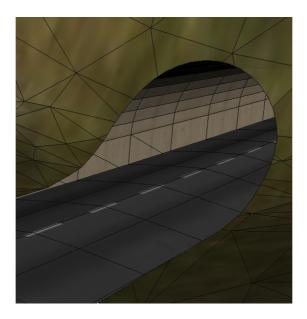


Fig13 : Tunnel

Note:

Path Calculations in the tunnel generation mode should be connected as input. $\,$

Tunnel Offset	Offsets the tunnel along Y-axis
Tunnel Height	Height of the tunnel
Size	Uniform size of the tunnel

*Level Terrain Asset:

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ This asset levels the terrain and generates tunnels on it.

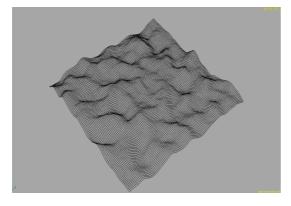


Fig14: Wireframe mode of Input Terrain

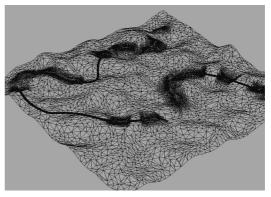


Fig15: Wireframe mode showing levelled area and generation of tunnels.

INPUT OUTPUT

Note:

Tunnel should be connected to the first input, terrain to the second and path calculations in the level path generation mode should be connected to the third input.

Keep	The percentage of polygons
	to keep. This is with
	respect to the triangulated
	mesh
Stiffen Border	Without any constraints, the
	edges of planar surfaces can
	erode. This controls a bias
	which penalizes such erosion

Attrib Weight	This bias uses the point
	attribute weight; to control
	the polygon reduction.
	Points with a larger weight
	value will be more resistant
	to collapse and better
	preserve the original
	surface geometry.
Detail	Level of detail on the
	terrain
Level Span width	Width of the level span
Detail Level span	Detail on the profile used
	for levelling
Keep Texture	Keeps the texture when
	checked on

*Procedural Texture asset:

This asset sweeps, skins the given profile on to the given path and textures it.

Example:

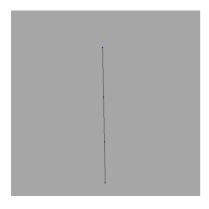


Fig16:Input Path

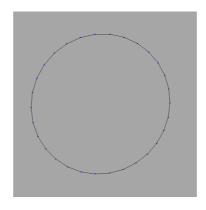


Fig17:Input Profile Fig18: Output



Profile curve should be connected to the first input and path curve should be connected to the second input.

Texture Element	Choice for the element to be texture. They include road,
	tunnel, cables, towers, braces, bridgesupport. The
	name has to be entered precisely for respective textures. Help provided on the parameters menu for precise names
	precise names
Ends	Choice to have ends
Keep Texture	Keeps the texture when checked on