



## Implementing L-Systems

### Steps –

- create a drawing function for the F production rule
- create a drawing function for each of the other production rules, if any
- create a drawing function for the whole fractal
- call the whole-fractal drawing function to actually draw the fractal

## Implementing L-Systems – Pattern

- the F production rule becomes a drawing function

```
// production rule: F -> ...
void drawF ( int depth, float len ) {
    if ( depth == 0 ) {
        // 'F' means draw line, move turtle
        line(0, 0, len, 0);
        translate(len, 0);
    } else {
        do what the right side of the rule states: ...
    }
}
```

- coordinates are interpreted relative to the turtle so this will draw a line in front of the turtle rather than in the upper left corner of the window
- reference to a production symbol → call to that function (depth decreases by 1, len may be adjusted by fractal's scale factor)
- +, - → rotate(a) or rotate(-a) (angle a depends on the fractal)
- [, ] → pushMatrix(), popMatrix()

## Example

```
// production rule: F -> F-F++F-F
// angle: 60 degrees, scale factor 1/3
// depth is the number of levels of recursion remaining
// len is the length of the line to draw
void drawF ( int depth, float len ) {
    if ( depth == 0 ) {
        // do the 'F' action - draw line, move turtle
        line(0, 0, len, 0);
        translate(len, 0);
    } else {
        // otherwise, do what the rule states: F-F++F-F
        drawF(depth-1, len/3);
        rotate(radians(-60));
        drawF(depth-1, len/3);
        rotate(radians(60));
        drawF(depth-1, len/3);
        rotate(radians(60));
        drawF(depth-1, len/3);
        rotate(radians(-60));
        drawF(depth-1, len/3);
    }
}
```

★ **DIVISION WARNING!** Writing  $(1/3)*len$ , while mathematically correct, will result in 0! If you want division to include decimal points, use floats –  $(1.0/3.0)*len$

scale factor 1/3 means len/3  
rotation angle 60 degrees

• the F production rule becomes a drawing function

```
// production rule: F -> ...
void drawF ( int depth, float len ) {
    if ( depth == 0 ) {
        // 'F' means draw line, move turtle
        line(0, 0, len, 0);
        translate(len, 0);
    } else {
        do what the right side of the rule states: ...
    }
}
```

- coordinates are interpreted relative to the turtle so this will draw a line in front of the turtle rather than in the upper left corner of the window
- reference to a production symbol → call to that function (depth decreases by 1, len may be adjusted by fractal's scale factor)
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- [, ] → pushMatrix(), popMatrix()

depth decreases by 1

## Implementing L-Systems – Pattern

- any other production rules also become drawing functions

```
// production rule: S -> ...
void drawS ( int depth, float len ) {
    if ( depth == 0 ) {
        do the action for symbol S (may be nothing)
    } else {
        do what the right side of the rule states: ...
    }
}
```

- reference to a production symbol → call to that function (depth decreases by 1, len may be adjusted by fractal's scale factor)
- +, - → rotate(a) or rotate(-a) (angle a depends on the fractal)
- [, ] → pushMatrix(), popMatrix()

## Implementing L-Systems – Pattern

- create a drawing function for the whole pattern
- parameters for position, size, and maximum depth

```
void drawFractal ( int x, int y, float len, int depth ) {
  pushMatrix();
  // set up turtle initial position and orientation
  translate(x,y);
  rotate(radians(...));
  // carry out the generator: ...
  popMatrix();
}
```

turtle starts at (0,0), facing right

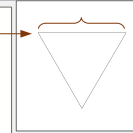
- translate(dx,dy) to move turtle by dx,dy
- rotate(a) to turn turtle by angle a
- note: write translate step before rotate step

reference to a production symbol → call to that function (with max depth and overall size)

- +, - → rotate(a) or rotate(-a) (angle a depends on the fractal)
- [, ] → pushMatrix(), popMatrix()

## Example

```
// draw a Koch snowflake
// (x,y) is the upper left corner of the initial triangle
// len is the width of the initial triangle
// depth is the maximum depth of recursion
void drawSnowflake ( int x, int y, float len, int depth ) {
  pushMatrix();
  // set up turtle initial position and orientation -
  // turtle should start at the upper left corner of the
  // initial triangle, facing right
  translate(x, y);
  rotate(radians(0)); // turtle is already facing right
  // generator: F++F++F++
  drawF(depth, len);
  rotate(radians(60));
  drawF(depth, len);
  rotate(radians(60));
  drawF(depth, len);
  rotate(radians(60));
  drawF(depth, len);
  rotate(radians(60));
  drawF(depth, len);
  rotate(radians(60));
  popMatrix();
}
```



- create a drawing function for the whole pattern
- parameters for position, size, and maximum depth

```
void drawFractal ( int x, int y, float len, int depth ) {
  pushMatrix();
  // set up turtle initial position and orientation
  translate(x,y);
  rotate(radians(...));
  // carry out the generator: ...
  popMatrix();
}
```

turtle starts at (0,0), facing right

- translate(dx,dy) to move turtle by dx,dy
- rotate(a) to turn turtle by angle a
- note: write translate step before rotate step

reference to a production symbol → call to that function (with max depth and overall size)

- +, - → rotate(a) or rotate(-a) (angle a depends on the fractal)
- [, ] → pushMatrix(), popMatrix()

## Implementing L-Systems – Pattern & Example

- call the whole-fractal drawing function to actually draw the fractal

```
void setup () {
  ...
}

void draw () {
  ...
  drawFractal(...);
  ...
}
```

```
void setup () {
  size(600, 600);
}

void draw () {
  background(255);
  drawSnowflake(100, 150, 400, 4);
}
```

