

Real-time GPU-based river surface simulation

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Introduction - Topic

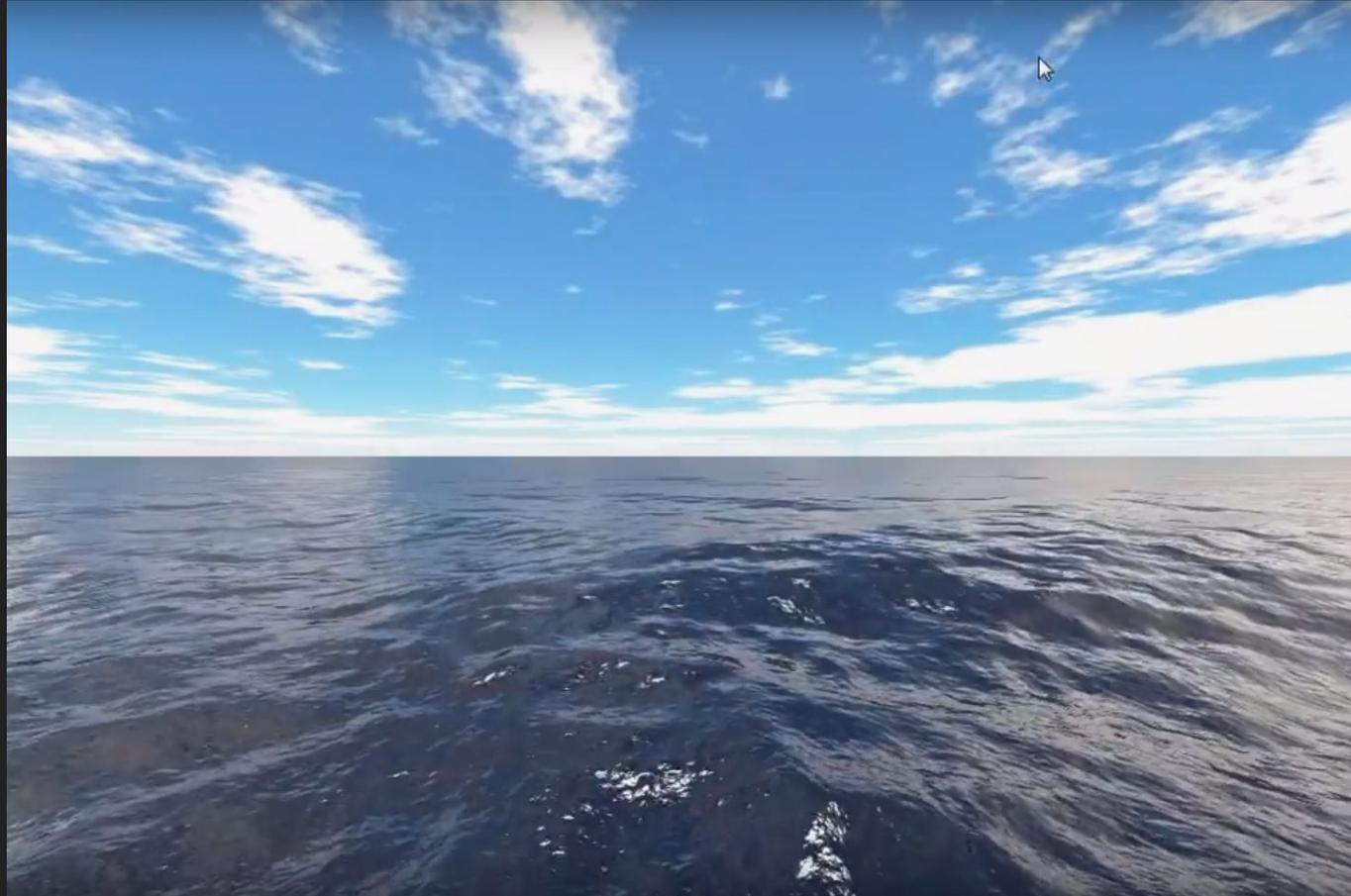
Mostly flat

Stationary waves
Small ripples

Reflected /
refracted light



Introduction - Current real-time techniques



Scalable oceans in ProLand

Introduction - Current real-time techniques



Rapids in Uncharted 4

Introduction - Current real-time techniques



Calm river in Kingdom Come: Deliverance

Introduction - Current real-time techniques



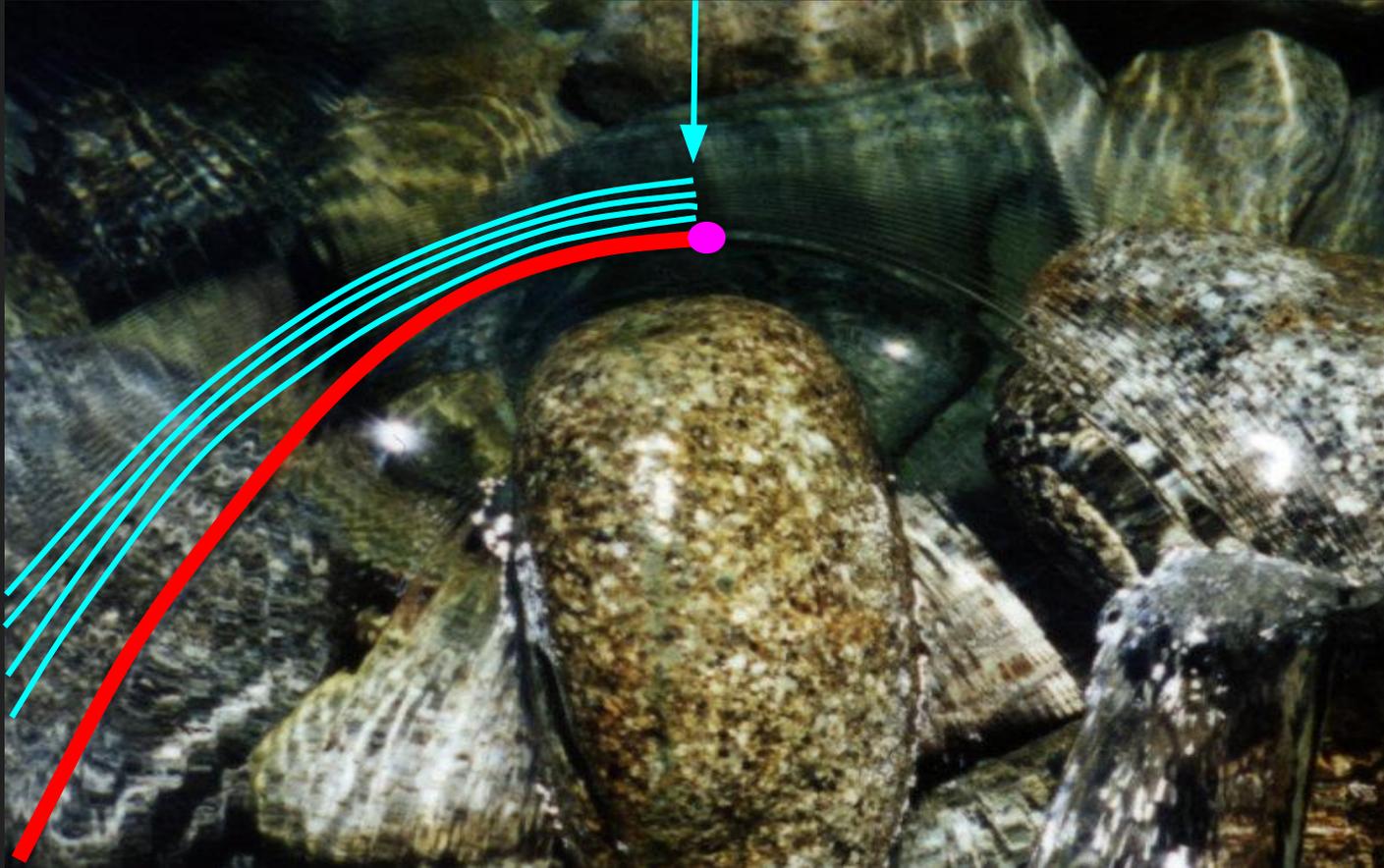
Calm river in Kingdom Come: Deliverance

Introduction - Surface details



Stationary shockwave caused by rock

Introduction - Surface details



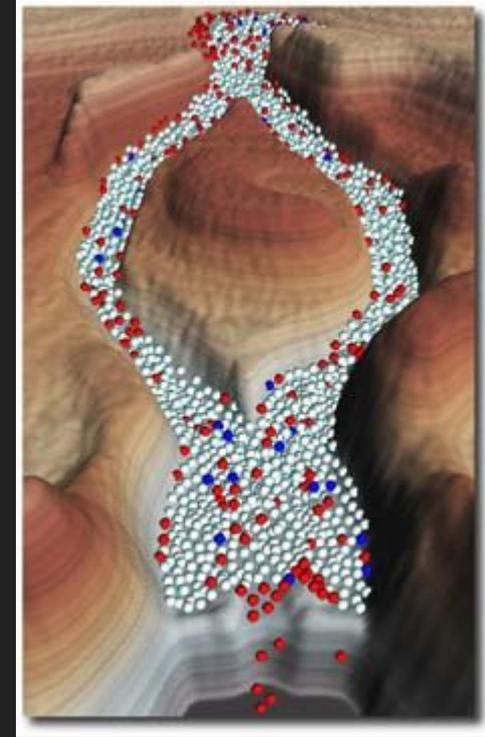
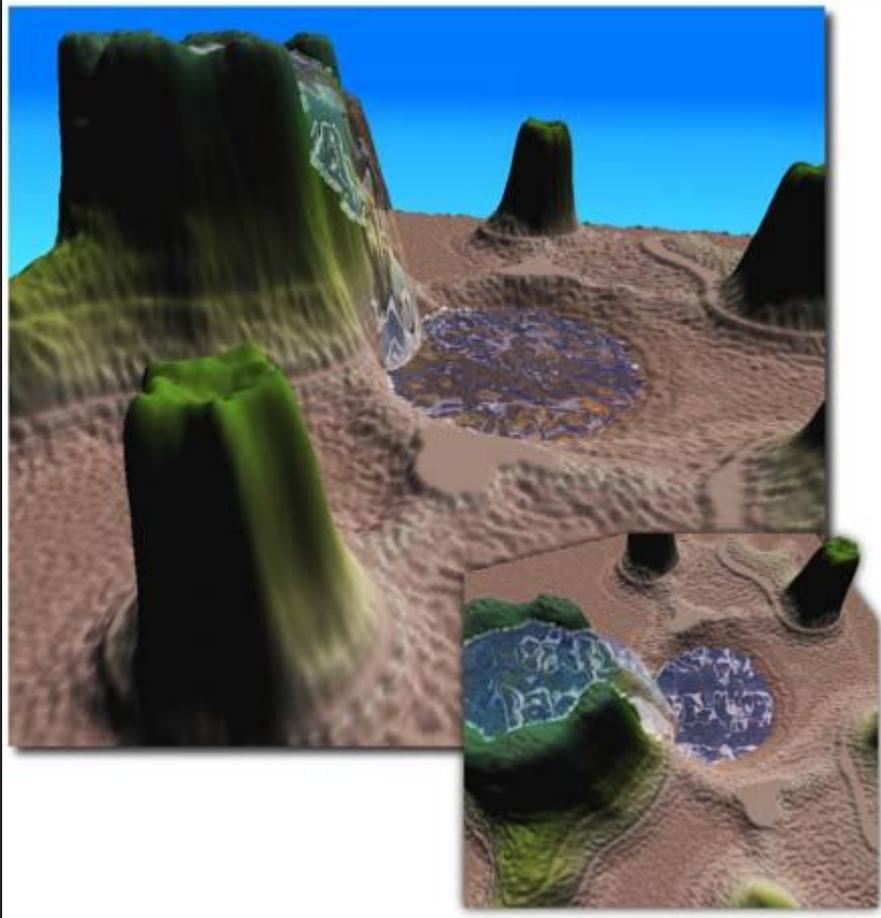
Stationary shockwave caused by rock

Introduction - Our Contribution

Real-time, GPU-based, meshless method

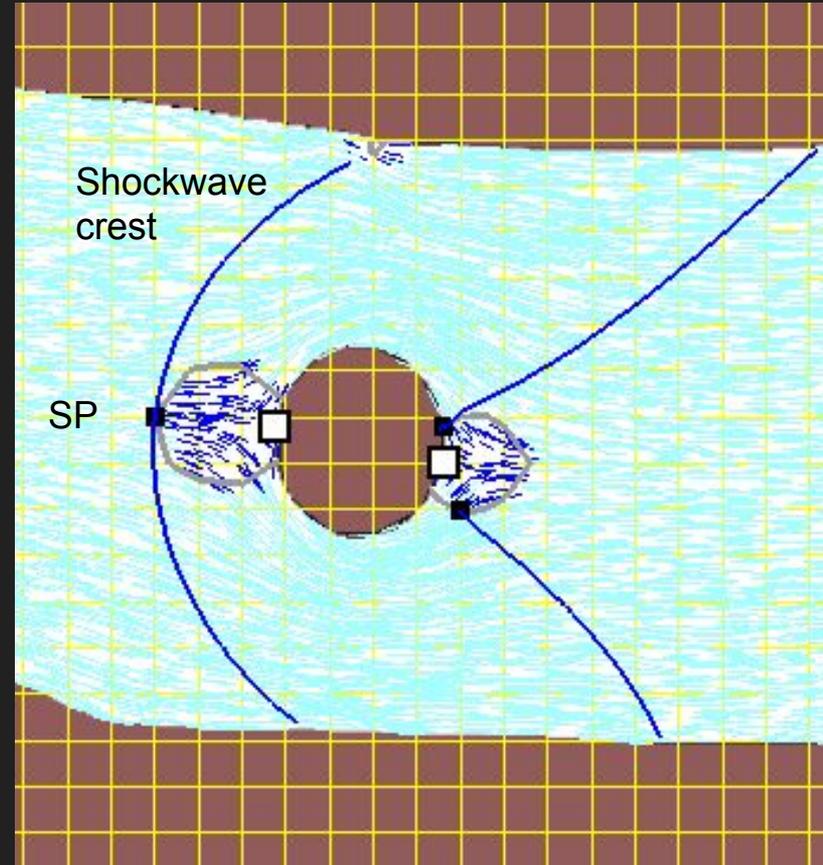
For simulating surface details such as stationary shockwaves

Related work - Full 3D approach *[Kipfer and Westermann, 2006]*



Surface construction from Solid Particle Hydraulics

Previous works - Original work [Neyret and Praizelin, 2001]



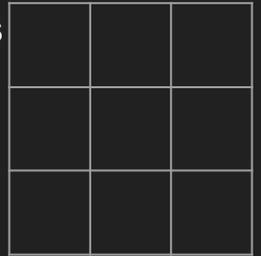
Representation of shockwave description

Previous works - Original work [Neyret and Praizelin, 2001]

Input:

- Terrain
- Obstacles

Velocity map

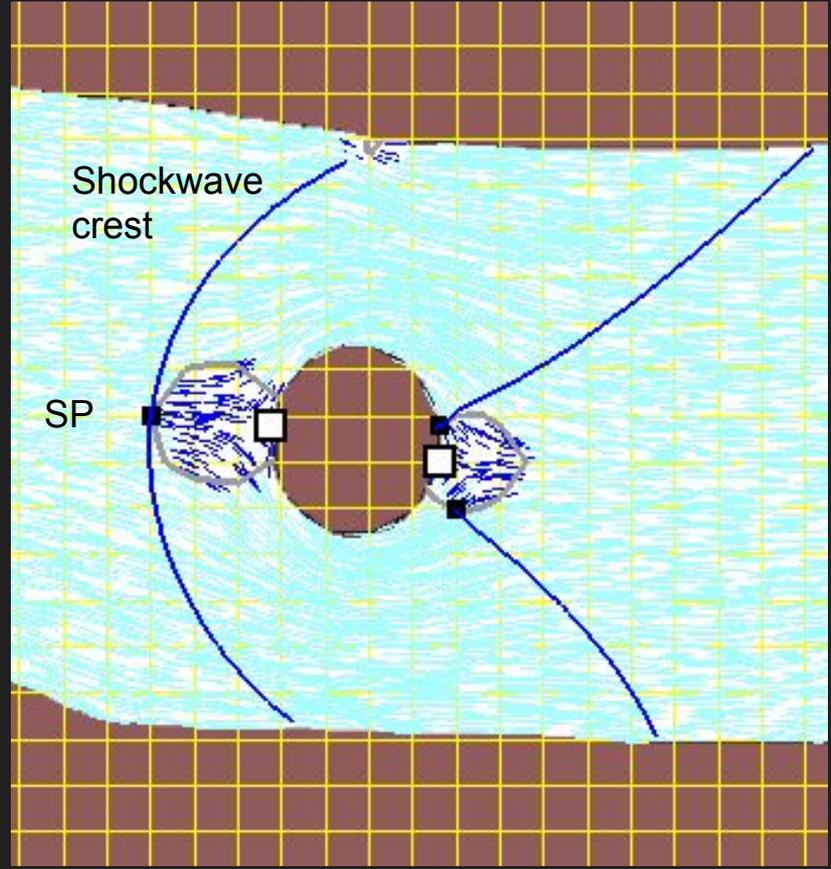


Analysis: wave theory, shallow water physics

Output: start points (SP) + line segments for crest

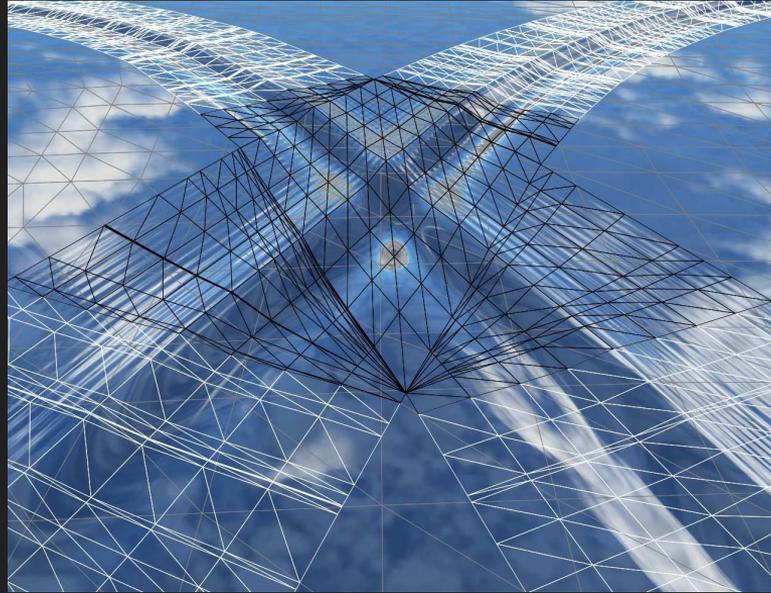
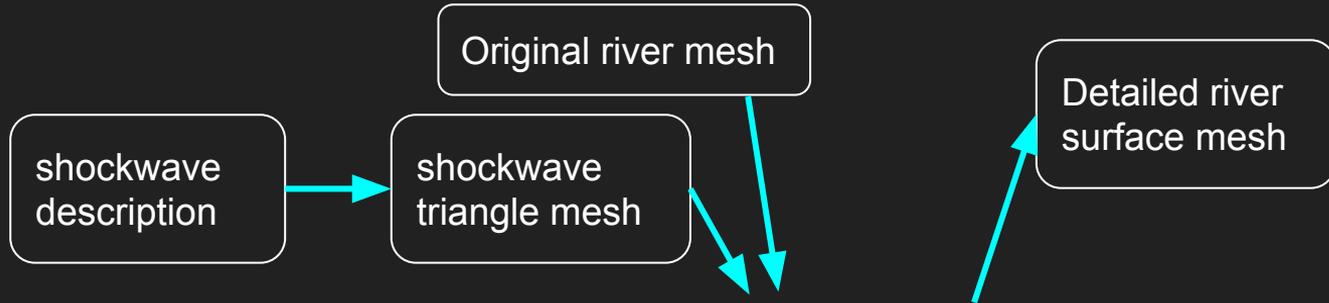


Linked lists of shockwave segments



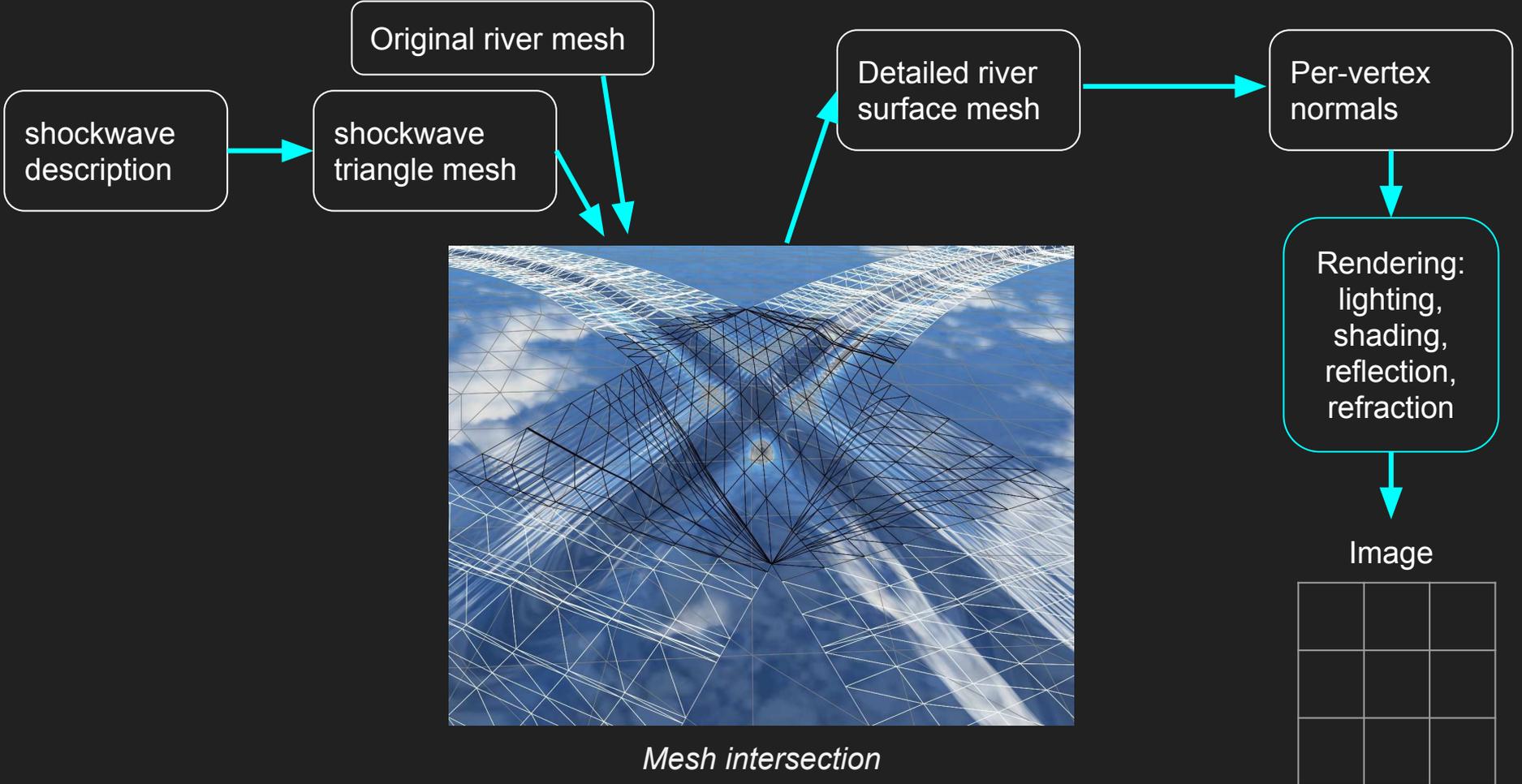
Representation of shockwave description

Previous works - Latest work [Yu et al., 2011]



Mesh intersection

Previous works - Latest work [Yu et al., 2011]



Previous works - Latest work [Yu et al., 2011]



Realistic rendering with front shockwave

Our work - Overview

- Avoid meshes: directly compute per-pixel normals
- Add life and interaction: dynamic velocity field

GPU is a good fit!

Our work - Overview

- Avoid meshes: directly compute per-pixel normals
- Add life and interaction: dynamic velocity field

GPU is a good fit!

Tools:

- Data storage: Buffers
 - 4 floats per fragment
 - fragment corresponds to a pixel
 - Image buffer: R,G,B,A
- Computation: Fragment shaders
 - Runs once per fragment per frame
 - Input: fragment screen coords
 - Output to a Buffer: 4 floats

Fragment 0, 0	Fragment 1, 0	...	Fragment N-1, 0
Fragment 0, 1	Fragment N-1, 1
...
Fragment 0, M-1	Fragment 1, M-1	...	Fragment N-1, M-1

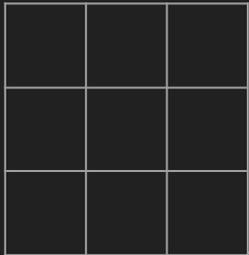
Buffer for an N by M screen

Our work - Method

Input:

- Terrain
- Obstacles

Velocity map

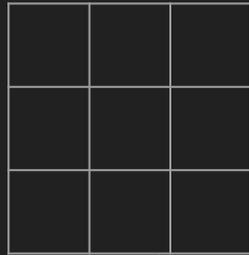


Start Point 1	...	Start Point n
Seg 1	→ ... →	Seg m
Seg 1	→ ... →	Seg m

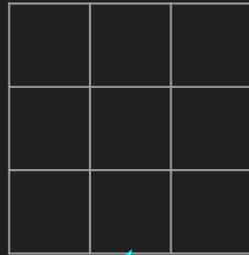
Linked lists of shockwave segments

Output:

Normal map

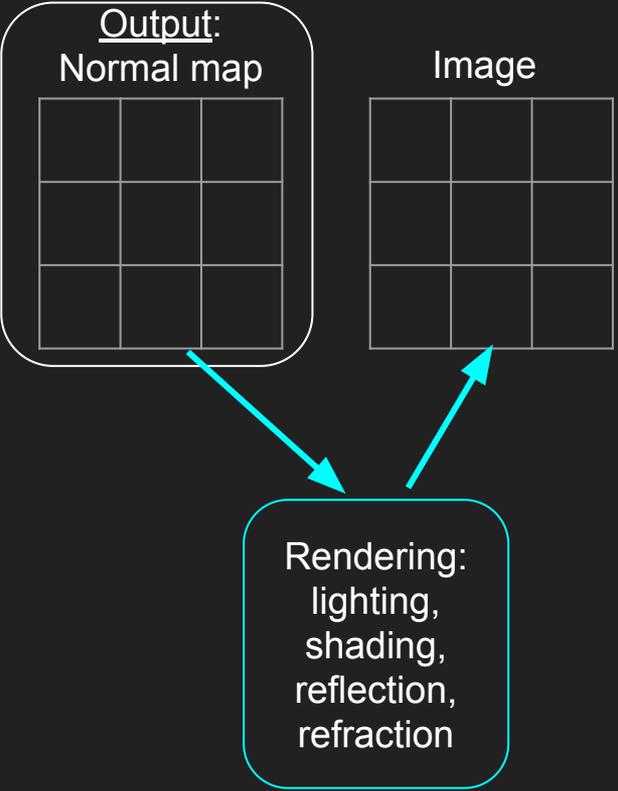
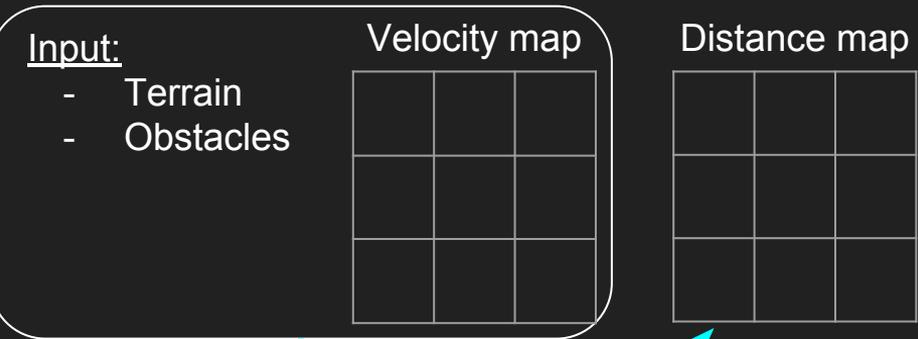


Image

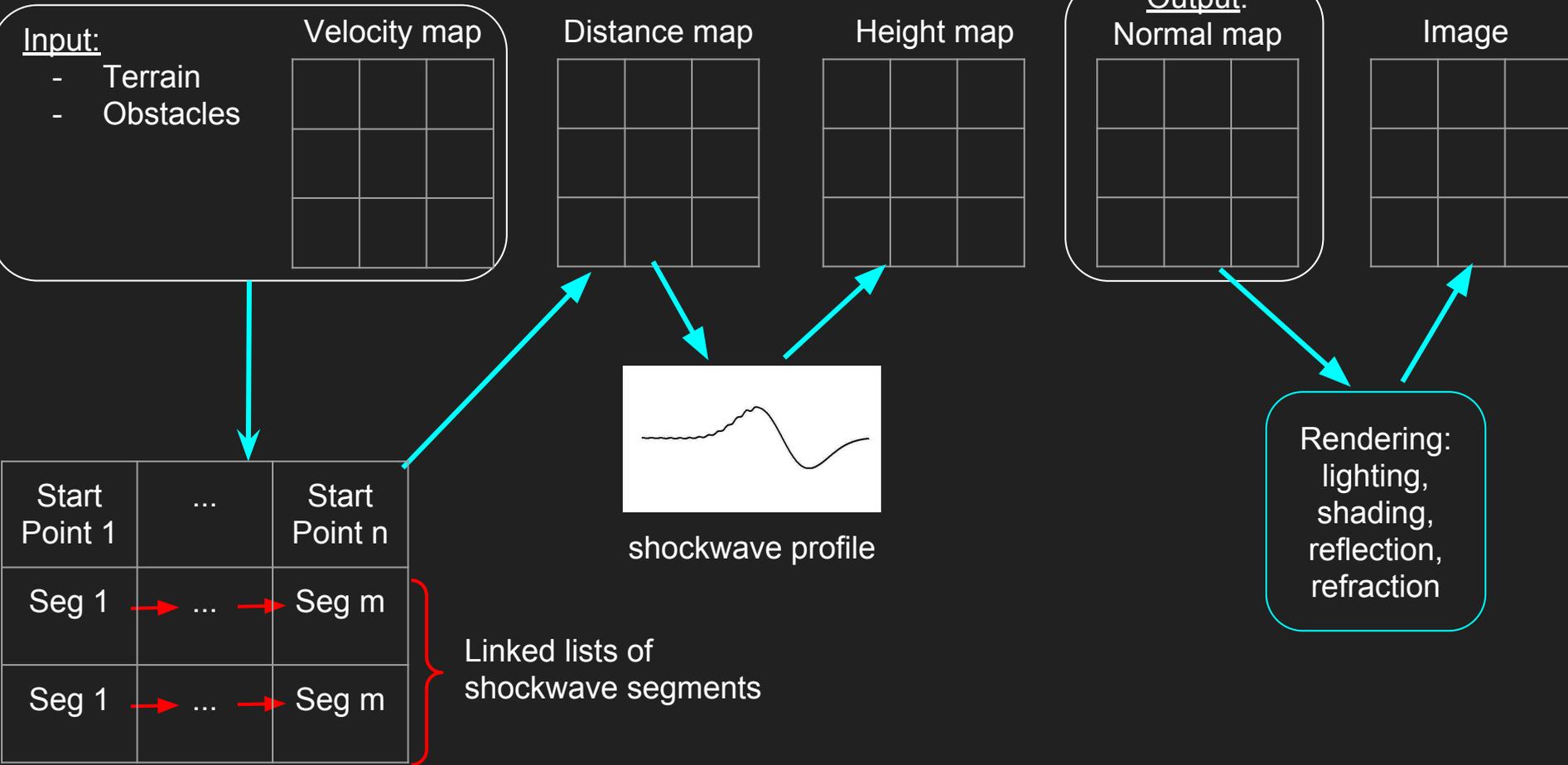


Rendering:
lighting,
shading,
reflection,
refraction

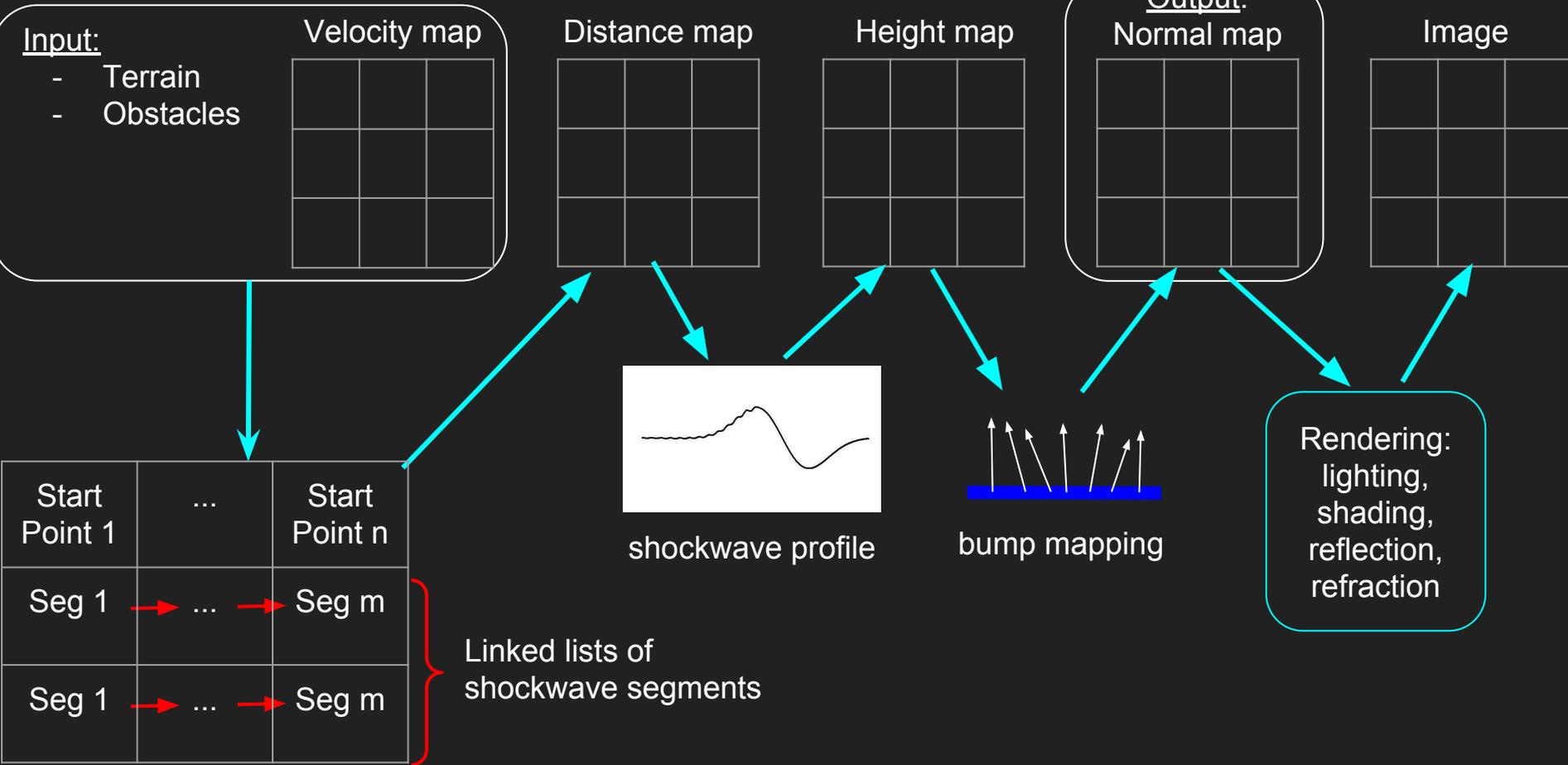
Our work - Method



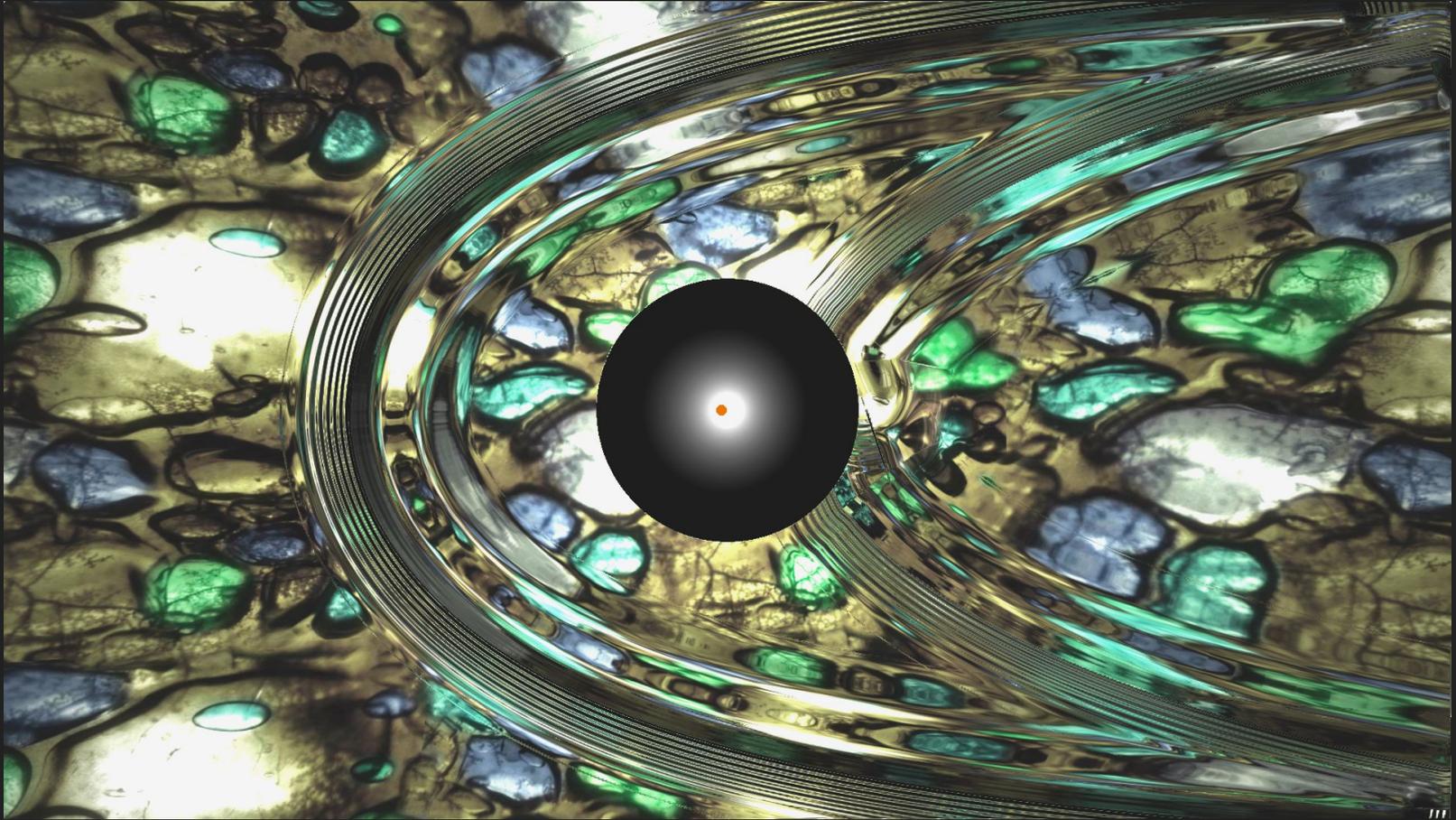
Our work - Method



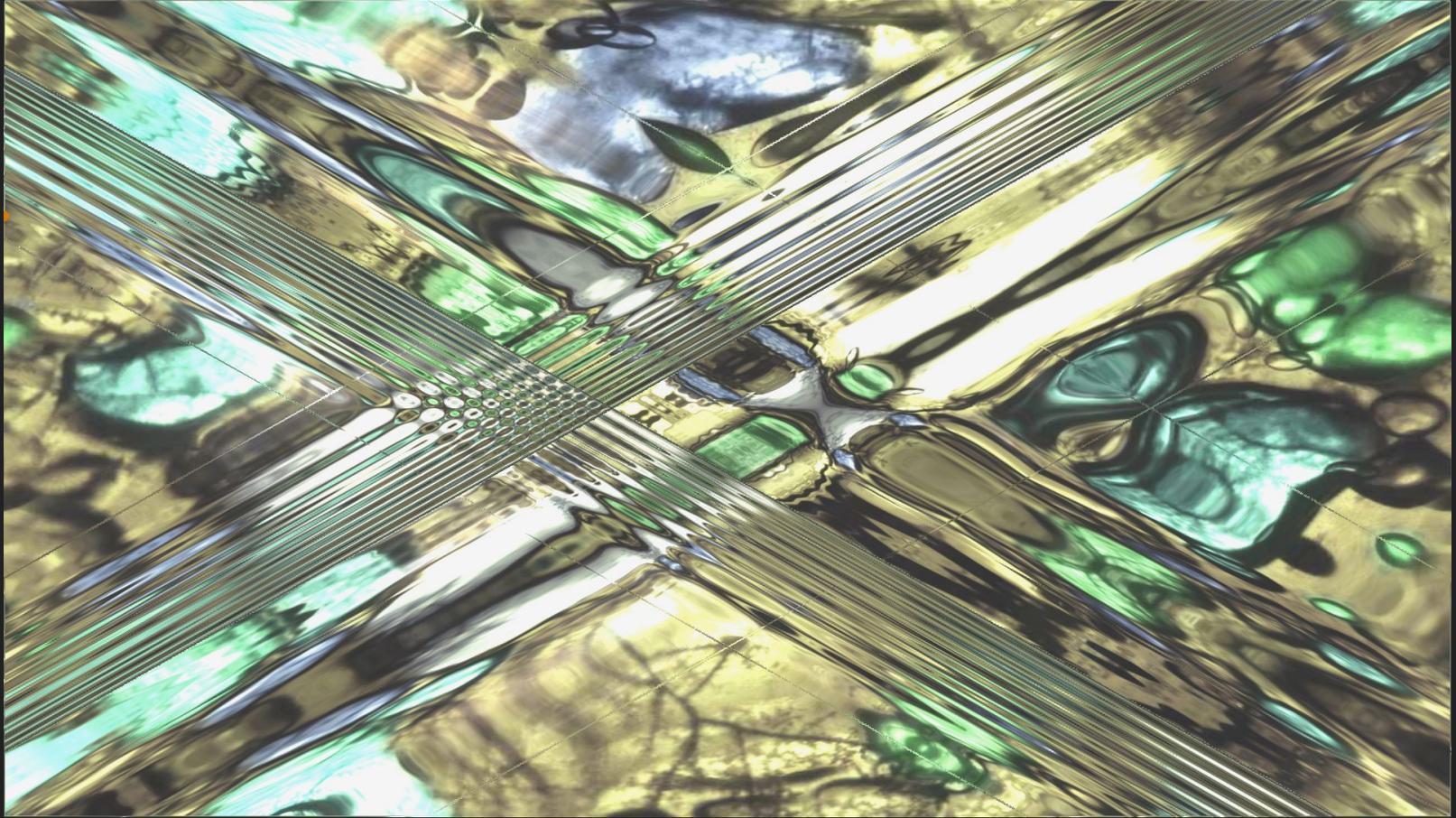
Our work - Method



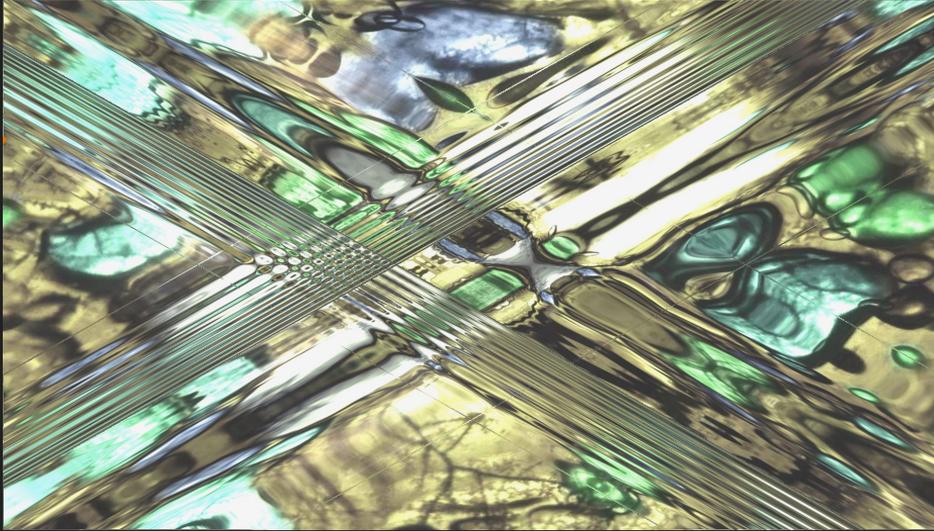
Results - Single rock with three shockwaves



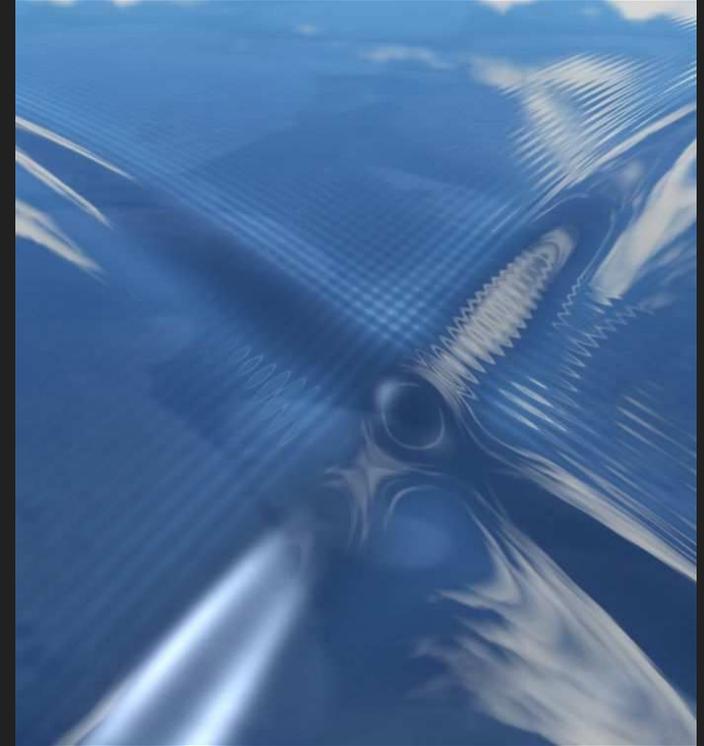
Results - Intersecting shockwaves



Results



- Decent results with basic implementation
 - Comparable shockwave shape
 - Rear shockwaves accounted for
 - Real-time achievable



Shockwave intersection [Yu et al., 2011]

Conclusion

- Our GPU adaptation seems promising
 - More options for velocity field
 - Avoids costly mesh constructions
 - Heightmap approach eases intersections
 - Takes advantage of parallelism

- Ongoing project...

References

[Neyret and Praizelin, 2001]

Fabrice Neyret and Nathalie Praizelin. Phenomenological Simulation of Brooks. In Eurographics Workshop on Computer Animation and Simulation (EGCAS), pages 53–64, Manchester, United Kingdom, September 2001. Eurographics, Springer.

[Yu et al., 2011]

Qizhi Yu, Fabrice Neyret, and Anthony Steed. Feature-based vector simulation of water waves. 22:91–98, 04 2011.

[Kipfer and Westermann, 2006]

Kipfer, Peter and Westermann, Rüdiger. Realistic and Interactive Simulation of Rivers. Proceedings of Graphics Interface 2006.

Video / Image sources

[Kingdom come deliverance](#) - calm river, flow through rocks, no interaction

[Uncharted 4](#) - rapids, not what we want, but has local effects + waves,

[Proland](#) - ocean waves, with small details too

[Bump map diagram](#)

Our work - Details - Start Points and Shockwaves



Start point marker buffer

- Finding start points
 - Each fragment checks criteria
 - Marks itself in marker buffer
- Tracking start points
 - Subdivide screen into regions
 - Parallel search
- Constructing shockwaves
 - Read SP (if any) from its region
 - Parallel segment update along list

Region 1 SP	...	Region r ∅	
...	
Region r ² -r ∅	...	Region r ² SP	
Shockwave 1 Segment 1	→ ...	→	→ Segment n
...	→ ...	→	→ ...
Shockwave r ² Segment 1	→ ...	→	→ Segment n

Shockwave buffer for r² regions and shockwave length n

Results

Not quite real-time for high res / complex scenes

- Major bottleneck: computing pixel-shockwave distance
 - Naïve point-segment distance algorithm
 - Solve with acceleration structure OR different shockwave representation

Conclusion

- Future works:
 - Shockwave dissipation
 - Represent more feature types



Shockwaves caused by submerged obstacle



Hydraulic jump