

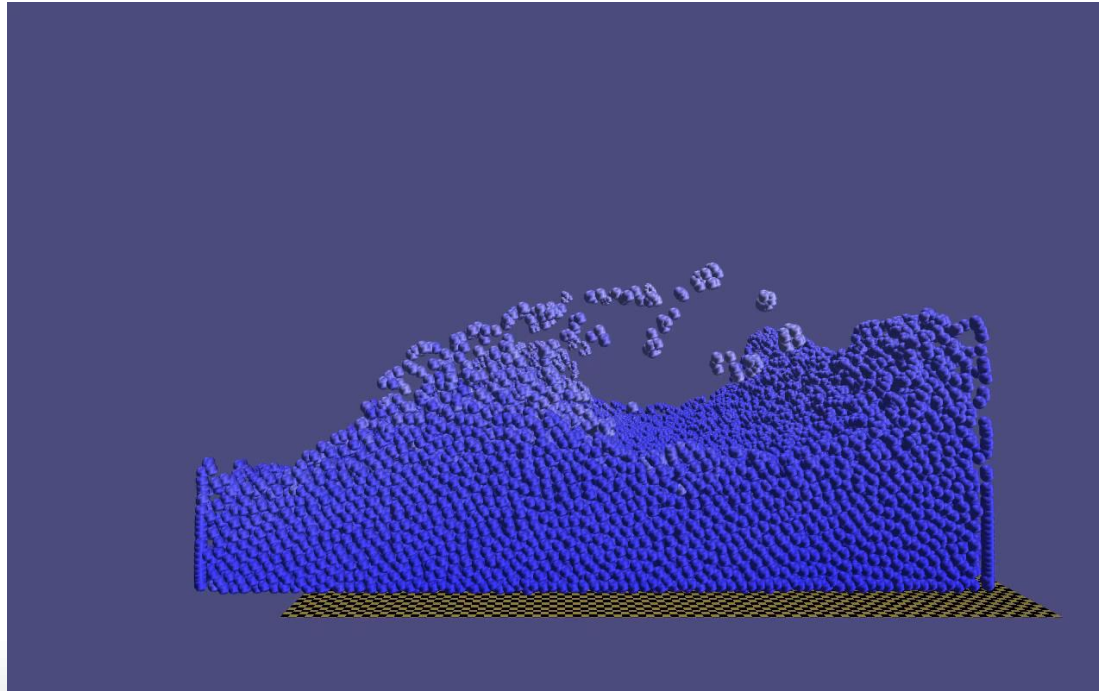
Physically-Based Simulation

Position Based Fluids

Group 17

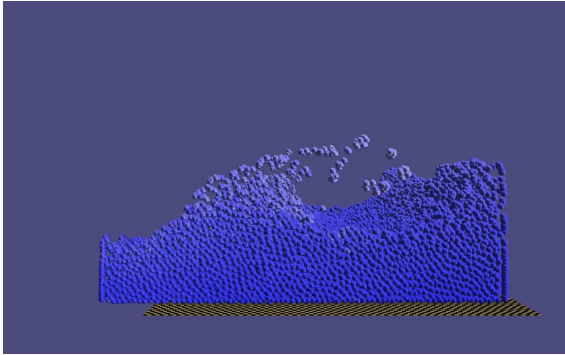
Mengdi, Memedi, Danieleto

Demo

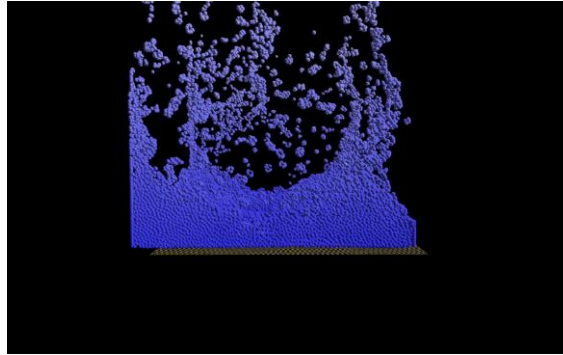


27K Particles ~ 30 fps

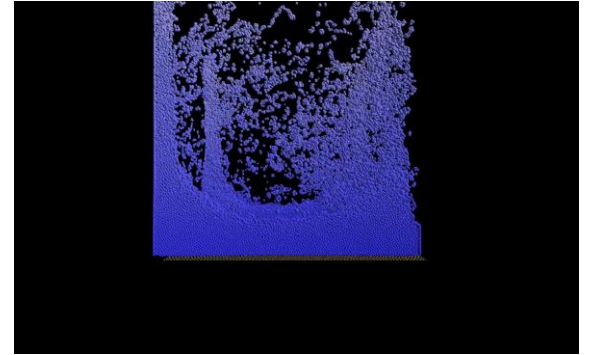
Demo



27K Particles ~ 30 fps



42K Particles ~ 15 fps



125K Particles ~ 4 fps

Final State

- PBF Simulation
 - Parallelized advance (CPU)
 - Fast parallelized neighborhood search
 - Moving Boundaries
- Rendering
 - Instanced rendering
 - Dynamic particle coloring

Implementation Details

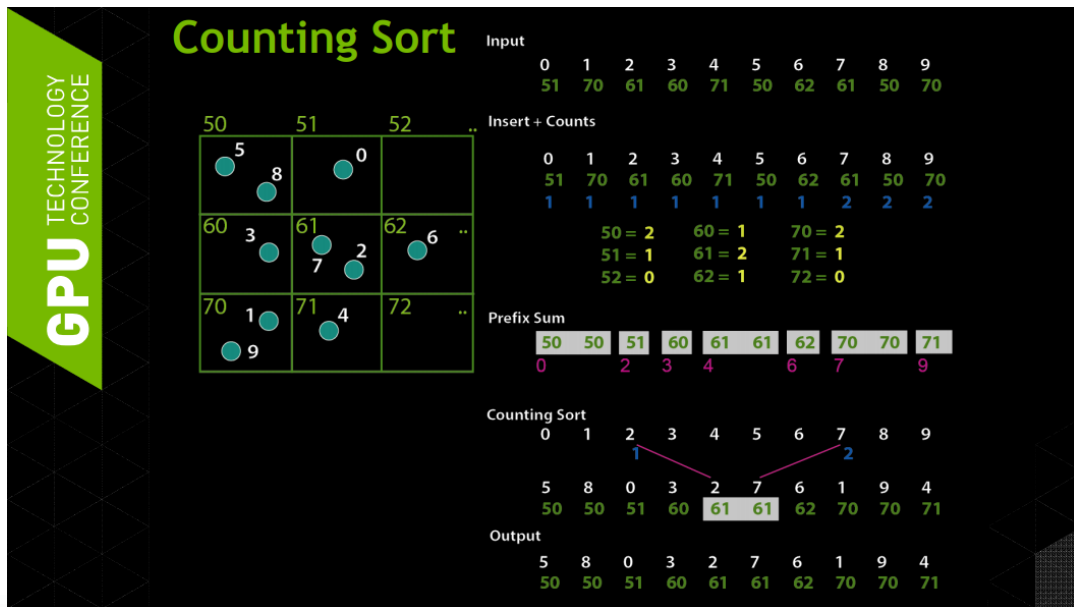
Multithreading

- Standard `std::Threads`
- Synchronized through barriers
- Responsible for one chunk of particles
- No pool or shutdown

Implementation Details

Neighborhood search

- Atomic increase
- Prefix Sum sequential

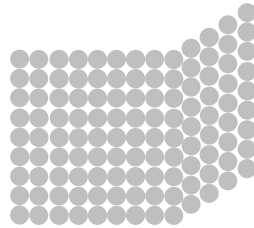
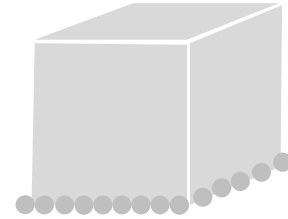
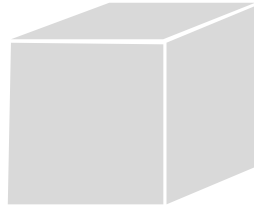


Slide from “Fast Fixed-Radius Nearest Neighbors: Interactive Million-Particle Fluids – Rama C. Hoetzlein, Graphics Devtech, Nvidia” presentation in 2014

Implementation Details

Simulation Boundary

- Simple AABB
- Boundary Particles
- Best Combined

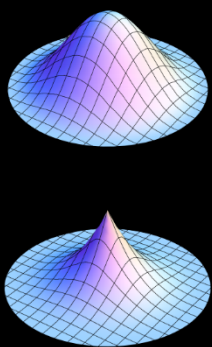



Implementation Details

SPH Kernel Functions

- Expensive
- Precompute
- Replaced by LUT

SPH Kernel Functions

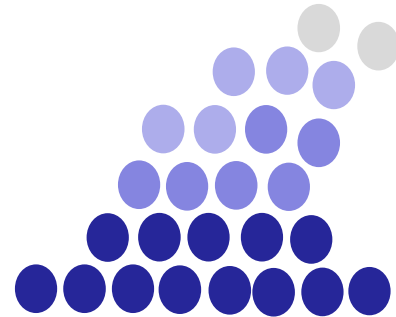

$$W_{poly6}(\mathbf{r}, h) = \frac{315}{64\pi h^9} (h^2 - |\mathbf{r}|^2)^3$$
$$\nabla W_{spiky}(\mathbf{r}, h) = \frac{45}{\pi h^6} (h - |\mathbf{r}|)^2 \frac{\mathbf{r}}{|\mathbf{r}|}$$


M. Macklin – Position Based Fluids, Presentation Slides for SIGGRAPH2013.

Implementation Details

Dynamic Particle Coloring

- Trade off between realism and real-time performance
- Float color gradient from blue to white [0, 1]
- Weighted mixture of particle velocity and height
- Bright wave tops, darker deep water



Lessons Learned

- Libigl / Geometry Course Simulator Framework
 - Easy to start, hard to change
 - Rewrite time consuming
- Position Based Fluids
 - Simplifications don't make it simple to get right
- Realtime is really difficult to achieve
 - any computation is too much

Timeline

