Elementacular

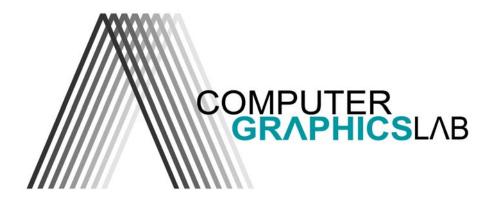
A new generation of Maya plugin for interactive modeling and instant visualization of volumetric clouds and rocks

Jesper Børlum

Partners



SUNDAY®







Background

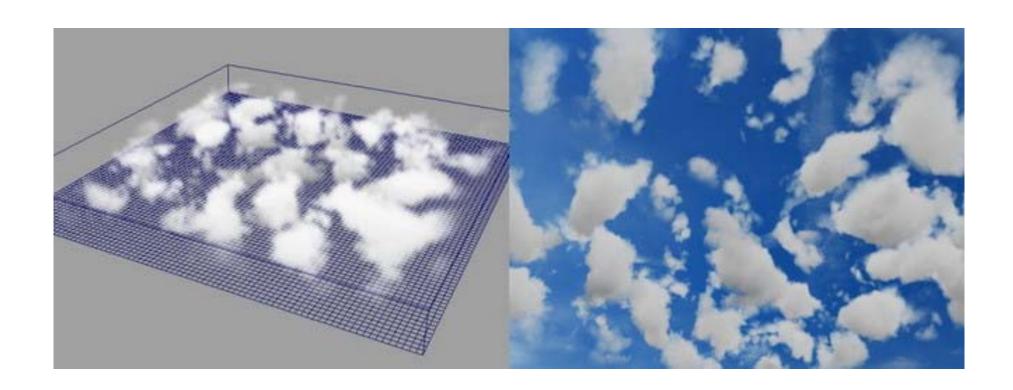


- Creating complex organic objects like clouds or rocks is difficult.
- Requires a highly specialized knowledge about simulation and rendering.
- Danish creative companies are not large enough to support these specialists.



Background

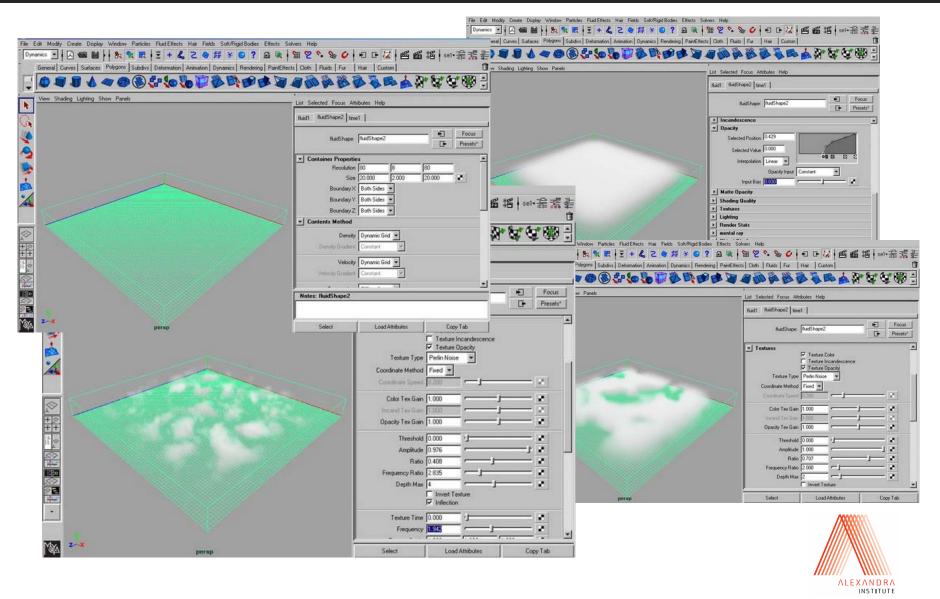






Background





Taming the Elements

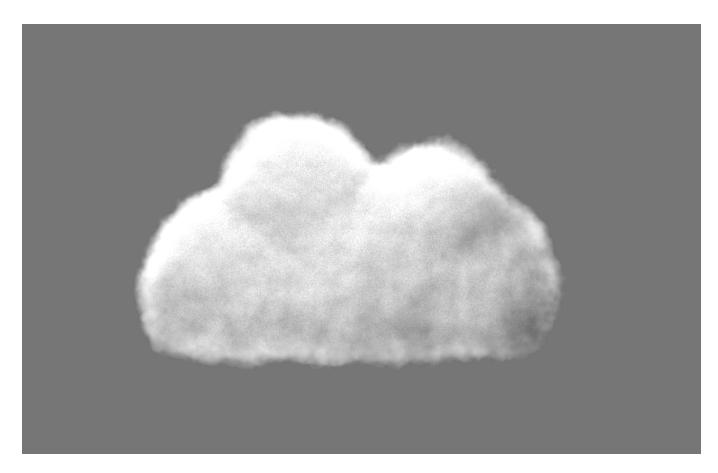


- User-guided procedural content generation with instant feedback to make even the most advanced setups possible.
- High-quality real-time rendering which allows for continuous visual quality tweaking.
- Less time spent waiting.
 - More time for what really matters Happy customers!



I present to you – Elementacular!



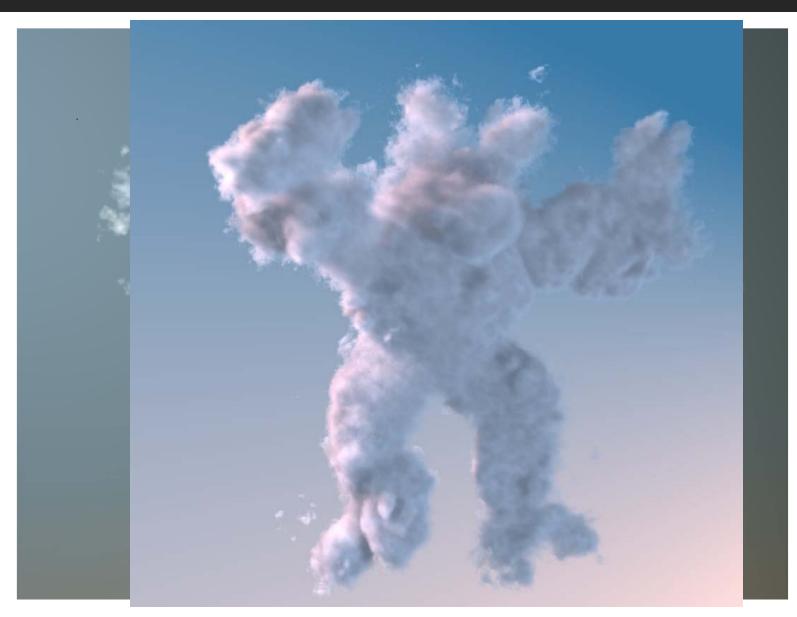


Oh well! – Turns out it's pretty hard to get right.



Current Results – Cloud Module





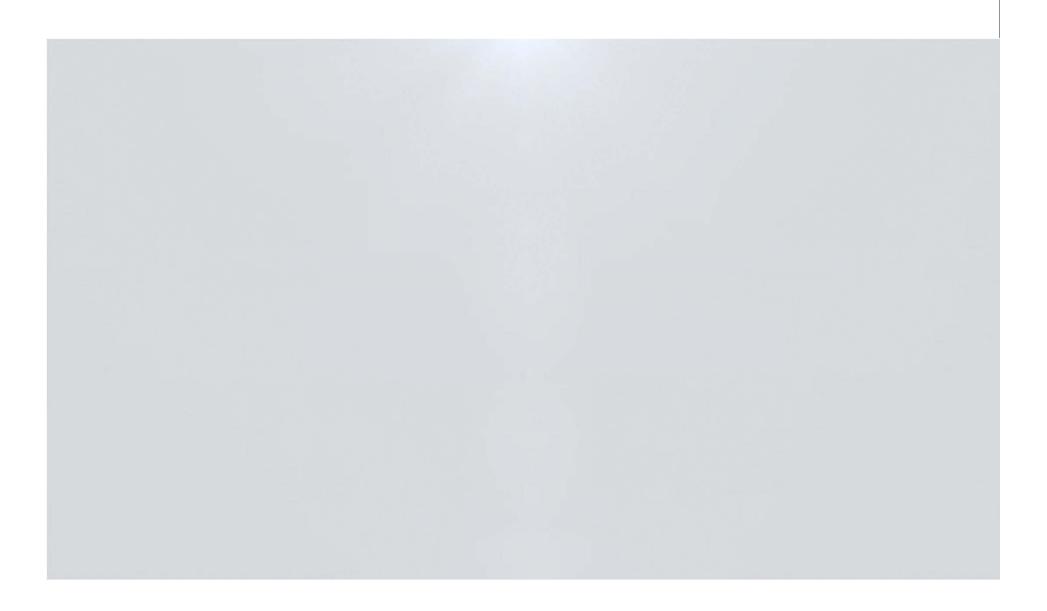


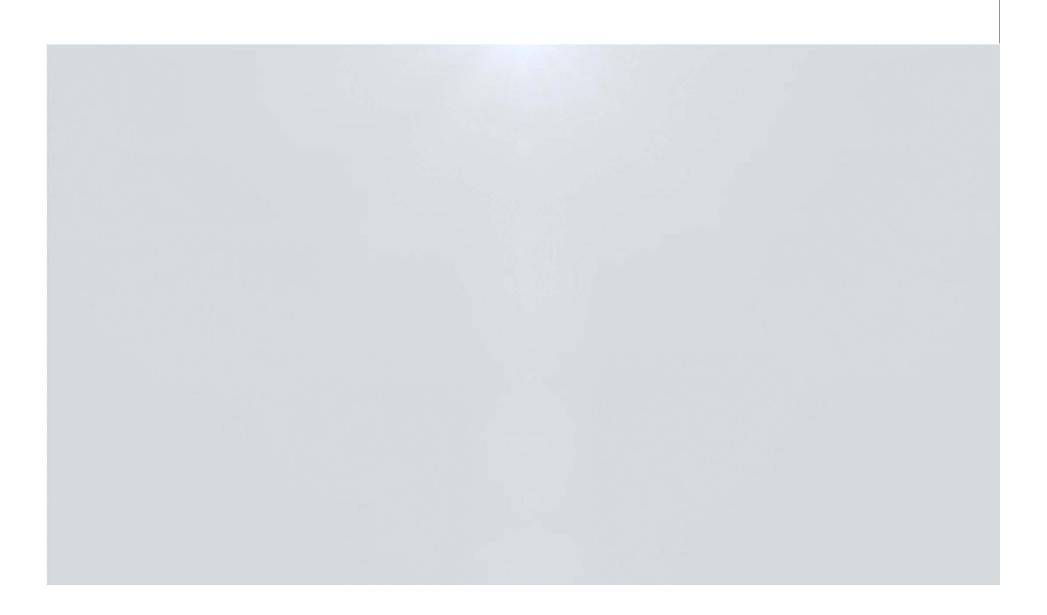
Current Results – Rock Module





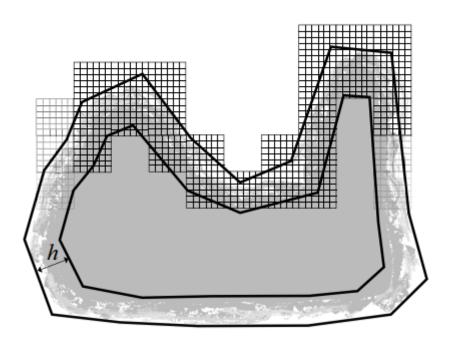






Data Representation



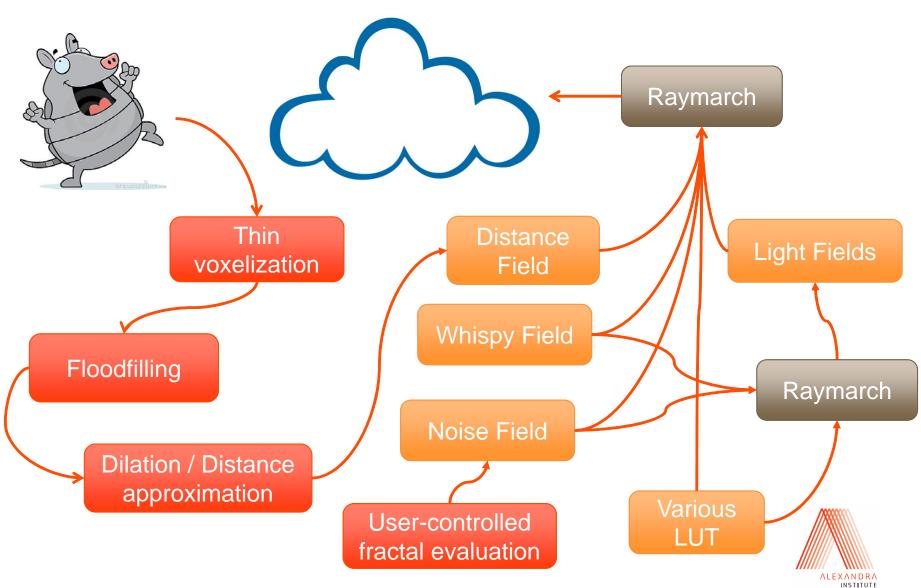


Antoine Bouthors et. al.: "Interactive multiple anisotropic scattering in clouds"



Technique Overview

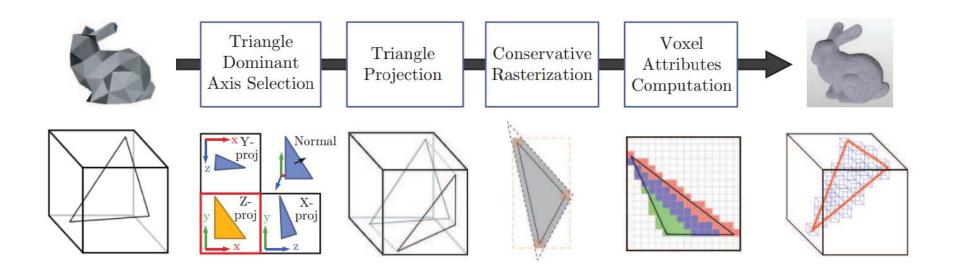




Rasterization-based voxelization

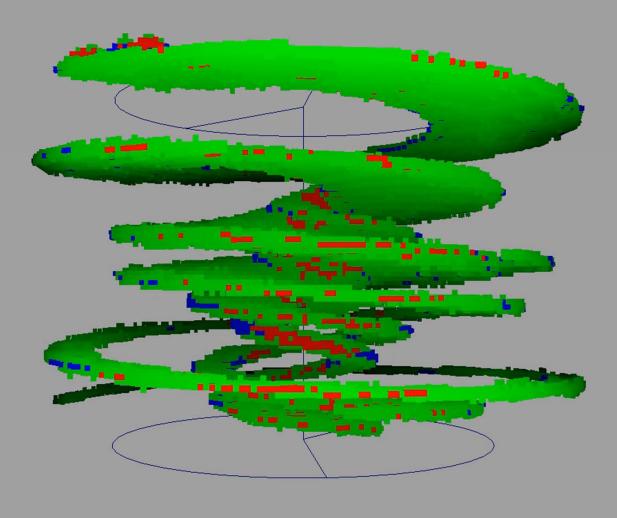


 Based on Cyril Crassin and Simon Green: "Octree-Based Sparse Voxelization Using the GPU Hardware Rasterizer."









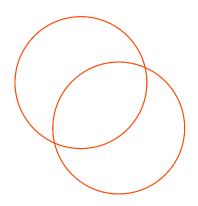


Viewport 2.0

Why do we need to floodfill?



- Voxelization produces voxels for each triangle fragment.
- Trouble in paradise A lot of geometry is self-intersecting.
- We need only the outer voxels.
- Tag known outer voxels and floodfill.





Compute Shaders – Finally!



- Easy-to-use general-purpose compute.
- OpenGL 4.3 feature.
- Very powerful coupled with Image load/store.
 - Read/write to 3D texture at arbitrary positions.
 - Perform atomic operations on storage.



Floodfilling on the GPU



- Comprised of two compute shaders.
- Compute Shaders execute per voxel.
- Tag initial outside voxels if visible from all three axes.
- Grow outside voxels by iterating.



Dilation and Distance Estimation



- Single compute shader.
- Propagate distance information from initial surface voxels:
 - If voxel is tagged as outside and not part of the initial surface, pull minimum distance.
 - Combine using imageAtomicMin.
 - Complicated by the fact that atomic operations only work on 32bit integers.



Making Some Noise

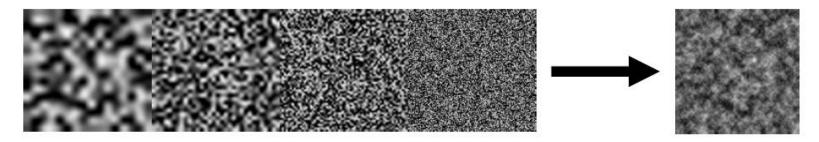


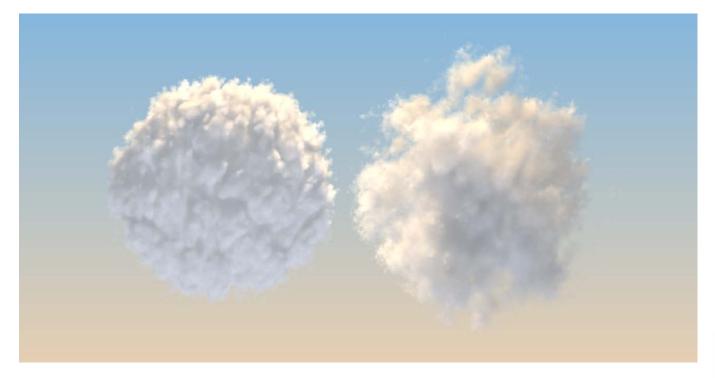
- Specialized compute shaders.
- A major part of getting the look right.
- Fractals based on GPU generated Simplex and Worley noise.
- Based on techniques outlined in Siggraph 2011 Course "Production Volume Rendering Systems".



Making Some Noise



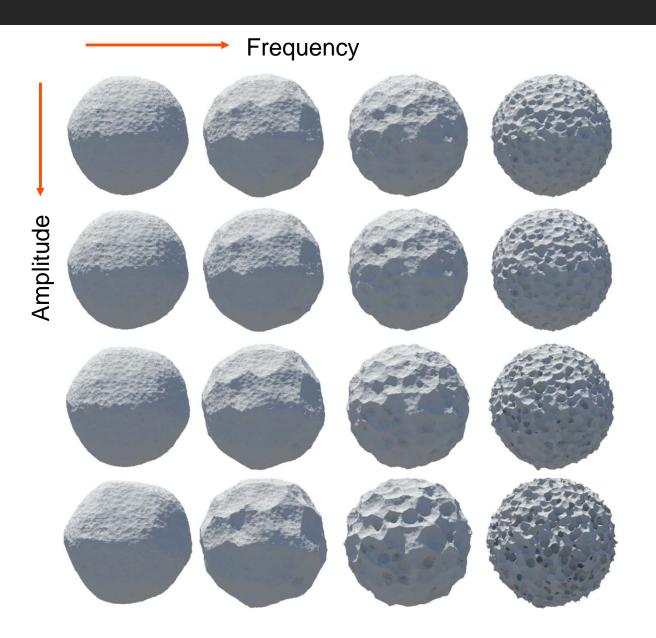






Making Some Noise





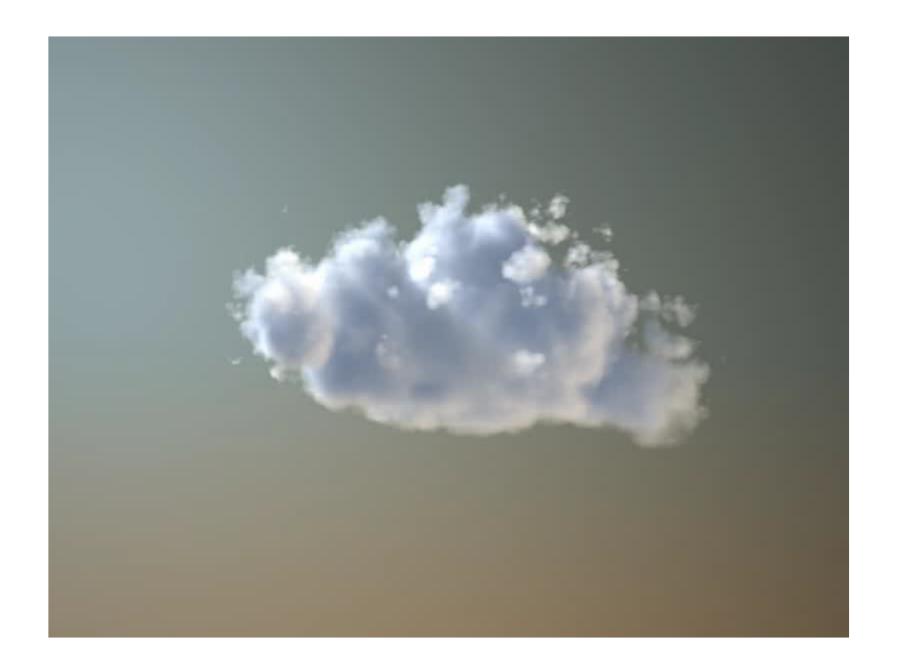


Lighting the Volumes



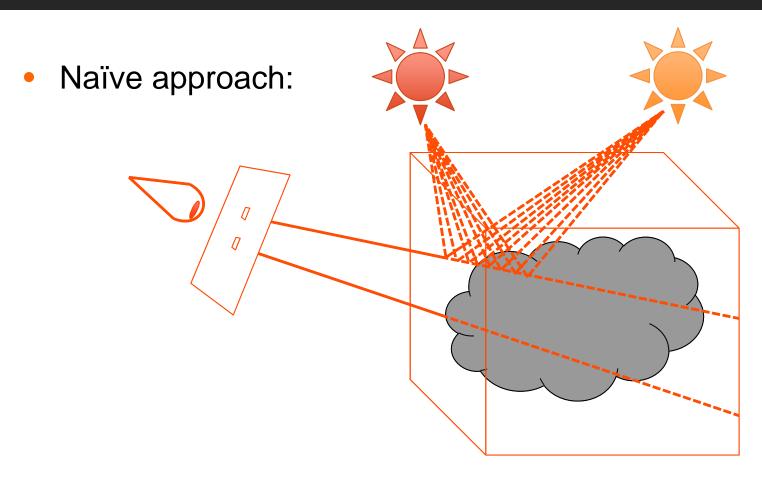
- Inside participating media light changes direction by hitting the particles.
- Usually handled separately.
 - Single scattering events.
 - Multiple scattering events.





Real-time single scattering





Prohibitively slow for real-time.



Real-time single scattering



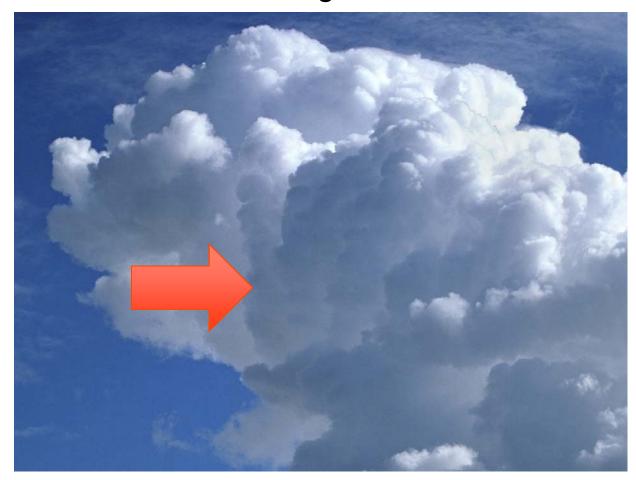
- Exploit the fact that inscattered irradiance can be separated from primary ray absorption.
- Update only when lights are dirtied.
- March towards each light accumulating the irradiance into a separate light buffer using compute shader.
- When raymarching Use light buffer instead of marching to light.



Faking multiscatter effects



Clouds diffuse most of the light.





Faking multiscatter effects



Hard to do in real-time using known techniques.

Exploit the fact that clouds are very diffuse.

Simply add a colored emissive term to marching.



Looking ahead



Focus has been on stills / matte / static volumes.

Procedural fluid dynamics.

Reparameterization of noise generation to allow animated models.



Apply for Beta



Come help us test it out!

Maya 2013 / 2014.

http://www.elementacular.com



Funding







Questions? Thank you for your attention

