

Data Driven Computer Animation

HKU COMP 3360

Tutorial 4 - Interactive Character Animation

Prof. Taku Komura

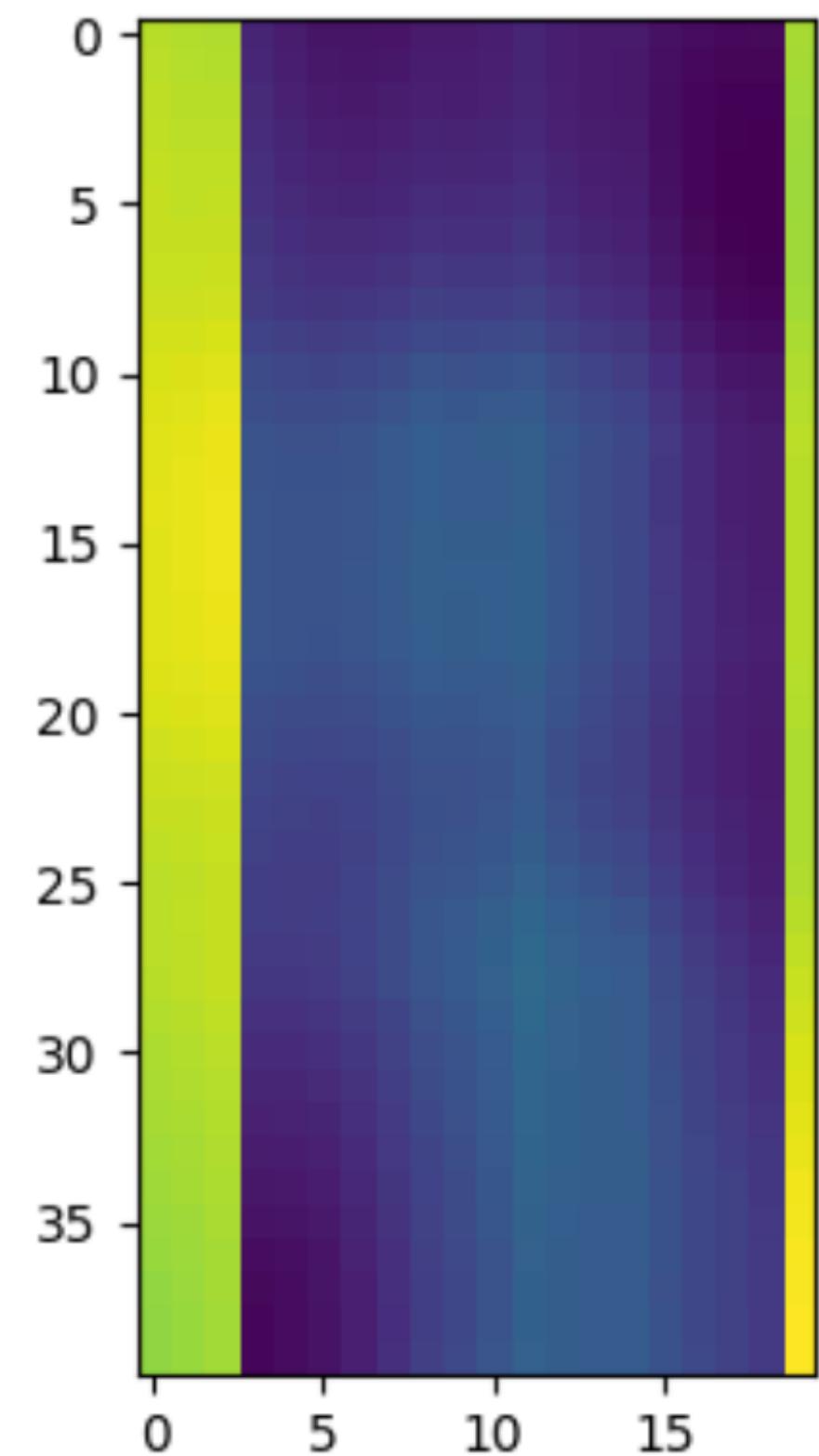
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SECTION 2A, 2022



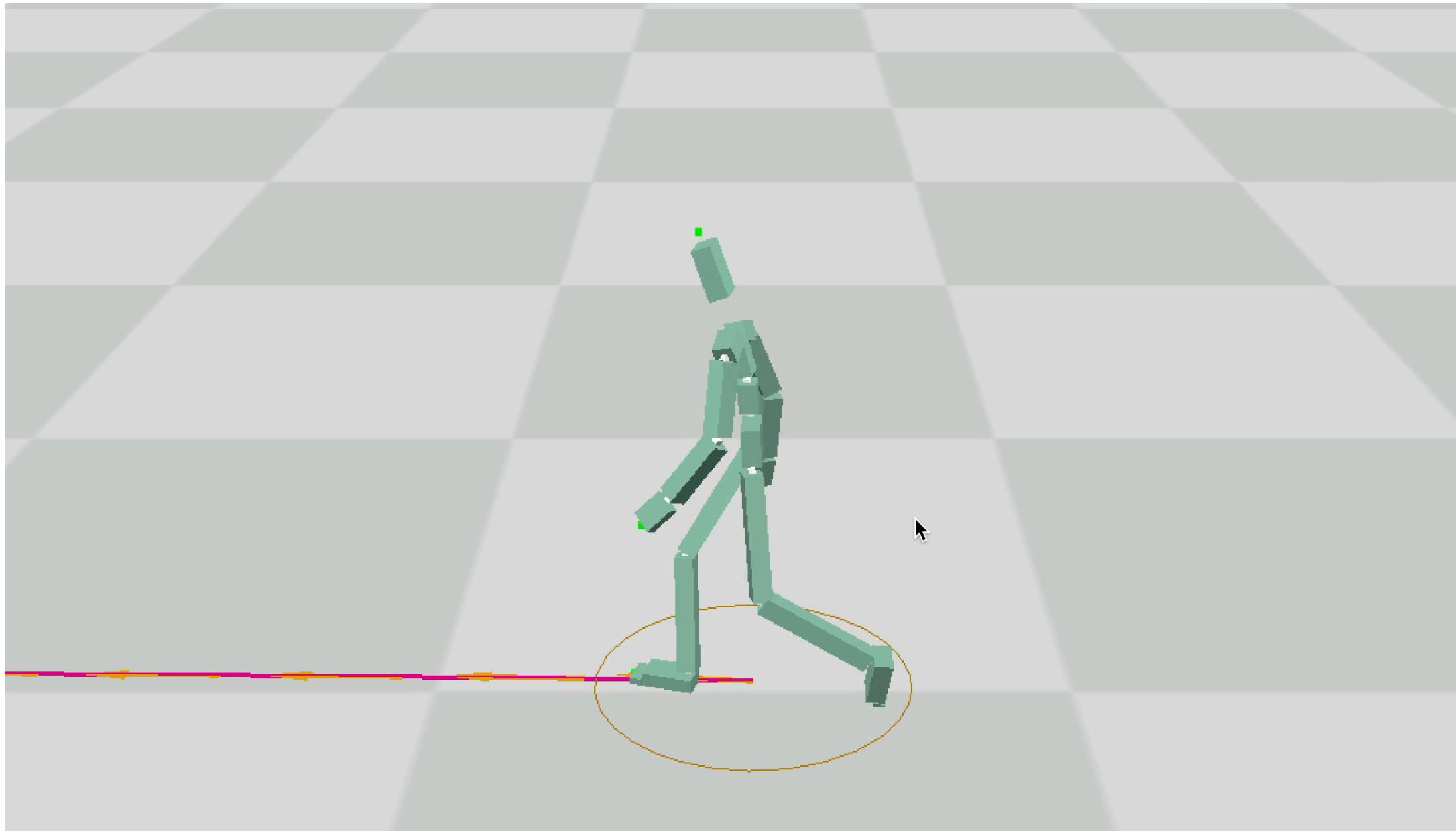
Some question on Part 1&2

1. Can I prepare more interpolation method?
 - Sure, but no bonus for this task (it's not hard)
2. The similarity matrix is different with the one in tutorial slides
 - -> ok, because the one in tutorial slide is a screenshot from course slides
 - -> I also got the same one



Agenda

1. The overview of character animation system
2. Why motion matching is better than status machine
3. The details of motion matching



Some slides content is from GDC talk by Daniel Holden
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-QLSjSSyVk>

The code environment is based on [GAMES105](#)

GAME OF THE YEAR

RECOGNIZING A GAME THAT DELIVERS THE ABSOLUTE BEST EXPERIENCE ACROSS ALL CREATIVE AND TECHNICAL FIELDS.

SHARE



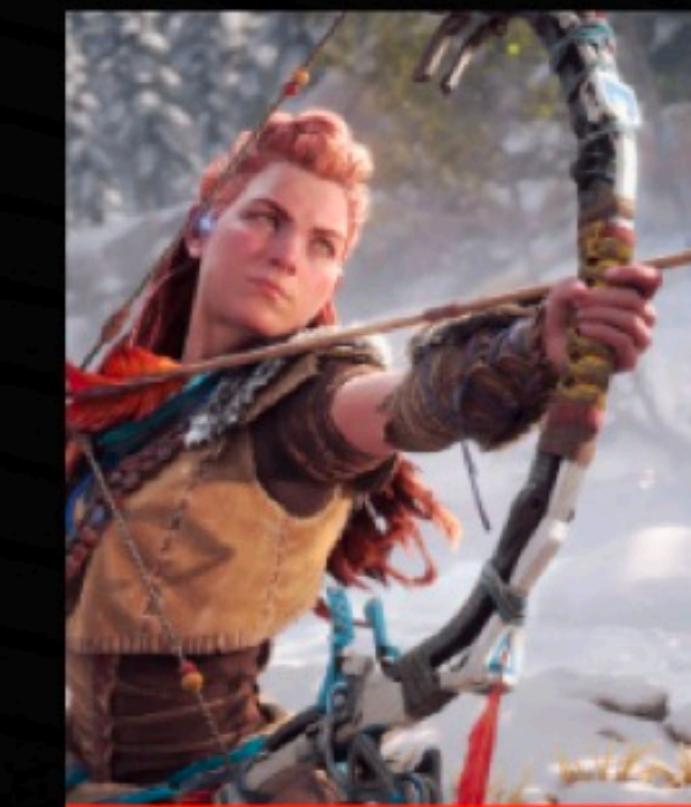
SIGN IN TO VOTE



SIGN IN TO VOTE



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A PLAGUE TALE:
REQUIEM

ASOBO STUDIO / FOCUS
ENTERTAINMENT

ELDEN RING

FROMSOFTWARE / BANDAI
NAMCO

GOD OF WAR
RAGNARÖK

SONY SANTA MONICA / SIE

HORIZON
FORBIDDEN
WEST

GUERRILLA GAMES / SIE

STRAY

BLUETWELVE STUDIO /
ANNAPURNA

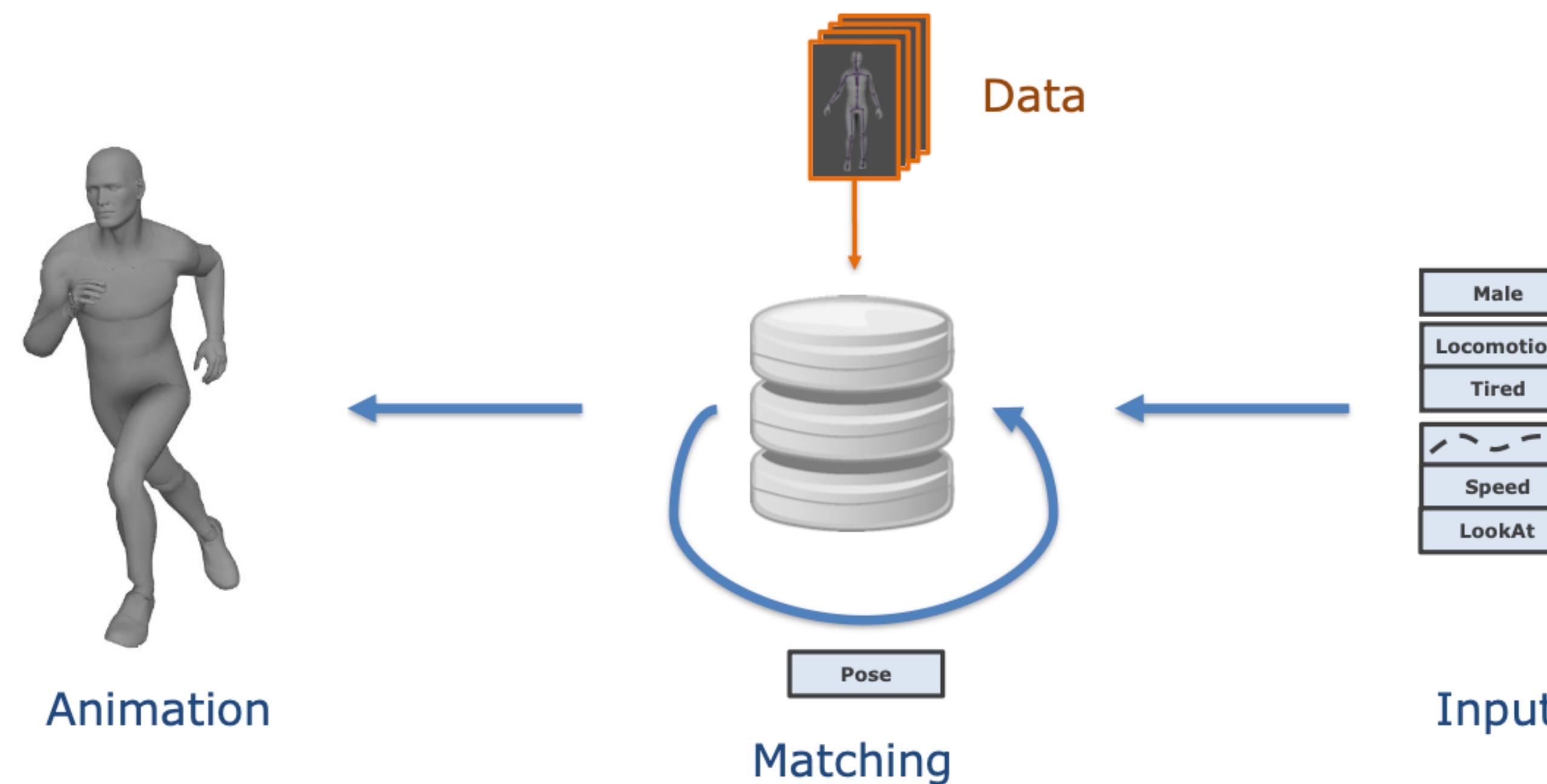
XENOBLADE
CHRONICLES 3

MONOLITH SOFT / NINTENDO

Overall and Background of Interactive Character Animation

GDC talk by Daniel Holden
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o-QLSjSSyVk>

Programming Details



Animation = Query(Dataset, variables)

Select **animation** where **variables=xxxxx** from **dataset**

Programming Details

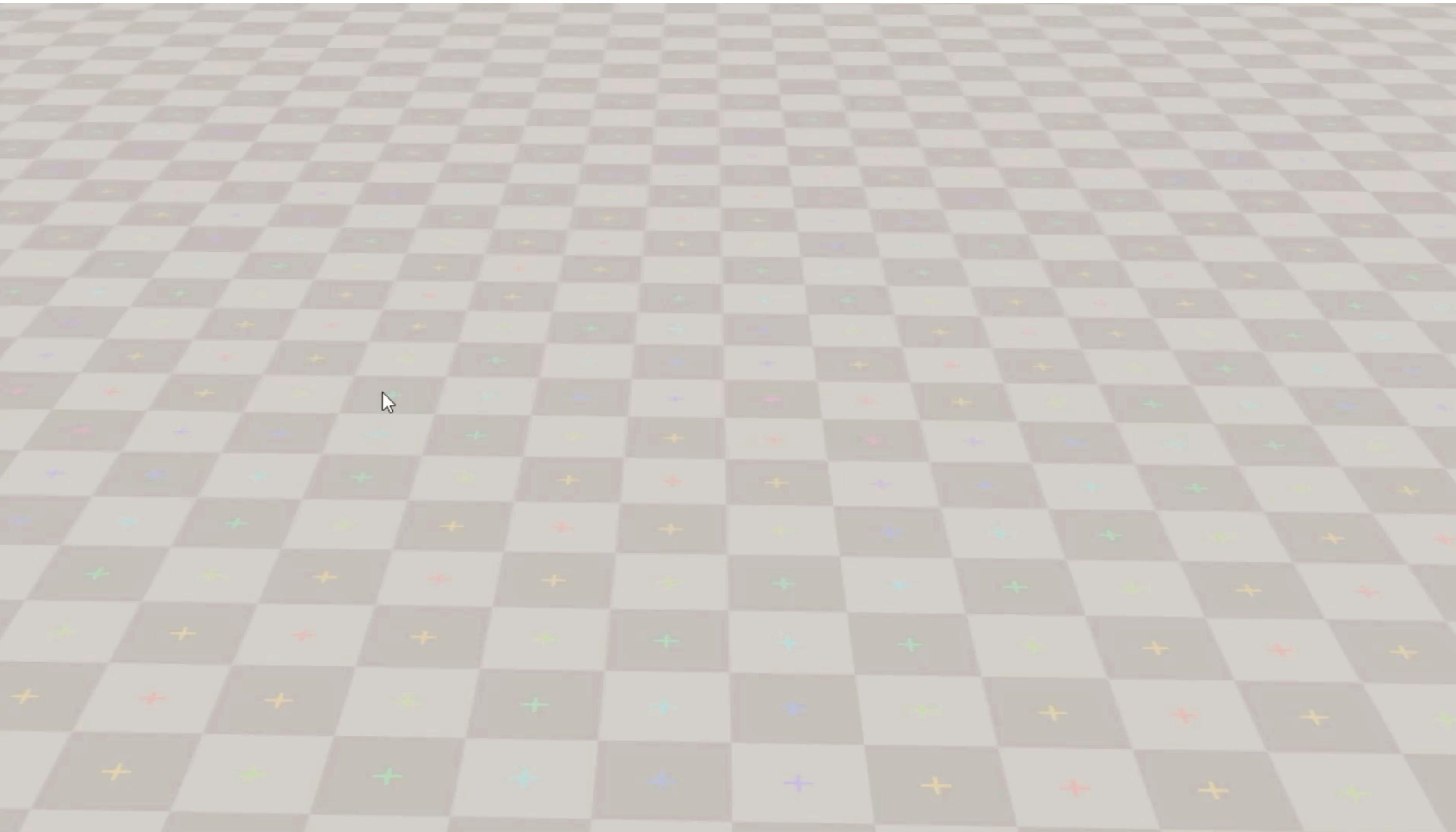
Prepare:

- A motion dataset
 - Oc-tree to accelerate the searching
- A set of feature variables
- A animation system to play the animation
 - Interactive, responsible, and smooth

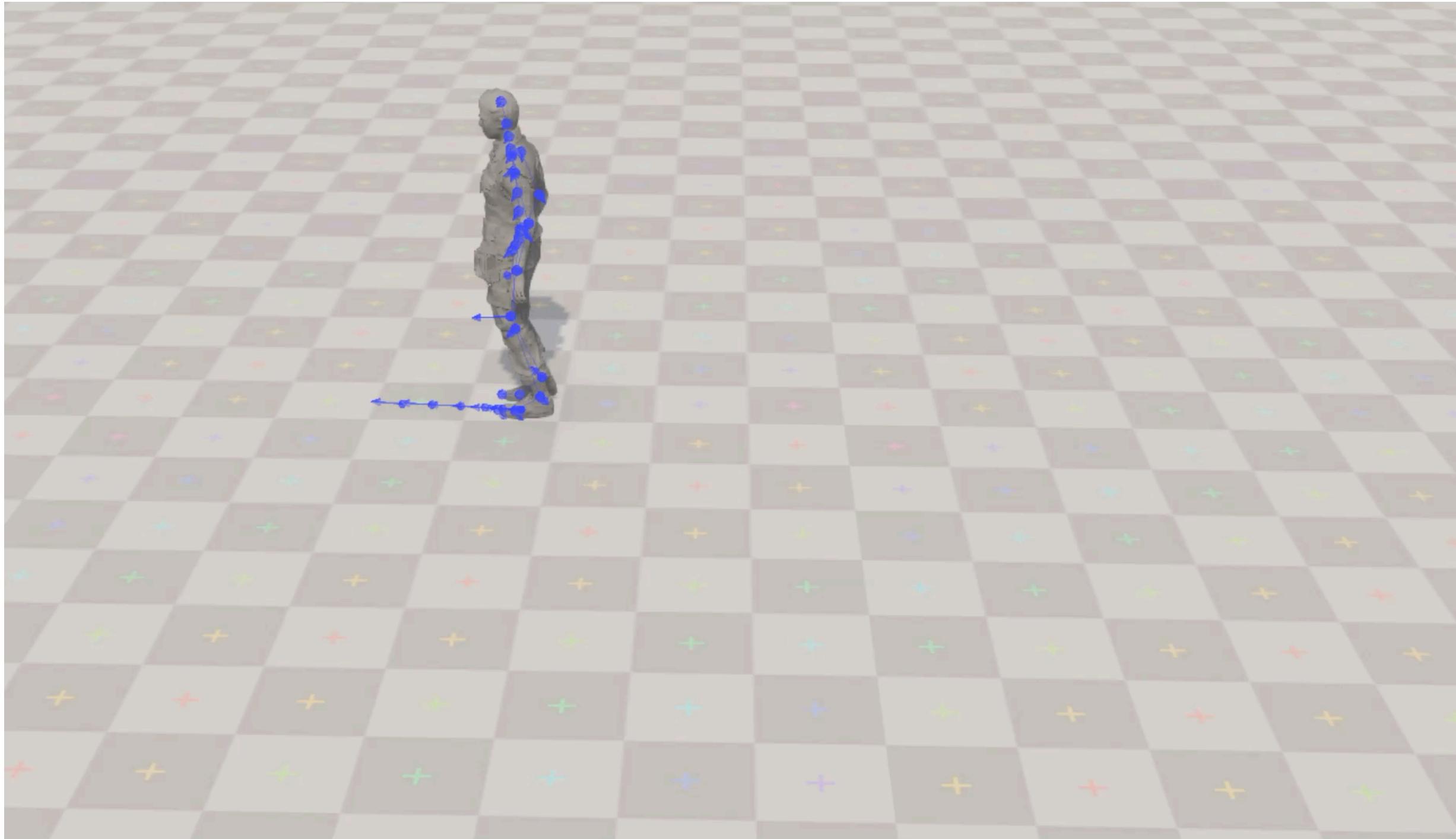
The dataset and animation are prepared in this assignments

you only need to care the variables design

Step1: Give control signals



Step2: Analyze the motion data



```
94     # Extract the data terms
95     pos, rot = forward_kinematics_with_channel(self.joint_parent, self.joint_channel, sel
96     rot = align_quat(rot, False)
97     vel = np.zeros_like(pos)
98     vel[1:] = (pos[1:] - pos[:-1])/self.dt
99     vel[0] = vel[-1]
100    avel = np.zeros_like(vel)
101    avel[1:] = quat_to_avel(rot, self.dt)
102    avel[0] = avel[-1]
```

We know:

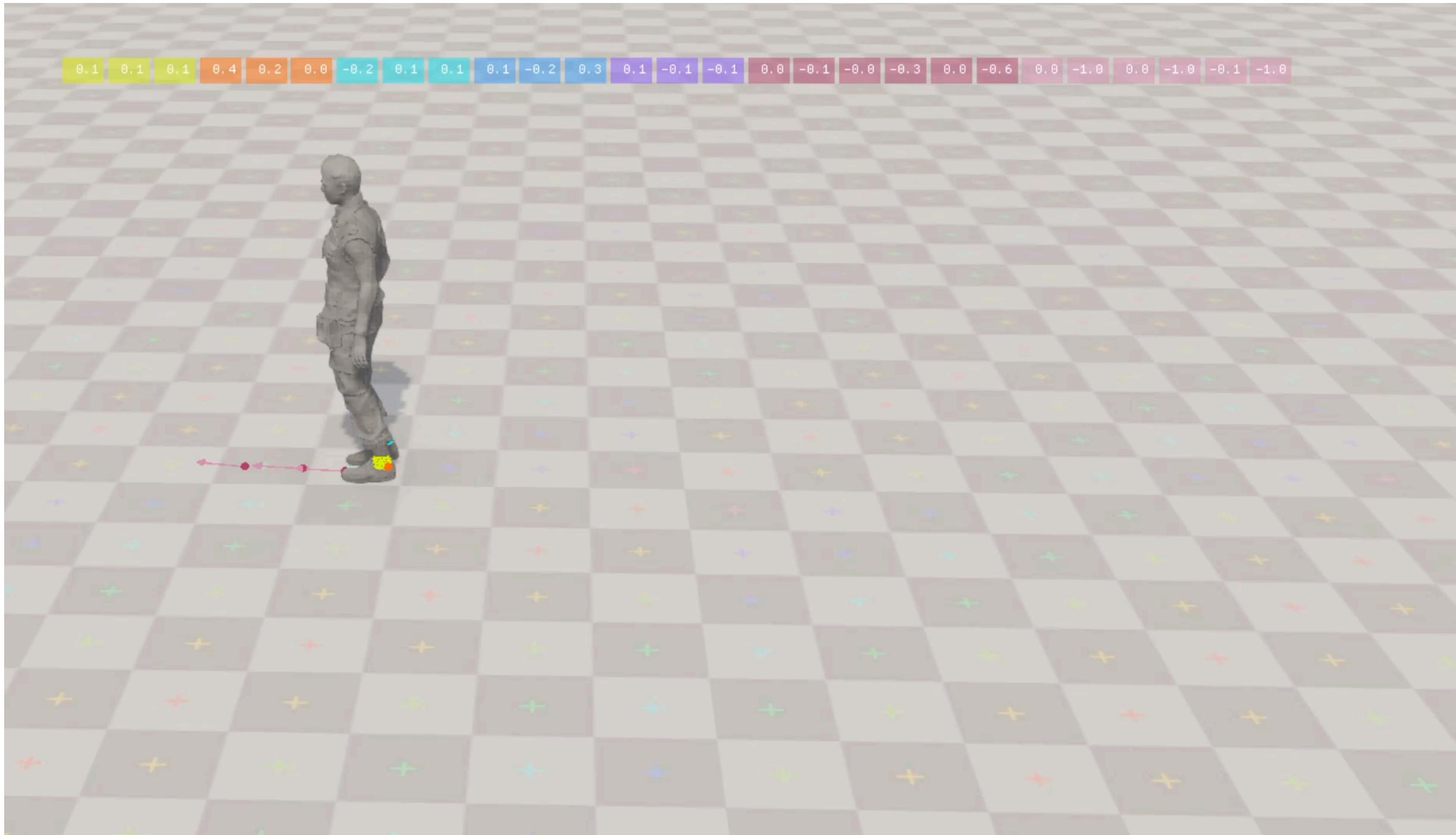
- 1.Joint position
- 2.Joint velocity
- 3.Joint rotations
- 4.Joint angular velocity

...

relative position
waving timing

...

Step3: Design the matching variables

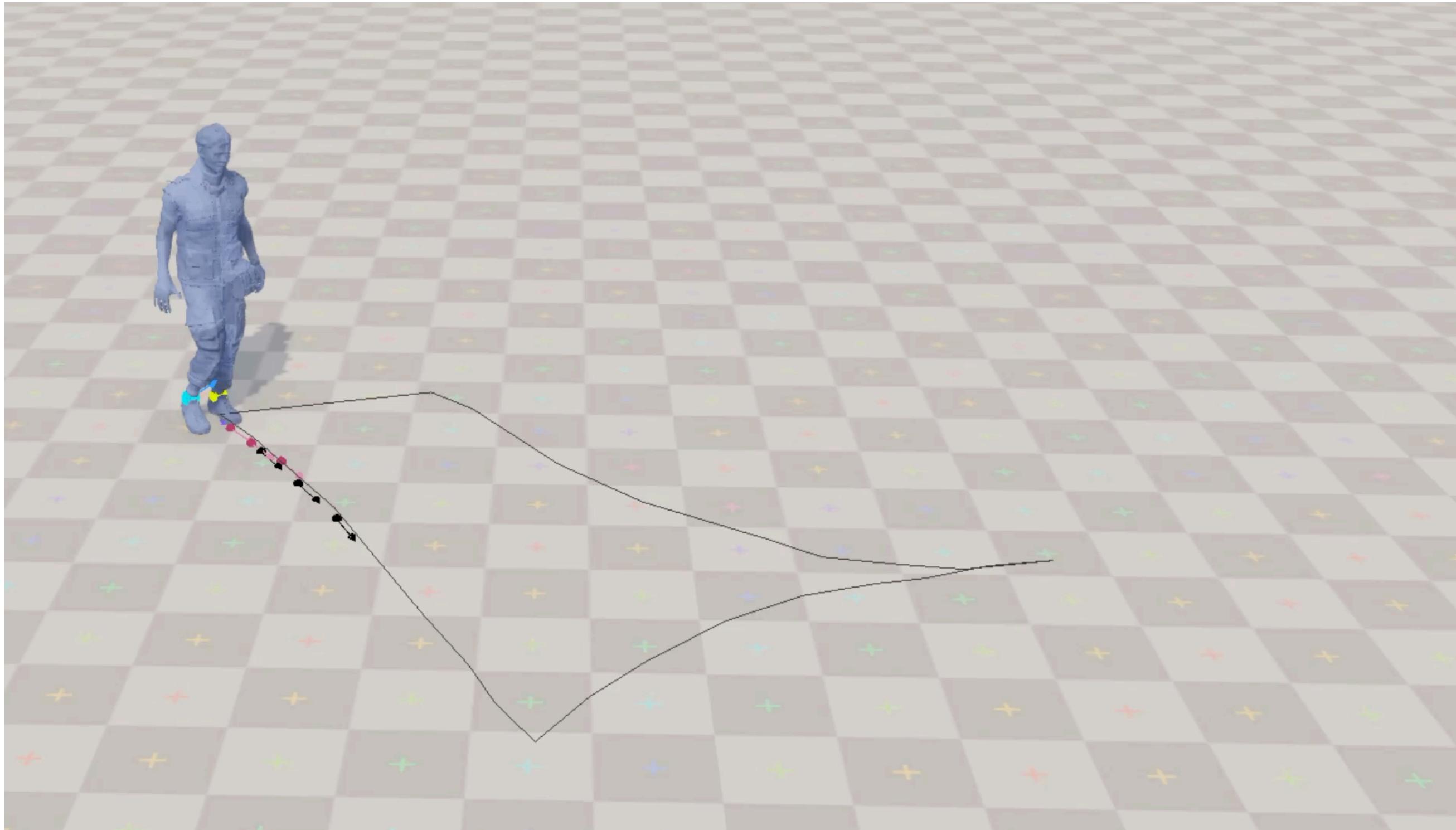


```
19 How can we use these data to match the motion?  
20 ...  
21 feature_mapping = {  
22     'lFootPos': 3,  
23     'rFootPos': 3,  
24     'lFootVel': 3,  
25     'rFootVel': 3,  
26     'lFootRot': 3,  
27     'rFootRot': 3,  
28     'rKneeAVel': 3,  
29     'lKneeAVel': 3,  
30     'lHandPos': 3,  
31     'lHandVel': 3,  
32     'rHandPos': 3,  
33     'rHandVel': 3,  
34     'rKneeAVel': 3,  
35     'lKneeAVel': 3,  
36     'rHipPos': 3,  
37     'lHipPos': 3,  
38     'rHipVel': 3,  
39     'lHipVel': 3,  
40     'hipVel': 3.
```

```
158 for feature_name in self.feature_names:  
159     ...  
160     Extract the position:  
161         features.append(self.extract_offset(root_pos))  
162     Extract the rotation:  
163         features.append(self.extract_rotation(root_rot))  
164     Extract the velocity:  
165         features.append(self.extract_vel(root_vel))  
166     Extract the future position:  
167     ...  
168 ##### Code Start #####  
169  
170     if feature_name == 'lFootPos':  
171         features.append()  
172     elif feature_name == 'lFootVel':  
173         features.append()  
174     elif feature_name == 'trajectoryPos2D':  
175         features.append()  
176     ##### Code End #####  
177     ...  
178     if feature_name == 'rFootPos':  
179         features.append()
```

Not all the variables is needed
Find a balance between speed and accuracy

Step4: Matching

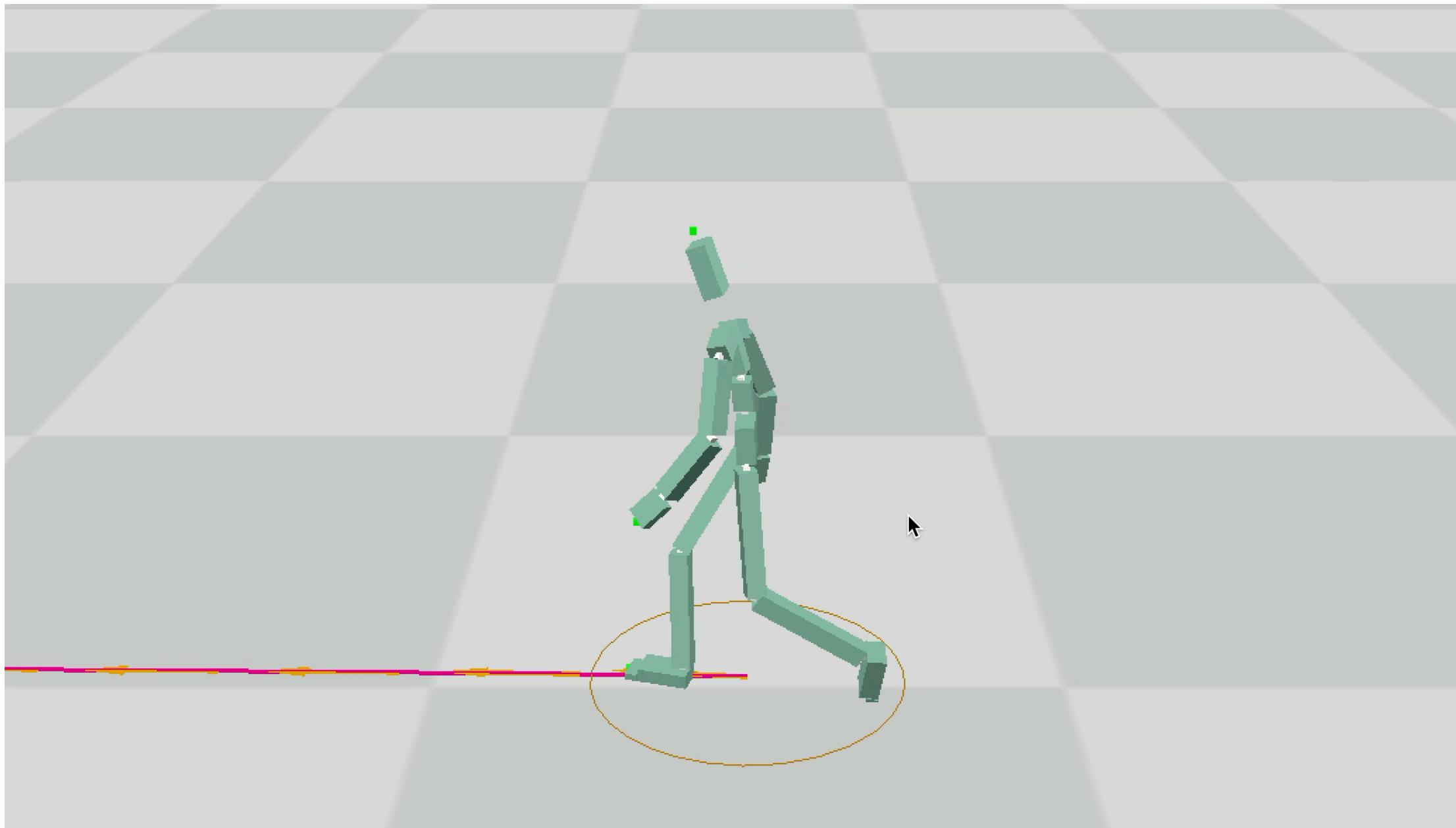


```
259 |     normalized_query = self.db.normalize_features(query_feature)
260 |
261 |     # Do the query
262 |     idx = self.db.query_tree.query(normalized_query.reshape(1,-1), k=1)[1][0]
```

Because we only use small dataset
We also store it with OC-tree
So the searching is fast

Desired Results

1. The character should follow the controller (10%)
2. Less variables, and better performance (total 15%, 22% - your_variable_num)



Overview

- part1_key_framing (30%)
 - - Linear interpolation (10%); Slerp Interpolation (15%)
 - - Report the different performance by giving different numbers (5%)
- part2_concatenate (35%)
 - - Define the search window (10%); Calculate the sim_matrix (10%); Find the real_i and real_j (10%); The shifting on the root joint position (5)
- part3_motion_matching (25%)
 - System works (10%) + variable terms (15% <- 22% - your_variable_num)
- Report (8%) + 2 videos (2%)
 - Including necessary experiment results by **different parameters (4%)** and **your thinking(4%)** for how to produce high quality motions